



A. NEW
AND
OMPREHENSIVE GAZETTEER
OF
ENGLAND AND WALES,

PRESENTING

UNDER EACH ARTICLE RESPECTIVELY, THE POPULATION OF THE TOWNS AND PARISHES,
ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1831, AND THE STATE OF THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE, AS
FIXED BY THE PROVISIONS OF THE REFORM BILL.

BY JAMES BELL,

AUTHOR OF CRITICAL RESEARCHES IN GEOGRAPHY—A SYSTEM OF GEOGRAPHY, POPULAR AND SCIENTIFIC—AND
EDITOR OF ROLLIN'S ANCIENT HISTORY.

ILLUSTRATED BY A SERIES OF MAPS, FORMING A COMPLETE COUNTY
ATLAS OF ENGLAND.

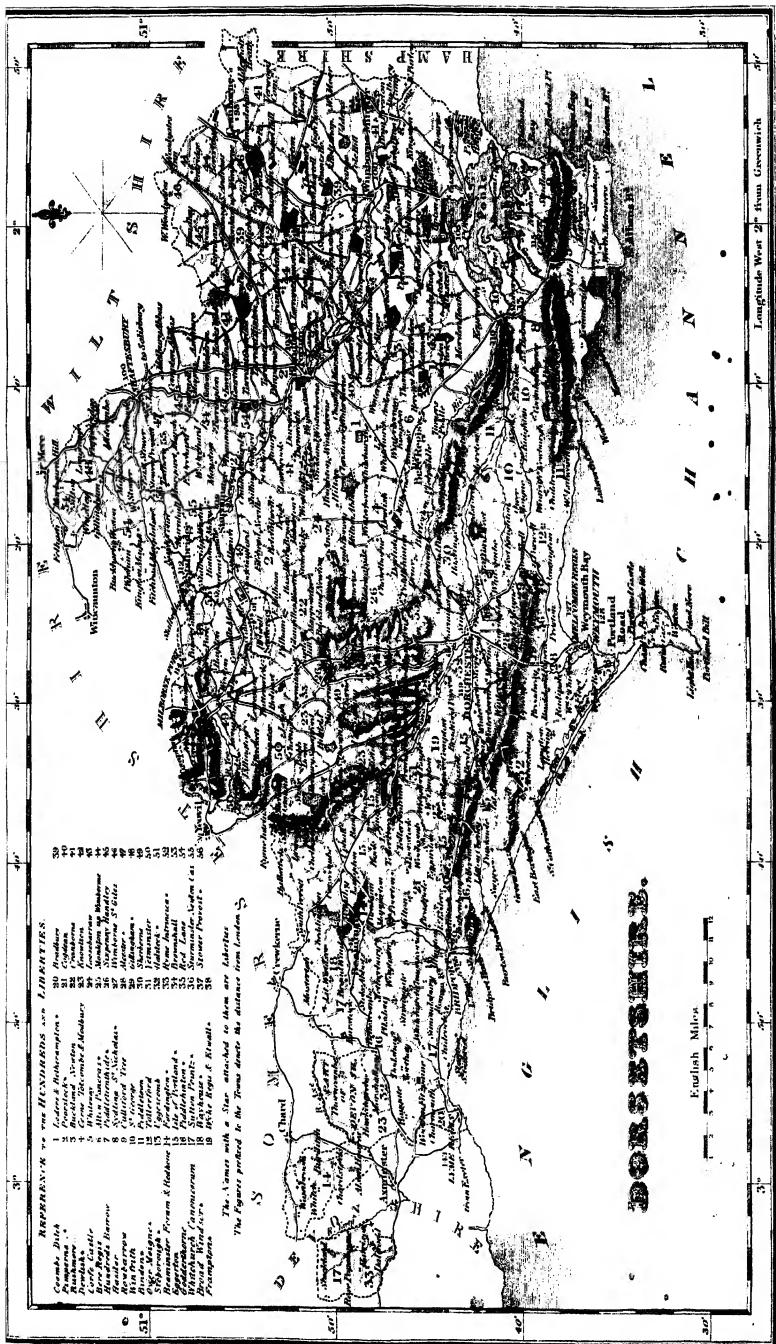


VOL. II.

GLASGOW:
FULLARTON & CO. 84 HUTCHESON STREET;
AND 31, SOUTH BRIDGE, EDINBURGH
MDCCCXXXV.

910 3942
034302

SL No. 040139



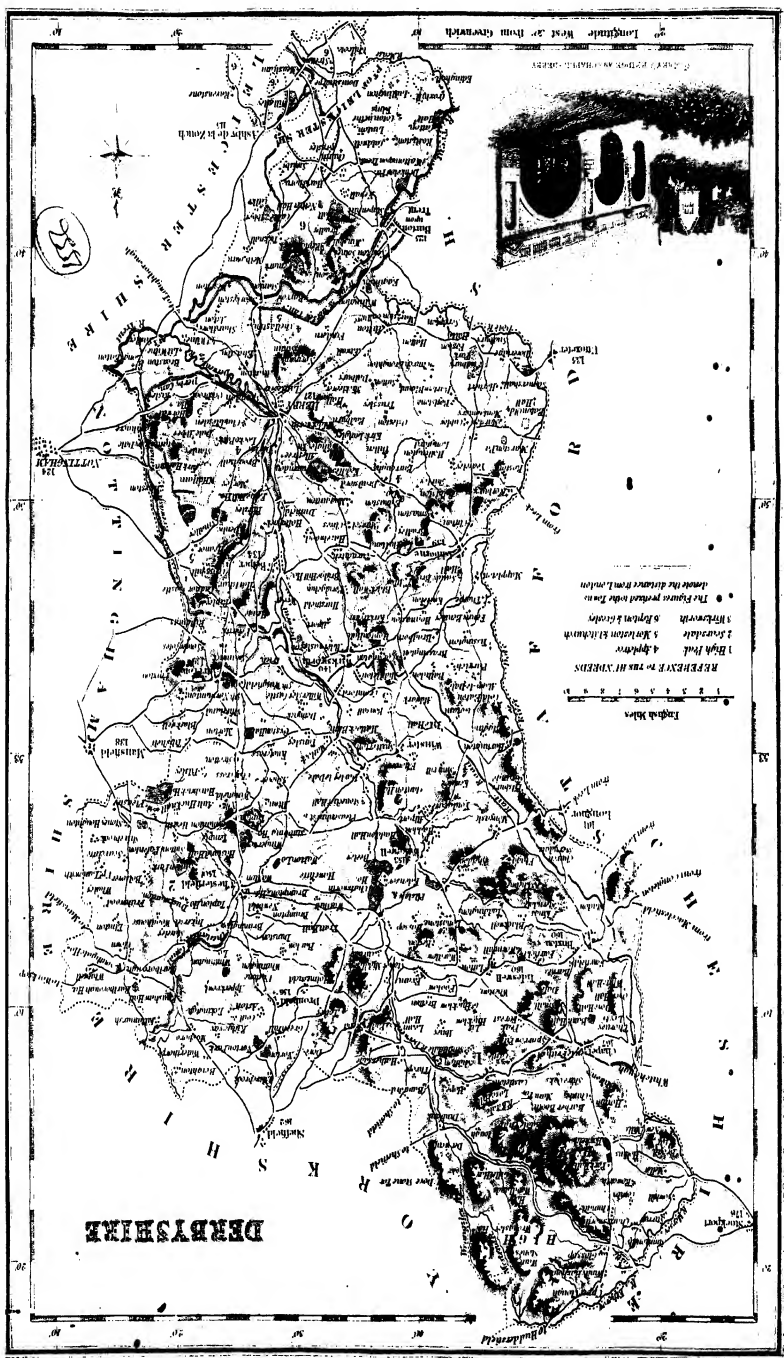
- HUNDREDS and LIBERTIES.**
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Bokerly Dyke | 30. Bokerly Dyke |
| 2. Bokerly Dyke | 31. Bokerly Dyke |
| 3. Bokerly Dyke | 32. Bokerly Dyke |
| 4. Bokerly Dyke | 33. Bokerly Dyke |
| 5. Bokerly Dyke | 34. Bokerly Dyke |
| 6. Bokerly Dyke | 35. Bokerly Dyke |
| 7. Bokerly Dyke | 36. Bokerly Dyke |
| 8. Bokerly Dyke | 37. Bokerly Dyke |
| 9. Bokerly Dyke | 38. Bokerly Dyke |
| 10. Bokerly Dyke | 39. Bokerly Dyke |
| 11. Bokerly Dyke | 40. Bokerly Dyke |
| 12. Bokerly Dyke | 41. Bokerly Dyke |
| 13. Bokerly Dyke | 42. Bokerly Dyke |
| 14. Bokerly Dyke | 43. Bokerly Dyke |
| 15. Bokerly Dyke | 44. Bokerly Dyke |
| 16. Bokerly Dyke | 45. Bokerly Dyke |
| 17. Bokerly Dyke | 46. Bokerly Dyke |
| 18. Bokerly Dyke | 47. Bokerly Dyke |
| 19. Bokerly Dyke | 48. Bokerly Dyke |
| 20. Bokerly Dyke | 49. Bokerly Dyke |
| 21. Bokerly Dyke | 50. Bokerly Dyke |
| 22. Bokerly Dyke | 51. Bokerly Dyke |
| 23. Bokerly Dyke | 52. Bokerly Dyke |
| 24. Bokerly Dyke | 53. Bokerly Dyke |
| 25. Bokerly Dyke | 54. Bokerly Dyke |
| 26. Bokerly Dyke | 55. Bokerly Dyke |
| 27. Bokerly Dyke | 56. Bokerly Dyke |
| 28. Bokerly Dyke | 57. Bokerly Dyke |
| 29. Bokerly Dyke | 58. Bokerly Dyke |
| 30. Bokerly Dyke | 59. Bokerly Dyke |
| 31. Bokerly Dyke | 60. Bokerly Dyke |
| 32. Bokerly Dyke | 61. Bokerly Dyke |
| 33. Bokerly Dyke | 62. Bokerly Dyke |
| 34. Bokerly Dyke | 63. Bokerly Dyke |
| 35. Bokerly Dyke | 64. Bokerly Dyke |
| 36. Bokerly Dyke | 65. Bokerly Dyke |
| 37. Bokerly Dyke | 66. Bokerly Dyke |
| 38. Bokerly Dyke | 67. Bokerly Dyke |
| 39. Bokerly Dyke | 68. Bokerly Dyke |
| 40. Bokerly Dyke | 69. Bokerly Dyke |
| 41. Bokerly Dyke | 70. Bokerly Dyke |
| 42. Bokerly Dyke | 71. Bokerly Dyke |
| 43. Bokerly Dyke | 72. Bokerly Dyke |
| 44. Bokerly Dyke | 73. Bokerly Dyke |
| 45. Bokerly Dyke | 74. Bokerly Dyke |
| 46. Bokerly Dyke | 75. Bokerly Dyke |
| 47. Bokerly Dyke | 76. Bokerly Dyke |
| 48. Bokerly Dyke | 77. Bokerly Dyke |
| 49. Bokerly Dyke | 78. Bokerly Dyke |
| 50. Bokerly Dyke | 79. Bokerly Dyke |
| 51. Bokerly Dyke | 80. Bokerly Dyke |
| 52. Bokerly Dyke | 81. Bokerly Dyke |
| 53. Bokerly Dyke | 82. Bokerly Dyke |
| 54. Bokerly Dyke | 83. Bokerly Dyke |
| 55. Bokerly Dyke | 84. Bokerly Dyke |
| 56. Bokerly Dyke | 85. Bokerly Dyke |
| 57. Bokerly Dyke | 86. Bokerly Dyke |
| 58. Bokerly Dyke | 87. Bokerly Dyke |
| 59. Bokerly Dyke | 88. Bokerly Dyke |
| 60. Bokerly Dyke | 89. Bokerly Dyke |
| 61. Bokerly Dyke | 90. Bokerly Dyke |
| 62. Bokerly Dyke | 91. Bokerly Dyke |
| 63. Bokerly Dyke | 92. Bokerly Dyke |
| 64. Bokerly Dyke | 93. Bokerly Dyke |
| 65. Bokerly Dyke | 94. Bokerly Dyke |
| 66. Bokerly Dyke | 95. Bokerly Dyke |
| 67. Bokerly Dyke | 96. Bokerly Dyke |
| 68. Bokerly Dyke | 97. Bokerly Dyke |
| 69. Bokerly Dyke | 98. Bokerly Dyke |
| 70. Bokerly Dyke | 99. Bokerly Dyke |
| 71. Bokerly Dyke | 100. Bokerly Dyke |

The Names with a Star attached to them are *Liberties*.
The Figures prefixed to the Names denote the distance from London.

DORSETSHIRE.

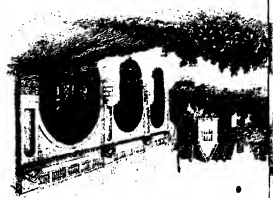
English Miles

Longitude West 2° from Greenwich



DERBYSHIRE

- REFERENCE TO TOWN DISTANCES
- English Miles
- 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- 1 High Road
 - 2 Stated
 - 3 Stated
 - 4 Stated
 - 5 Stated
 - 6 Stated
 - 7 Stated
 - 8 Stated
 - 9 Stated
 - 10 Stated
- The figures printed with Towns denote the distance from London

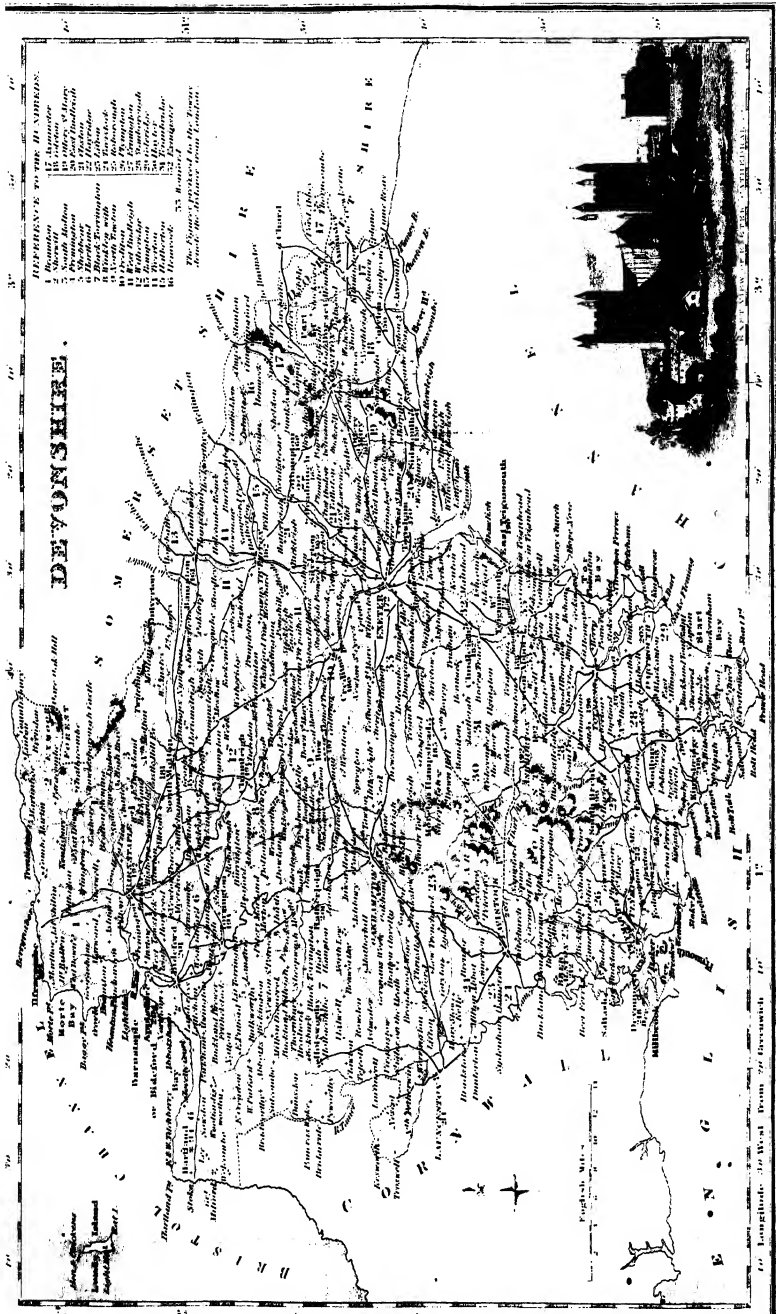


Longitude West 2° 10' from Greenwich

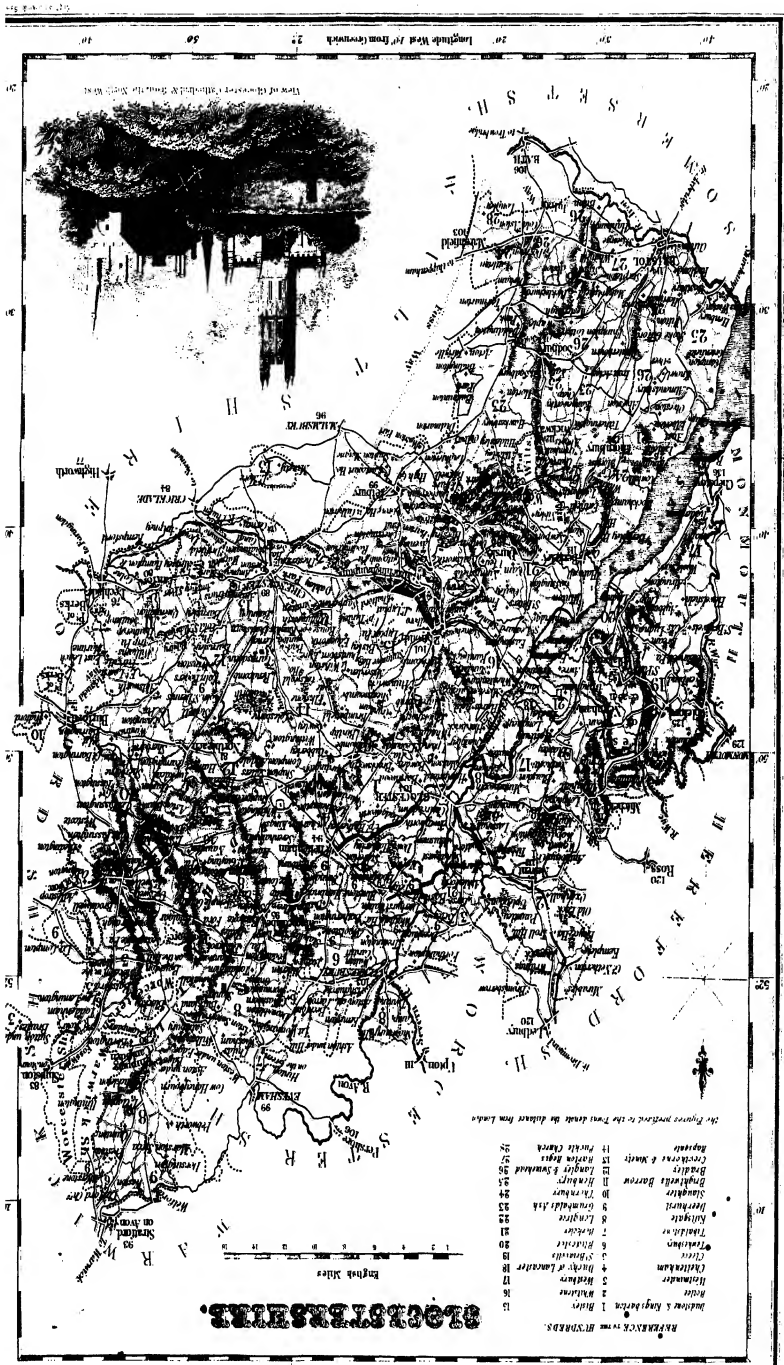
DEVONSHIRE.

- DEPENDING ON THE H. VARIOUS.
- 1. Barnstaple
 - 2. Bideford
 - 3. Brixham
 - 4. Brixton
 - 5. Brixton
 - 6. Brixton
 - 7. Brixton
 - 8. Brixton
 - 9. Brixton
 - 10. Brixton
 - 11. Brixton
 - 12. Brixton
 - 13. Brixton
 - 14. Brixton
 - 15. Brixton
 - 16. Brixton
 - 17. Brixton
 - 18. Brixton
 - 19. Brixton
 - 20. Brixton
 - 21. Brixton
 - 22. Brixton
 - 23. Brixton
 - 24. Brixton
 - 25. Brixton
 - 26. Brixton
 - 27. Brixton
 - 28. Brixton
 - 29. Brixton
 - 30. Brixton
 - 31. Brixton
 - 32. Brixton
 - 33. Brixton
 - 34. Brixton
 - 35. Brixton
 - 36. Brixton
 - 37. Brixton
 - 38. Brixton
 - 39. Brixton
 - 40. Brixton
 - 41. Brixton
 - 42. Brixton
 - 43. Brixton
 - 44. Brixton
 - 45. Brixton
 - 46. Brixton
 - 47. Brixton
 - 48. Brixton
 - 49. Brixton
 - 50. Brixton
 - 51. Brixton
 - 52. Brixton
 - 53. Brixton
 - 54. Brixton
 - 55. Brixton
 - 56. Brixton
 - 57. Brixton
 - 58. Brixton
 - 59. Brixton
 - 60. Brixton
 - 61. Brixton
 - 62. Brixton
 - 63. Brixton
 - 64. Brixton
 - 65. Brixton
 - 66. Brixton
 - 67. Brixton
 - 68. Brixton
 - 69. Brixton
 - 70. Brixton
 - 71. Brixton
 - 72. Brixton
 - 73. Brixton
 - 74. Brixton
 - 75. Brixton
 - 76. Brixton
 - 77. Brixton
 - 78. Brixton
 - 79. Brixton
 - 80. Brixton
 - 81. Brixton
 - 82. Brixton
 - 83. Brixton
 - 84. Brixton
 - 85. Brixton
 - 86. Brixton
 - 87. Brixton
 - 88. Brixton
 - 89. Brixton
 - 90. Brixton
 - 91. Brixton
 - 92. Brixton
 - 93. Brixton
 - 94. Brixton
 - 95. Brixton
 - 96. Brixton
 - 97. Brixton
 - 98. Brixton
 - 99. Brixton
 - 100. Brixton

The Faints printed in the Towns
show the distance from London.



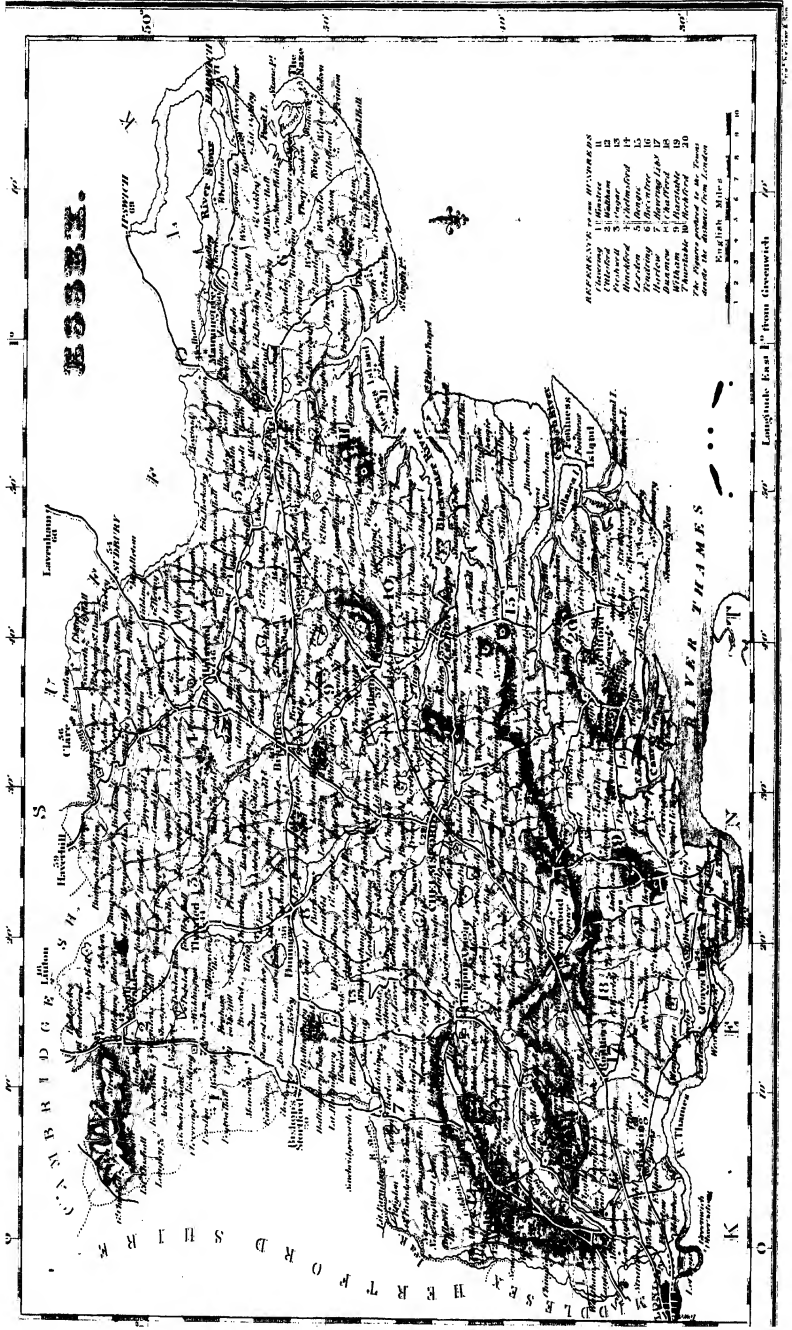
Longitude 30 West from the Greenwich



The figures prefixed to the towns denote the distance from London

London & Kingsbury	1
Widmore	2
Widmore	3
Widmore	4
Widmore	5
Widmore	6
Widmore	7
Widmore	8
Widmore	9
Widmore	10
Widmore	11
Widmore	12
Widmore	13
Widmore	14
Widmore	15
Widmore	16
Widmore	17
Widmore	18
Widmore	19
Widmore	20
Widmore	21
Widmore	22
Widmore	23
Widmore	24
Widmore	25
Widmore	26
Widmore	27
Widmore	28
Widmore	29
Widmore	30
Widmore	31
Widmore	32
Widmore	33
Widmore	34
Widmore	35
Widmore	36
Widmore	37
Widmore	38
Widmore	39
Widmore	40
Widmore	41
Widmore	42
Widmore	43
Widmore	44
Widmore	45
Widmore	46
Widmore	47
Widmore	48
Widmore	49
Widmore	50
Widmore	51
Widmore	52
Widmore	53
Widmore	54
Widmore	55
Widmore	56
Widmore	57
Widmore	58
Widmore	59
Widmore	60
Widmore	61
Widmore	62
Widmore	63
Widmore	64
Widmore	65
Widmore	66
Widmore	67
Widmore	68
Widmore	69
Widmore	70
Widmore	71
Widmore	72
Widmore	73
Widmore	74
Widmore	75
Widmore	76
Widmore	77
Widmore	78
Widmore	79
Widmore	80
Widmore	81
Widmore	82
Widmore	83
Widmore	84
Widmore	85
Widmore	86
Widmore	87
Widmore	88
Widmore	89
Widmore	90
Widmore	91
Widmore	92
Widmore	93
Widmore	94
Widmore	95
Widmore	96
Widmore	97
Widmore	98
Widmore	99
Widmore	100

BRITISH ISLES.



1833 E.

HEIGHTS IN FEET ABOVE SEA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Chertsey	Wokingham	Reading	Windsor	Marlow	Princes Risborough	Marlow	Marlow	Marlow	Marlow	Marlow	Marlow	Marlow	Marlow	Marlow	Marlow	Marlow	Marlow	Marlow	Marlow

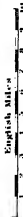
The figures printed in the margin denote the distance from London

English Miles
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Longitude East 1° from Greenwich

CHESHIRE.

English Miles



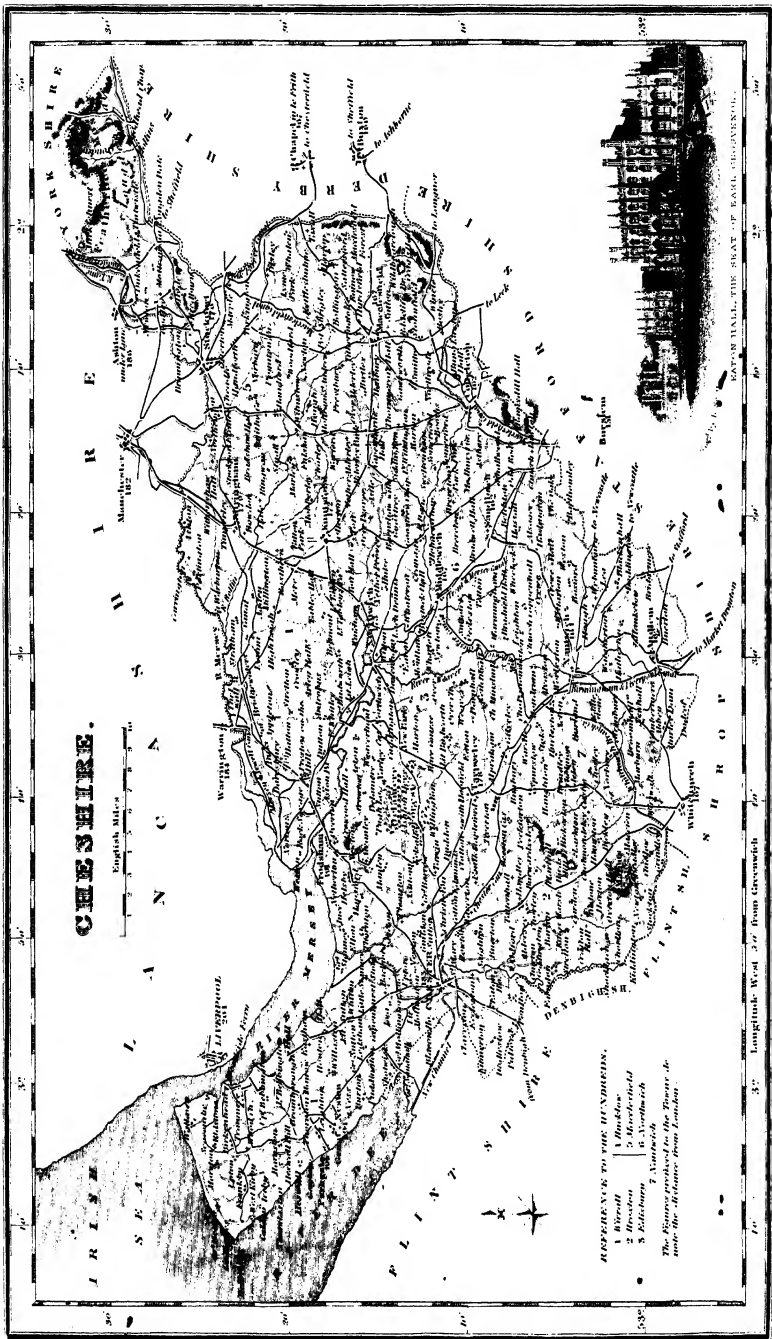
REFERENCES TO THE HUNDREDS.

- 1 Burslem
- 2 Bucklow
- 3 Macclesfield
- 4 Alsington
- 5 Nantwich

The Figures prefixed to the Towns &c. note the Distance from London.



WATER HALL, THE SEAT OF EARL GROSVENOR.





CUMBERLAND

English Miles

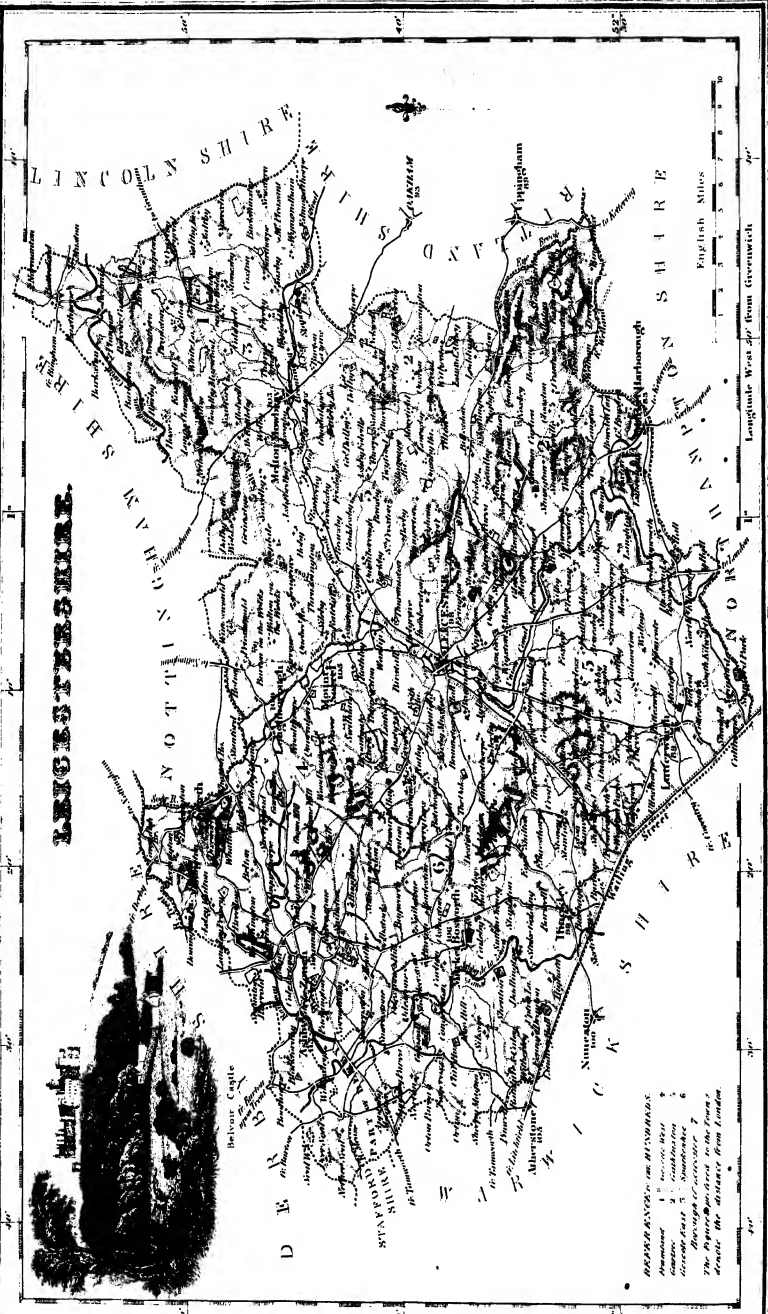
1. Epithet
2. Length
3. Number of the River
4. Number of the River
5. Number of the River
6. Number of the River
7. Number of the River
8. Number of the River
9. Number of the River
10. Number of the River

Longitude West from Greenwich 30

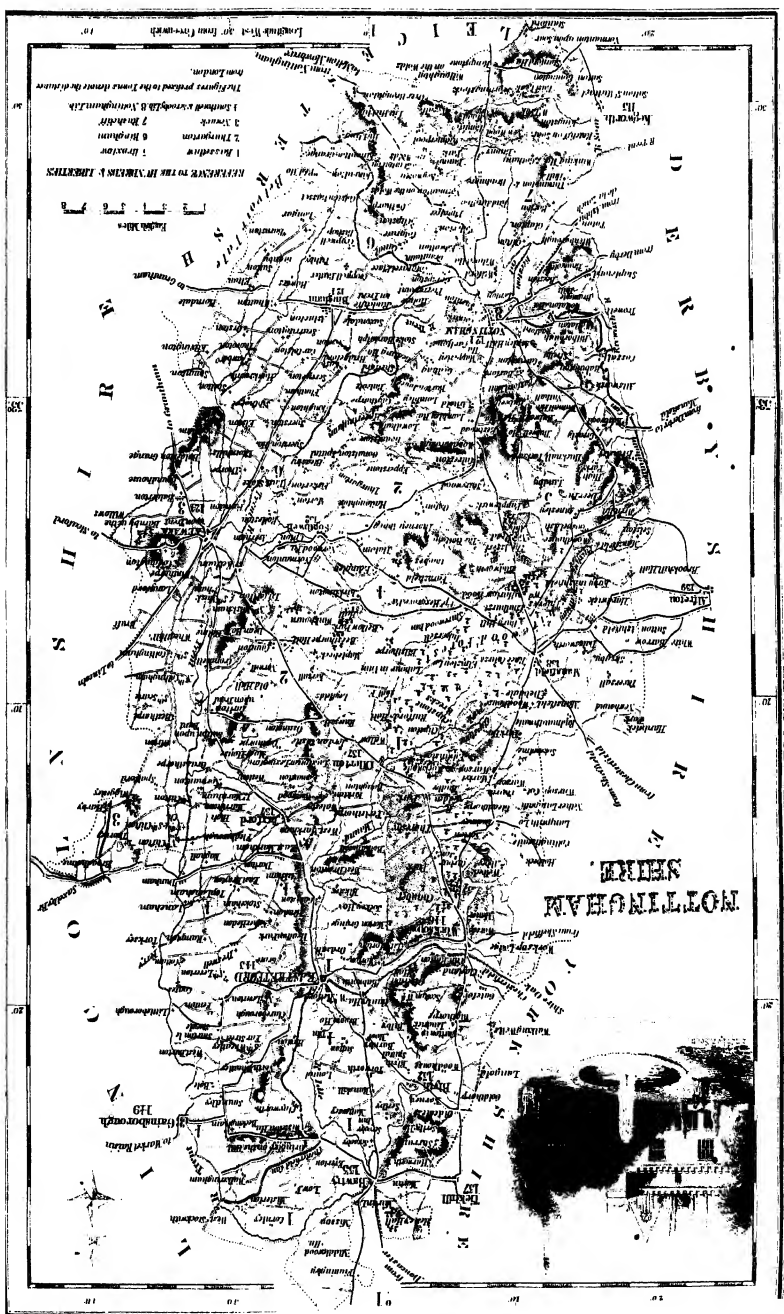
LEICESTERSHIRE



Belvoir Castle



DEPARTMENTS OF THE COUNTY
 1. Leicestershire
 2. Nottingham
 3. Derbyshire
 4. Staffordshire
 5. Lincolnshire
 6. Warwickshire
 7. Northamptonshire
 8. Cambridgeshire
 9. Huntingdonshire
 10. Bedfordshire
 11. Hertfordshire
 12. Essex
 13. Kent
 14. Surrey
 15. Sussex
 16. Hampshire
 17. Dorset
 18. Devon
 19. Cornwall
 20. Gloucestershire
 21. Wiltshire
 22. Berkshire
 23. Oxfordshire
 24. Buckinghamshire
 25. Middlesex
 26. Surrey
 27. Kent
 28. Essex
 29. Hertfordshire
 30. Bedfordshire
 31. Huntingdonshire
 32. Cambridgeshire
 33. Northamptonshire
 34. Warwickshire
 35. Staffordshire
 36. Derbyshire
 37. Nottinghamshire
 38. Lincolnshire
 39. Leicestershire
 40. The distance from London



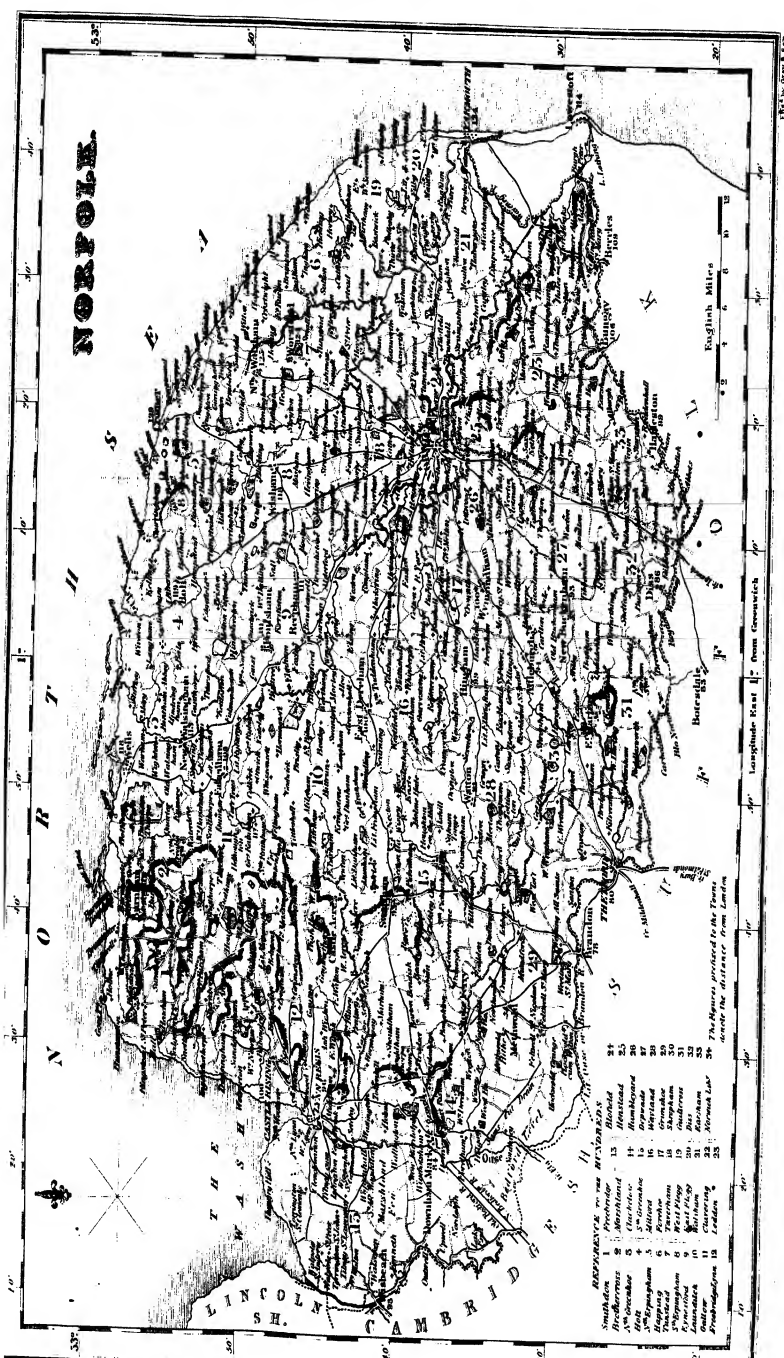
REFERENCES TO THE LONDON LIBRARIES

1. Bodleian
2. British Museum
3. University of London
4. University of Cambridge
5. University of Oxford
6. University of York
7. University of Manchester
8. University of Liverpool
9. University of Birmingham
10. University of Leeds
11. University of Sheffield
12. University of Nottingham
13. University of Leicester
14. University of Derby
15. University of Lincoln
16. University of Northumbria
17. University of Durham
18. University of Newcastle
19. University of Sunderland
20. University of Huddersfield
21. University of Wakefield
22. University of Bradford
23. University of York
24. University of Hull
25. University of Kingston
26. University of Exeter
27. University of Devon
28. University of Cornwall
29. University of Plymouth
30. University of Bristol
31. University of Bath
32. University of Gloucestershire
33. University of Wiltshire
34. University of Swindon
35. University of Reading
36. University of Southampton
37. University of Portsmouth
38. University of Brighton
39. University of Sussex
40. University of East Anglia
41. University of Essex
42. University of Kent
43. University of Canterbury
44. University of London

THE LONDON LIBRARY



NORFOLK



REMARKS: The figures prefixed to the Towns denote the distance from London.

1	Southampton	94
2	Bournemouth	95
3	Portsmouth	96
4	Weymouth	97
5	Swansea	98
6	Cardiff	99
7	Exeter	100
8	Bath	101
9	Gloucester	102
10	Hereford	103
11	Leicester	104
12	Nottingham	105
13	Sheffield	106
14	Manchester	107
15	Liverpool	108
16	Birmingham	109
17	Edinburgh	110
18	Glasgow	111
19	Belfast	112
20	London	113
21	Cardiff	114
22	Swansea	115
23	Weymouth	116
24	Portsmouth	117
25	Bournemouth	118
26	Southampton	119
27	London	120
28	Cardiff	121
29	Swansea	122
30	Weymouth	123
31	Portsmouth	124
32	Bournemouth	125
33	Southampton	126
34	London	127
35	Cardiff	128
36	Swansea	129
37	Weymouth	130
38	Portsmouth	131
39	Bournemouth	132
40	Southampton	133
41	London	134
42	Cardiff	135
43	Swansea	136
44	Weymouth	137
45	Portsmouth	138
46	Bournemouth	139
47	Southampton	140
48	London	141
49	Cardiff	142
50	Swansea	143
51	Weymouth	144
52	Portsmouth	145
53	Bournemouth	146
54	Southampton	147
55	London	148
56	Cardiff	149
57	Swansea	150
58	Weymouth	151
59	Portsmouth	152
60	Bournemouth	153
61	Southampton	154
62	London	155
63	Cardiff	156
64	Swansea	157
65	Weymouth	158
66	Portsmouth	159
67	Bournemouth	160
68	Southampton	161
69	London	162
70	Cardiff	163
71	Swansea	164
72	Weymouth	165
73	Portsmouth	166
74	Bournemouth	167
75	Southampton	168
76	London	169
77	Cardiff	170
78	Swansea	171
79	Weymouth	172
80	Portsmouth	173
81	Bournemouth	174
82	Southampton	175
83	London	176
84	Cardiff	177
85	Swansea	178
86	Weymouth	179
87	Portsmouth	180
88	Bournemouth	181
89	Southampton	182
90	London	183
91	Cardiff	184
92	Swansea	185
93	Weymouth	186
94	Portsmouth	187
95	Bournemouth	188
96	Southampton	189
97	London	190
98	Cardiff	191
99	Swansea	192
100	Weymouth	193
101	Portsmouth	194
102	Bournemouth	195
103	Southampton	196
104	London	197
105	Cardiff	198
106	Swansea	199
107	Weymouth	200
108	Portsmouth	201
109	Bournemouth	202
110	Southampton	203
111	London	204
112	Cardiff	205
113	Swansea	206
114	Weymouth	207
115	Portsmouth	208
116	Bournemouth	209
117	Southampton	210
118	London	211
119	Cardiff	212
120	Swansea	213
121	Weymouth	214
122	Portsmouth	215
123	Bournemouth	216
124	Southampton	217
125	London	218
126	Cardiff	219
127	Swansea	220
128	Weymouth	221
129	Portsmouth	222
130	Bournemouth	223
131	Southampton	224
132	London	225
133	Cardiff	226
134	Swansea	227
135	Weymouth	228
136	Portsmouth	229
137	Bournemouth	230
138	Southampton	231
139	London	232
140	Cardiff	233
141	Swansea	234
142	Weymouth	235
143	Portsmouth	236
144	Bournemouth	237
145	Southampton	238
146	London	239
147	Cardiff	240
148	Swansea	241
149	Weymouth	242
150	Portsmouth	243
151	Bournemouth	244
152	Southampton	245
153	London	246
154	Cardiff	247
155	Swansea	248
156	Weymouth	249
157	Portsmouth	250
158	Bournemouth	251
159	Southampton	252
160	London	253
161	Cardiff	254
162	Swansea	255
163	Weymouth	256
164	Portsmouth	257
165	Bournemouth	258
166	Southampton	259
167	London	260
168	Cardiff	261
169	Swansea	262
170	Weymouth	263
171	Portsmouth	264
172	Bournemouth	265
173	Southampton	266
174	London	267
175	Cardiff	268
176	Swansea	269
177	Weymouth	270
178	Portsmouth	271
179	Bournemouth	272
180	Southampton	273
181	London	274
182	Cardiff	275
183	Swansea	276
184	Weymouth	277
185	Portsmouth	278
186	Bournemouth	279
187	Southampton	280
188	London	281
189	Cardiff	282
190	Swansea	283
191	Weymouth	284
192	Portsmouth	285
193	Bournemouth	286
194	Southampton	287
195	London	288
196	Cardiff	289
197	Swansea	290
198	Weymouth	291
199	Portsmouth	292
200	Bournemouth	293
201	Southampton	294
202	London	295
203	Cardiff	296
204	Swansea	297
205	Weymouth	298
206	Portsmouth	299
207	Bournemouth	300
208	Southampton	301
209	London	302
210	Cardiff	303
211	Swansea	304
212	Weymouth	305
213	Portsmouth	306
214	Bournemouth	307
215	Southampton	308
216	London	309
217	Cardiff	310
218	Swansea	311
219	Weymouth	312
220	Portsmouth	313
221	Bournemouth	314
222	Southampton	315
223	London	316
224	Cardiff	317
225	Swansea	318
226	Weymouth	319
227	Portsmouth	320
228	Bournemouth	321
229	Southampton	322
230	London	323
231	Cardiff	324
232	Swansea	325
233	Weymouth	326
234	Portsmouth	327
235	Bournemouth	328
236	Southampton	329
237	London	330
238	Cardiff	331
239	Swansea	332
240	Weymouth	333
241	Portsmouth	334
242	Bournemouth	335
243	Southampton	336
244	London	337
245	Cardiff	338
246	Swansea	339
247	Weymouth	340
248	Portsmouth	341
249	Bournemouth	342
250	Southampton	343
251	London	344
252	Cardiff	345
253	Swansea	346
254	Weymouth	347
255	Portsmouth	348
256	Bournemouth	349
257	Southampton	350
258	London	351
259	Cardiff	352
260	Swansea	353
261	Weymouth	354
262	Portsmouth	355
263	Bournemouth	356
264	Southampton	357
265	London	358
266	Cardiff	359
267	Swansea	360
268	Weymouth	361
269	Portsmouth	362
270	Bournemouth	363
271	Southampton	364
272	London	365
273	Cardiff	366
274	Swansea	367
275	Weymouth	368
276	Portsmouth	369
277	Bournemouth	370
278	Southampton	371
279	London	372
280	Cardiff	373
281	Swansea	374
282	Weymouth	375
283	Portsmouth	376
284	Bournemouth	377
285	Southampton	378
286	London	379
287	Cardiff	380
288	Swansea	381
289	Weymouth	382
290	Portsmouth	383
291	Bournemouth	384
292	Southampton	385
293	London	386
294	Cardiff	387
295	Swansea	388
296	Weymouth	389
297	Portsmouth	390
298	Bournemouth	391
299	Southampton	392
300	London	393
301	Cardiff	394
302	Swansea	395
303	Weymouth	396
304	Portsmouth	397
305	Bournemouth	398
306	Southampton	399
307	London	400



A NEW AND COMPREHENSIVE GAZETTEER

ENGLAND AND WALES.

CARLISLE,

A city, inland port, and market-town, having separate jurisdiction, situated in the ward and county of Cumberland. The population of the different townships composing the two parishes of the city of Carlisle, in 1763, was 4158; in 1801, 9521; in 1831, 20,006. Assessed property, £31,739.

General Description.—This very ancient city is pleasantly situated on a gentle eminence at the confluence of the Eden and Calder, which, with the Petterel, nearly environ it. Standing at a short distance from the point where the great Roman wall crossed the Eden, it was called by the Romans and Britons *Lugburalum*. The Saxons contracted this to *Luel*, and added it to the word *caer*, 'city,' whence, by easy corruption, its modern name Carlisle, that is, 'the city near the wall.' Its three principal streets, which are broad and spacious, diverge from the market-place, and are called English-street, Scotch-street, and Castle-street. At the upper end of the former, on opposite sides of the street, stand two elegant court-houses, constructed in the Gothic style by Robert Smirke, junior, on the site of the ancient citadel granted by act of parliament to the county for that purpose. The Crown court communicates by a subterraneous passage with the gaol, and is ornamented with statues, that of George III., and impersonations of Justice and Mercy. Over the Eden and the Calder are stone bridges. That over the Eden, consisting of five elliptical arches, and connected with the city by an arched causeway, nearly a quarter of a mile in length, was executed from an elegant design by Smirke, at an expense of upwards of £70,000. The county gaol and house of correction were completed in 1827, at an expense of not less than £49,000. On the north end of the market-place stands the town-hall, where the mayor's court and city sessions are holden. A more modern erection on the east end of the court contains the coun-

cil chamber and other corporation offices. Some of the public buildings we have particularized do great credit to the taste, the wealth, and the liberality of the citizens; but the ancient cathedral must still be allowed to be the principal ornament of the city. Standing on the highest ground in the parish of St Mary, it forms the most prominent object from whatever quarter you view it. Its origin is certainly Saxon; but its additions and embellishments have been the work of many successive generations. The most magnificent part of it, the choir, was begun by Bishop Welton, in the reign of Edward III., and finished by Bishop Strickland in 1401. It is 137 feet in length, with the aisles 71 in breadth, and its height 75 feet. From the area of the building to the summit of the tower the height is 130 feet. In the east end is a lofty window of nine lights, which, for exquisite workmanship, elegance of composition, and harmony of arrangement, is superior to any thing of the kind to be met with in the kingdom. There are here many interesting monuments; among others one recently erected to the memory of Archdeacon Paley, who composed several of his works while resident in this city, and who, with his two wives, was buried in the cathedral. Of the town,—the houses in general are handsome and well built; the streets carefully paved, and brilliantly lighted with gas. In the new prison is a capacious reservoir of water, raised from the Calder by means of a tread-wheel. The port of Carlisle extends from the Sark, which divides Cumberland from Scotland, to Bank-end near Mary-pool. Large vessels cannot discharge their cargoes nearer than Fisher Cross, a distance of 12 miles; but a canal completed in 1823, and extending from the city to the Solway frith, affords a communication with the ocean for vessels of from 60 to 80 tons burden, and cannot fail to add to the wealth and general prosperity of this city.

CARLISLE.

Trade, &c.]—The trade carried on is mostly of the description called coasting, which, were the projected rail-road to Newcastle executed, would be increased to an incalculable extent. The manufactures consist principally of cotton goods for the West India market. Two thousand looms are thus employed in the town, and a much greater number in the adjacent villages. Besides numerous manufactories of checks, gingham, and cotton yarn, there are here a manufactory of carpets, a number of hat-making establishments, iron-foundries, tan-yards, and breweries. The fisheries on the Eden are extensive, and the markets, besides other provision, have always an abundant supply of fish. The market-days are Wednesday and Saturday. There are two annual fairs, August 26th and September 19th, at which a vast deal of business is transacted. During these fairs, agreeably to the terms of the ancient charter, no person can be arrested for a civil suit within the liberties of the city. The first Saturday after Michaelmas is also a kind of fair; and every succeeding Saturday till Christmas. In April there is an annual show of cattle, when prizes are distributed by the agricultural society: races are run in September. The city of Carlisle has an academy of arts, with an annual exhibition for their encouragement, a mechanics' institution, a public library, a theatre, news-rooms, and extensive assembly-rooms at the two principal hotels.

Ecclesiastical affairs.]—The city stands within the two parishes of St Mary and St Cuthbert, both of them in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle. Both are perpetual curacies, the former endowed with £200 private benefaction, £600 royal bounty, and £1,000 parliamentary grant; the latter with £600 private benefaction, £1,200 royal bounty, and £1,000 parliamentary grant, and both are in the patronage of the dean and chapter. A handsome district church has recently been built in each parish, the livings of which are subordinated to the original churches. Carlisle is the seat of a diocese, having been by Henry I. in the year 1133, erected into a see under Adelphi, his father confessor, with jurisdiction over a great part of Cumberland, and Westmoreland. Besides the established church there are here places of worship for almost all denominations of Christians. The Independents, Presbyterians, Friends, Baptists, Wesleyan Methodists, and Roman Catholics have chapels in this city. The grammar-school, founded by Henry VIII. on instituting the dean and chapter, has an endowment of £190 per annum, by means of which between forty and fifty scholars are classically educated on paying a small quarterage each. There are also National, Lancasterian, and Sunday schools, besides a school of industry for girls. Charitable institutions are numerous, including a dispensary, a house of recovery, female visiting and clothing societies, with various charitable and benevolent bequests by different benefactors, whose venerated names would form a list too long to be inserted here.

Government.]—The city of Carlisle received its first charter from Henry II., which was renewed, confirmed, and enlarged by succeeding sovereigns till the reign of Charles I., upon whose charter it is now governed. The present government is vested in a mayor, 2 bailiffs, 12 aldermen, and 24 common-councillmen, assisted by a chamberlain, 2 coroners, a town-clerk, a sword-bearer, 3 sergeants-at-mace, and subordinate officers. The mayor, bailiffs, and coroners, are annually elected by the council from among the aldermen; the aldermen, from the common-councillmen by the mayor and aldermen only; vacancies in the common-council are filled up by the court of aldermen.

The two senior aldermen, with the mayor and recorder, are justices of the peace within the city, and hold a session quarterly for trying all except capital offences. A court of record is held by the mayor and bailiffs every Monday for the recovery of debts to any amount. There is another court held the same day, at which the mayor presides, for the recovery of debts under 40s. These courts are held in the town-hall. There are eight fraternities or incorporated trades, namely, grocers, tanners, skimmers, butchers, smiths, weavers, tailors, and shoemakers. The freedom of the city is inherited by birth, and acquired by serving an apprenticeship of seven years to a resident freeman, or by gift from the corporation. The assizes for the county are always held here,—those of spring by one, and those of autumn by two judges. The Easter and summer-quarter sessions are also held here; the other two,—one at Cockermouth, and one at Penrith. The city has returned regularly two members to parliament since the 23d of Edward. The right of election was formerly vested in freemen who had been admitted into any of the eight fraternities, or guilds, resident or not resident, whose total number is said to have been about 1000, but of whom only 280 were resident. The new electors are about 800 in number, the townships of Bolchergate and Rickerate, with part of Caldewgate, being included within the boundaries of the borough. The mayor is the returning officer.

Walls and History.]—Being from its earliest foundation a border or frontier city, Carlisle was from a very remote period of its history strongly fortified. It was surrounded with walls and had a strong citadel and castle under both the Saxons and Normans. The former are said to have been built by Egfrid, king of Northumberland, in the seventh century. They enclosed a triangular space and had three gates, named from their position with respect to the different countries, English, Irish, and Scottish gates. The west wall forming the base of the triangle was 2000 yards in length, the eastern 460, and the northern 650 yards. In the progressive improvement of the city, these walls, gates, and fortifications, have been completely swept away, a small portion of the west wall excepted, and the castle, which was erected by William Rufus on a bold eminence overlooking the Eden. This last is still kept in some degree of repair and maintained as a garrison,

with a governor, lieutenant-governor, store-keeper, &c. Few existing cities of the empire have been so long the objects of national cupidity, or so often made to feel the bitter effects of national animosity. In the reign of Nero, during the temporary absence of the Romans, it was burnt to ashes by the Caledonians. It was repaired and fortified by Agricola, but on the departure of the Romans, again destroyed. In the seventh century it rose again to importance, having been rebuilt and fortified by Egfrid, king of Northumberland. In the ninth century it was demolished by the merciless Danes, and appears to have lain in ruins till after the Norman conquest, when it was restored by William Rufus, who fortified, garrisoned, and colonized it from the southern parts of the kingdom. It was taken possession of by David I. of Scotland, to whom it was afterwards ceded by Stephen. This monarch greatly improved its means of defence, and here he had his residence for some time after the unfortunate battle of the Standard. Restored to England by Malcolm IV., it suffered a severe siege under William the Lion, and was taken by his successor Alexander. Restored again to England, it was, in 1292, with all its public records, charters, &c., reduced to ashes through the vindictive malice of a ruffian who wilfully set fire to his father's house. To this place Edward I., in consequence of the want of provisions, retreated after the battle of Falkirk, and here he assembled a parliament in 1298. Here he appointed the rendezvous of his forces destined for the final subjugation of Scotland in 1306. Here too he celebrated his birth-day, shortly before he died on his march against Scotland at Burgh-on-the-Sands, July 7th, 1307. In the long and desperate war between the two countries that succeeded, Carlisle stood many sieges and was frequently much injured. Here, in 1568, Mary, queen of Scots, hoping to find an asylum from the well-merited hatred of her subjects, was taken into custody; and here, in 1596, 'the bandit Buncleugh' performed the notable exploit of carrying off the celebrated reaver, Kinnmont Willie. Standing out for Charles I. against the parliament, it was besieged by General Leslie, and after suffering almost incredible hardships, obliged to surrender. It was retaken by Sir Philip Musgrove for the royalists, but in the end surrendered by treaty to Cromwell. In 1745 it was invested by the young Chevalier, Prince Charles Stuart, and most disgracefully surrendered at the first summons. No inquiry was ever instituted into the conduct and character of the then reigning authorities of the city; but ample vengeance was taken upon a few unhappy men left in it by Charles on his retreat, who were carried to London, condemned, many of them executed as traitors, and their heads sent down to be set upon public places, where the magistracy must have been conscious their own were far more deserving to stand. This, however, was the last of its fields, and distant be the day which shall put either the loyalty or the courage of its authorities to the proof.—Carlisle gives the title of earl to a branch of the Howard family. It

is 301 m. N.N.W. from London; and 96 S. from Edinburgh.

CARLTON. See CARLETON.

CARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, and county of Cambridge. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely, rated in the king's books at £9. The church is dedicated to St Peter. The patron, in 1829, was Lord Dacre. It is 6 m. S.S.E. from Newmarket. Population, in 1801, 229; in 1831, 383. Assessed property, £2,589.

CARLTON (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, and county of Norfolk, formed of the united parishes of St Mary and St Peter the apostle. The living of St Mary's is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £4. Patrons, the corporation of Norwich. That of St Peter's is also a discharged rectory in the same archdeaconry and diocese as St Mary's, rated in the king's books at £6. Patron, the crown. The parish church of St Peter's was converted into a parsonage house and has subsequently fallen to decay. It is 5 m. E. from Wymondham. Population, in 1801, 167; in 1831, 314. Assessed property, £1,224.

CARLTON (GREAT), a parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of Louth-Eske, parts of Lindsey, and county of Lincoln. The living is a vicarage, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln. The church is dedicated to St John the Baptist. The patrons are the dean and chapter of Lincoln. There is a school in this parish for the poor children of Great and Little Carlton, Burton, Broxholm, Saxilby. It is 7 m. E.S.E. from Louth. Population, in 1801, 202; in 1831, 280. Assessed property, £3,062.

CARLTON (LITTLE), a parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of Louth-Eske, parts of Lindsey and county of Lincoln. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £5 16s. 10½d. The church is dedicated to St Edith. Patron, in 1829, John Forster, Esq. It is 6 m. E.S.E. from Louth. Population, in 1801, 75; in 1831, 131. Assessed property, £1,061.

CARLTON (NORTH), a parish in the wapentake of Lawress, parts of Lindsey, county of Lincoln. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, certified value, £15 15s., annual value by the parliamentary returns £35. Patron, in 1829, Lord Monson. It is 6 m. N.N.W. from Lincoln. Population, in 1801, 120; in 1831, 180. Assessed property, £1,704.

CARLTON (SOUTH), a parish in the same wapentake. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln, certified value, £15 15s., annual value by the parliamentary returns £70. Patron, Lord Monson. It is 4 m. N.W. by N. from Lincoln. Population, in 1801, 151; in 1831, 204. Assessed property, £1,971.

CARLTON-CURLIEU, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, county of Leicester.

The living is a rectory, with the curacy of Elston, in the archdeaconry of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £18 15s. 10d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Sir John Palmer, Bart. It is $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Market-Harborough. Population, in 1801, 47; in 1831, 51. Assessed property, £2,009.

CARLTON-ISLEBECK, or **MINJOR**, a township in the parish and included within the boundaries of the borough of Thirsk, north riding of the county of York. The living is a curacy with that of Thirsk, of the certified value of £1 12s. The patron is the archbishop of York. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Thirsk. Population, in 1801, 185; in 1821, 238.

CARLTON-LE-MOORLANDS, a parish in the lower division of the wapentake of Boothby-Graffo, parts of Kesteven and county of Lincoln. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stow and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £7 0s. 10d., annual value by the parliamentary returns £100. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Lord Middleton. The river Brant is the boundary of this parish on the E., and the river Witham on the W. It is 8 m. E.N.E. from Newark. Population, in 1801, 258; in 1831, 328. Assessed property, £3,521.

CARLTON-SCROOPE, a parish in the wapentake of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, and county of Lincoln. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £13 1s. 5½d. The church is dedicated to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, Earl Brownlow. It is 6 m. E.N.E. from Grantham. Population, in 1801, 136; in 1831, 199. Assessed property, £2,225.

CARLTON-UPON-TRENT, a chapelry in the parish of Norwell, county of Nottingham. This chapelry is bounded on the east by the Trent, over which there is a ferry about a quarter of a mile from the village. It is $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Newark. Population, in 1801, 308; in 1831, 265. Assessed property, £1,579.

CARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Hexon and county of Suffolk. The living is a rectory with Kelsall, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £3 11s. 0½d. The church is dedicated to St Peter. The patron, in 1829, was the Rev. B. Benco. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W.W. from Saxmundham. Population, in 1801, 108; in 1831, 130. Assessed property, £805.

CARLTON-COVERDALE, a township in the parish of Coverham, north riding of York. It is 5 m. S.W.W. from Middleham. Population, in 1801, 236; in 1831, 301. Assessed property, £3,234.

CARLTON-HIGHDALE, a township in the same parish. Population, in 1801, 328; in 1831, 365.

CARMARTIENSHIRE

A county in South Wales, bounded on the N. by Cardiganshire, on the E. by Breconshire, on the W. by Pembrokeshire, and on the S.

by Glamorganshire and the sea. It extends from east to west about 45, and from north to south about 20 miles, and its contents have been calculated at 590,640 acres.

Divisions.—It is divided into 8 hundreds, which comprise 87 parishes and 6 market-towns, and belongs to the diocese of St David's, and province of Canterbury. The hundreds are Carnwallon, Cathinog, Cayo, Derlys, Elvet, Iskenmen, Kidwelly, and Perfedd. The chief towns are Carmarthen, Llandovery, Kidwelly, Llandilovawr, Llanelly, Llandybïe, Newcastle Emlyn, and St Clear's. It contained, in 1801, a population of 67,317; in 1831, 100,800. Assessed property, £277,455.

Surface.—The surface is broken and rugged, the numerous narrow valleys being darkened by the hills and lofty mountains that shoot up almost perpendicularly from their bases. The only tracts that can be called level, are the vale of Towy, about 20 miles in length, by 3 in breadth, and the plain of Llaugharne, which has been reclaimed from the sea. A large part of the county is waste, but it is pretty well wooded, and, with the exception of the mere mountains, it is generally fertile, and the farmers are esteemed the best in Wales. Numerous herds of a small breed of black cattle are reared on the hills, and considerable quantities of barley and oats are grown in the valleys. The mineral products of the country are iron and lead, coal and limestone. Tinned iron plates and coal are exported from Llanelly. Coals are also exported from Kidwelly, to which they are brought from the pits by a small canal. Woollen stockings are manufactured at Llandovery, a little to the north of which lie the principal lead-mines of the county.

Rivers, &c.—The rivers are the Towy, Cothi, Dylas, Gwilly, Amman, and Loughur, all of them abounding in fish. The remains of a Roman road are still visible at Llandovery, and Roman coins have been found at Waitland. Sepulchral antiquities, belonging both to the Britons and Romans, are to be met with in various places. It was in this county where the independence of Wales as a state terminated, the last battle for native dominion between the forces of Edward I. and Llewellyn, prince of Wales, having been fought near Llandilovawr. The county now sends two members to parliament, who are polled for at Llandilovawr, Carmarthen, Llandovery, Newcastle Emlyn, St Clear's, Llanelly, and Llansawel.

CARMARTHEN, or **CARR FRYDDYN**, the county-town of Carmarthenshire, having a separate jurisdiction in the district called the county of the borough of Carmarthen. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Carmarthen and diocese of St David's, rated in the king's books at £6 13s. 4d., by the parliamentary returns, £91 12s. 8d. The church, which is very large, and stands outside the town, is dedicated to St Peter. The patron is the king. Carmarthen is situated upon the river Towy, over which there is a bridge consisting of six spacious arches, with four auxiliaries to increase the water passage during floods. The town commands a most extensive

CARNARVONSHIRE.

and beautiful prospect. The streets are steep and irregular, but the houses are handsome and well-built. The market-house is a superior structure. The town-hall, built of freestone, is adorned in front with Ionic columns. The county-gaol is of hewn stone, and occupies the site of the old castle. The manufactures are confined chiefly to cast-iron, tin-plate, and cordage. Ships are sometimes built here, but upon a very limited scale. The noble stream Towy affords great facilities for commerce, admitting vessels of 300 tons burden to come as far up as the bridge with ease and safety. Its corporate government is vested in a mayor, a recorder, two sheriffs, six peers, 20 common-councilmen, and minor officers. Carnarthen with Llanelly sends one member to parliament. The two sheriffs are the returning officers. The ancient right of election was in the burgesses of Carnarthen and Llanelly, in number about 723. The new electors are only about 450 in number; but the 40s. freeholders in this town vote for Carnarthenshire. There is a court for the registry of wills held here, under the jurisdiction of the see of St David's. There is a free grammar school, endowed by Dr Owen, bishop of St David's, and endowments for the maintenance of an almshouse and marine school. The *Maridunium* of Antoninus, Carnarthen, was considered to be the capital of Wales, and upon its erection into a principality, the chancery and exchequer of the southern half were fixed here, and here they continued till the jurisdiction of the Welsh marches was abolished. It was the residence of the Welsh princes till 1116, when they removed to Dynefawr. It was given to hold in trust for Henry I. to Owen ap Caradoc, and Rhuddlarch ap Tudor, the former of whom lost his life in its defence. In 1137 it was burned to the ground by Owen Gwynedd, and a few years after rebuilt by Gilbert, earl of Clare. Of the old town walls the memorials are slender, and of its princely castle not a single vestige remains. A little to the north of the town is the *Gaer* of the Romans, where several coins and a cube-farned altar have been dug up. Merlin 'the marvellous' was born here, and Sir Richard Steele died in the town of Carnarthen on the 1st of September, 1729. It gives the title of marquis to the duke of Leeds. Population, in 1801, 5548; in 1831, 9995. Assessed property, £16,684.

CARNABY, a parish in the wapentake of Dicker, east riding county of York. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of the east riding and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £7 8s. 11½d.; annual value, by the parliamentary returns, £40. The church is dedicated to St John the Baptist. The patron, in 1801, was Sir William Strickland, Bart. It is 3 m. S.W.W. from Bridlington. Population, in 1801, 429; in 1831, 155. Assessed property, £2,270.

CARNARVONSHIRE.

A county of North Wales, bounded on the N. by the sea; on the S. by the sea and the county

of Merioneth; on the E. by Denbighshire; and on the W. by the Irish sea and the strait of Menai. It extends from north to south about 45 miles, from east to west about 13, and has been calculated to contain from 260,000 to 300,000 acres, scarcely one half of which is fit for cultivation.

Divisions.—It is divided into 10 hundreds, and comprises 71 parishes, and three market towns. The chief towns are, Carnarvon, Bangor, Pwllheli, Conway, Crieth, and Nevin. The hundreds are, Cominitmaen, Creuddyn, Dinlhaen, Ffionydd, Gafloglan, Isaf, Is-Gor-fai, Nant-Conway, Uchaf, and Uwch-Gor-fai. It is in the diocese of Bangor, province of Canterbury, and Northern circuit. In 1801, it contained a population of 41,521; in 1831, 66,500 souls. Total assessed property of the county, £125,198.

Physical Features.—This is the most elevated county of Wales, and its mountain ranges are among the most lofty in Britain. Here, wreathing his head in clouds, rises the celebrated Y-Wyddfa, or Snowdon, 3759 feet above the level of the sea; and here—though shorn of half their terrors by an excellent turnpike road, which carries the traveller round their base with ease and safety—still frown "the cliffs of Penmaen Mawr, heaped hideous to the sky." Numerous lakes glitter among the mountains, and innumerable rivulets brawled around their bases, bearing beauty and fertility into the long and narrow valleys, where the simple inhabitants cherish the customs, and preserve, in a high degree, the primeval purity of their ancestors. The principal rivers are the Conway, one of the finest streams in Britain, navigable as far up as the village of Trefriw, the Ogwen, the Seiont, the Llugwy, and the Colwyn. Of the numerous lakes, the most remarkable are, Nantberris, and Nant-gwynant.

Productions, Trade, Roads, &c.—The mountains, composed of clay-slate, of sundry formation, in many places contain copper, and in others lead. They contain also, in different places, pure slate of the finest quality, great quantities of which are exported. The agriculture is necessarily of the pastoral kind: dairy-farming and cattle, horse and sheep-breeding, are the principal occupations of the farmer. Where corn is grown, the principal crops are barley and oats. Black cattle are bred on the hills, and sold to the English drovers; but the real wealth of the county lies in its mines, which, through the great improvements that have been made, and are still making, must be every day increasing in value. By the erection of the suspension-bridge over the Menai, this county has been connected with Anglesey, a great agricultural district, on the one hand, while that at Conway opens an easy communication with Denbigh on the other. The construction of the great parliamentary road through the wild and untrodden tracts of the county has, besides improving what was before valuable, imparted a real value to dreary wastes that were utterly valueless. Railroads have been introduced at Llanberris, Llandegai,

and Carnarvon, and have opened a wide field for profitably employing the labour of the poor, and the increasing capital of the rich.—The county sends one member to parliament, who is polled for at Carnarvon, Conway, Capel Cerrig, and Pwllheli.—Among the antiquities of the county may be mentioned the Welsh castles of Dolwydellian, Crickath, and Dolbadern, and the stately structures of Carnarvon and Conway castles, built by Edward I. Many Roman antiquities have at different times been discovered in this county.

CARNARVON, or **CAERNARVON**, a borough-town in the parish of Llanbellig, hundred of Is-Gorfa, and county of Carnarvon. The living is a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the vicar of Llanbellig. The chapel is dedicated to St Mary. The town is beautifully situated on the Menai strait, at the mouth of the river Seiont, very near the site of the Roman *Segontium*, or *Caer-Seiont*, part of the walls of which are still standing. It is surrounded by the castle and walls, with towers at short intervals, originally erected by Edward I., out of the revenues of the vacant archdiocese of York. Within the walls, the town consists of ten streets, of which the principal is High-street, running from the Land to the Water gate. This street is principally laid out in shops, which, for elegance and convenience, are quite equal to those of the first towns in England. Without the walls, the town consists of double the number of streets, with many handsome villas in the suburbs. The new baths deserve to be particularly noticed, as uniting elegance and utility; they consist of two suites of hot and cold sea-water baths, with a large swimming-bath and dressing-rooms attached to each. The water is drawn from the sea, at the distance of half a mile, by a steam-engine, through iron pipes, and received into large iron reservoirs. They were erected by the marquess of Anglesey, and cost upwards of £10,000. Without the wall is a beautiful terrace, affording most extensive and interesting prospects. This forms the principal promenade of the citizens. At the north end of the terrace is a pier, which it is proposed to extend a mile out into the river. At the south end of the terrace stands the custom-house, from which the quay extends along the bank of the river, under the walls of the castle. The quay and harbour, which was dangerous from the nature of its bar, has been of late enlarged and greatly improved, under the authority of an act of parliament, which established additional port-dues to defray the expense. The port is frequented by vessels of from 50 to 500 tons burden. The principal exports are slate and copper ore. The former are brought from the quarries of Llandberris and Llanillfân, a distance of ten miles, by a railroad of recent construction. They are sent to all parts of Europe and America. The coasting trade of this port is carried on with London, Dublin, Bristol, Glasgow, Cork, Waterford, and Liverpool, to which latter port there is a steam conveyance. The imports are colonial produce, Manchester and Birmingham goods, groceries, London porter, &c.—

Carnarvon received from Edward I. the first royal charter granted in the principality. The corporation is governed by a mayor, who is constable of the castle by patent, two bailiffs, assisted by a town-clerk, and two sergeants-at-mace. The marquess of Anglesey is perpetual mayor of the town. It has, in conjunction with Crickath, Pwllheli, Nevin, and Conway, sent one member to parliament, ever since the 37th of Henry VIII. The right of election was formerly in the burgesses of these five boroughs, amounting to about 800. The new electors are about 500 in number. The stewards are the returning officers.—Edward II., who was afterwards the first of Wales, as the eldest son of the king of England, was born here in one of the towers of the castle built by his father, Edward I., one of the finest of the kind in Europe, and externally still entire. Even the room where the prince was born, with the cradle in which he was rocked, are still in tolerable preservation. The castle occupies a naturally strong position at the west end of the town, and, before the use of artillery, must have been impregnable. It is bounded on one side by the estuary of the Seiont, on another by the Menai straits, on a third by a creek of the Menai, and the fourth was isolated by art. It was besieged and taken by the parliamentary forces in 1646. Behind the town is a hill called Twt hill, which has a near resemblance to the Calton hill at Edinburgh, and like it commands a most extensive and varied prospect. The neighbourhood has many fine seats, particularly those of the marquess of Anglesey, Lord Buston, and Lord Newborough. Among the antiquities of this place, are the ruins of Seguntium, part of a Roman road, several Roman stations, and some of the ancient mansions of the first English settlers. It is distant from London 235 m. The population, including the parish of Llanbellig, in 1801, was 3626; in 1831, 7642. Assessed property, £9,618.

CARNFORTH, a township in the parish of Warton, county-palatine of Lancaster. It is 6½ m. N.E. of Lancaster. Population, in 1801, 219; in 1831, 299. Assessed property, £2,254.

CARNGIWCH, a parish in the hundred of Gafllaglan, county of Carnarvon, North Wales. The living is a chapelry, not in charge, to the rectory of Edeynen, in the diocese of Bangor. It is 4 m. N. from Pwllheli. Population, in 1801, 92; in 1831, 117. Assessed property, £336.

CARNO, a parish in the hundred of Llanilloes, county of Montgomery, North Wales. The living is a discharged vicarage, exempt from visitation, in the diocese of Bangor, rated in the king's books at £10, by diocesan report £67 3s. 9d. The church is dedicated to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart. It is 8 m. W.N.W. from Newton. Population, in 1801, 741; in 1831, 1010. Assessed property, £1,210.

CARNWALLON, one of the eight hundreds into which the county of Carmarthen is divided. It contains two parishes and nine

hamlets, with a population, in 1831, of 10,899 souls.

CARON, or **TREFF-GARON**, or, **ISCLAWDD**, a small town in a parish of the same name, in the hundred of Pennarth and county of Cardigan, South Wales. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Cardigan and diocese of St David's, rated in the king's books at £8. The church, which occupies the summit of a rocky hill near the centre of the town, is dedicated to St Caron. Patron, the bishop of St David's. Caron lies in a hollow upon the banks of the river Berwyn a small distance above its union with the Teifi. Formerly it was a corporate town, but was disfranchised for corruption in the year 1742. It has a fair in March of three days' continuance, for the sale of horses, pigs, flannel, and hosiery, and the market-day is Tuesday. Thomas Jones, antiquary and poet, was a native of this parish. Population, in 1801, 1558; in 1831, 2282. Assessed property, £5,095.

CARPERBY, a township in the parish of Aysgarth, north riding of Yorkshire. It is 8½ m. W.N.W. from Middleham. Population, in 1801, 280; in 1831, 320. Assessed property, £2,515.

CARRIGHOVA, a township in the parish of Llan-y-Mynern, which see. It is 5 m. S.S.W. from Oswestry in Salop. Population, in 1801, 206; in 1831, 362.

CARRINGTON, a chapelry in the parish of Bowdon, county of Chester. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, endowed with £1,000 private benefaction, £1,000 royal bounty, and £300 parliamentary grant. The chapel, consecrated in 1759, is dedicated to St George. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Stamford. It is 11 m. N. from Nether-Knitsford. Population, in 1801, 435; in 1831, 552. Assessed property, £2,604.

CARRINGTON, an extra-parochial township in the eastern division of the soke of Bolingbroke, parts of Lincs, county of Lincoln. The living is a perpetual curacy with the curacies of Frith-Ville and West-Ville, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln. The chapel was consecrated so late as 1818. The township was erected by act of parliament on the draining of Wildman fen, in 1812. Population, in 1821, 139; in 1831, 149. Assessed property, £5,869.

CARROCK, or **CANNOCK-PASSAGE**, a chapelry in the parish of St Reep, county of Cornwall. The chapel, which was dedicated to St Cannock, is now in ruins. It is 1 m. N.E. from Fowey. The population is returned with that of the parish.

CARROCK, a mountain in Cumberland which rises 2409 feet above the level of the sea, and 2268 above the Derwent. It is a precipitous ridge, rent with horrid chasms that cannot be looked into without a painful feeling of danger being excited. Close under it lies a winding path of two miles in length, just broad enough to allow a horse to pass singly, and in many places interrupted by huge stones that have fallen from the mountain. At the end

of it is a cavern, discovered in 1740, that has never been explored. Near it is a remarkable pool of water called Black Hole, 150 yards in circumference and upwards of 60 fathoms in depth. It is 12 m. N. of Keswick.

CARROG (TITE), a river in Carnarvonshire that falls into the Gwelly near Dinas Dinlle.

CARROW, a hamlet in the parish of Warden, county of Northumberland. It is chiefly noticeable from its being supposed to have been the Roman station, *Procolitia*, on the line of the military way of Severus. It is 8½ m. N.W. from Hexham.

CARSHALTON, or **CASEHORTON**, a parish and village, formerly a market-town, in the second division of the hundred of Wallington and county of Surrey. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Worcester, rated in the king's books at £11 12s. 6d. The church, in which is a curious altar monument, is dedicated to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, J. Rose, Esq. The river Wandie, running through this parish, has given rise to several establishments that have been of material advantage. Besides extensive bleaching grounds, calico printing has been conducted here on a large scale. Here are also large flour-mills, paper-mills, snuff-mills, manufactories of leather, and limekilns in active operation. The situation is considered one of the most pleasing in the neighbourhood of the metropolis. It has, of course, been selected as a place of occasional and temporary retirement from the fatigues of business by merchants, and the more substantial class of London tradesmen, who have adorned it with many spacious and elegant mansions. The parish is within the jurisdiction of a court of requests, held at Croydon for the recovery of debts under £5, and there is occasionally held a court for the manor. There is a Roman Catholic chapel and a seminary connected with it in the parish, and a national school supported by subscription. Close to the churchyard there is a fine spring, Ann Boyle's well; it is arched over with stone, and kept in good repair. This parish was the residence of the celebrated Dr Radcliffe in the latter part of his life. It is 11 m. S.S.W. from St Paul's, London. Population, in 1801, 1449; in 1831, 1919. Assessed property, £11,335.

CARSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth and county of Derby. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated in the king's books at £5 1s. 10d.; annual value by the parliamentary returns £120. The church is dedicated to St Margaret. Patron, the dean of Lincoln. There is here a school for 29 poor children belonging to the parish, with the adjoining township of Hopton, endowed with £60 per annum. Carsington is in the honour of the duchy of Tutbury. It is 2 m. W.S.W. from Wirksworth. Population, in 1801, 190; in 1831, 286. Assessed property, £1,858.

CARSWELL, a hamlet in the parish of

Buckland, county of Berks. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. from Great Fardington.

CARSWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Breadhembury, county of Devon. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Collympton.

CARTER-MOOR, a hamlet in the parish of Ponteland, county of Northumberland formerly a distinct township, now united with that of Kirkclop. It is $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

CARTHORPE, a township in the parish of Burneston, north riding of the county of York. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bedale. Population, in 1801, 280; in 1831, 312. Assessed property, £2,280.

CARTINGTON. See **CHARTINGTON**.

CARTMEL, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, north of the sands, county-palatine of Lancaster. The living is a curacy, not in charge, united to that of Cartmel-Fell, in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; annual value by the parliamentary returns £88 6s. 9d. The church, a spacious cruciform structure in the early style of English architecture, with a curious tower, is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, Lord G. Cavendish. Cartmel stands in a valley surrounded by hills of considerable altitude and varied aspect, the romantic fells of Conistoun rising majestically behind them to the north. The streets are irregular and narrow, but the houses, built of stone and white-washed, give them a neat and cleanly appearance. The bay of Morecambe bounds the parish on the S. and S.E., where, at ebb tide, there is a passage over the sands, called Lancaster sands, to Bolton. The sands are passed by two routes, —one of them 9, and the other 4 miles in length; but as neither of them can be taken by strangers without danger, guides are always in waiting to trace out the one or the other as circumstances require. There is in this parish a free grammar-school, endowed with £117 per annum. The number of scholars is about 50, one-half of whom are educated classically. The market-day, formerly Monday, is now Tuesday. The fairs are two, —Whit-Monday and the Monday after the 23d of October. Cattle-markets are held on the Wednesday before Easter, and November 5th. According to Camden, Egfrid, king of Northumberland, in A.D. 677, made a gift of this parish with all the Britons inhabiting it to St Cuthbert. Here Ethelred, after being restored to the throne of that kingdom, having decoyed from their sanctuary at York the two sons of Alfwold, who had been advanced to the throne upon his expulsion, murdered them, and here "William Mareschal, the elder earl of Pembroke, founded, A.D. 1188, a priory of regular canons of the order of St Austin, which was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, and rated, 26th of Henry VIII., at £91 6s. 3d. per annum. Dugd. £124 2s. 1d. Speed. £212 11s. 10d. second valuation. Herein, about the time of the dissolution, were reckoned ten religious, and forty-eight servants. The site of this monastery was granted, 32^d of Henry VIII., to Thomas Holcroft." Tanner's Not. Mon. There is in

this parish, at a place called Pitfarm, an interesting spring; and, a few miles to the south of the town, a spring called Holy Well, celebrated for relieving pains of the gout, and curing nephritic and cutaneous diseases. It is 12 m. N.E. from Lancaster. The population, including its five townships and its two chapelries of Broughton-East and Cartmel-Fell, in 1801, was 4007 in 1831, 4802. Assessed property, £20,318.

CARTMEL-FELL, a chapelry in the above parish, of the certified value of £8 10s. 2d.; annual value by the parliamentary returns, £40 10s. 0d. The chapel is dedicated to St Anthony. The patron, in 1829, was Lord G. Cavendish. Population, in 1801, 322; in 1831, 317.

CARTWORTH, a township in the parish of Kirk-Burton, west riding of Yorkshire. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Huddersfield. Population, in 1801, 997; in 1831, 1706.

CARWOOD. See **SIBDON-CARWOOD**.

CARY. See **CAREY**.

CASCOB, a parish and township, partly situated in the hundred of Radnor, county of Radnor, and partly in the hundred of Wigmore, county of Hereford, now annexed wholly to Radnorshire. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Brecon and diocese of St David's, rated in the king's books at £7 0s. 7½d., annual value by the parliamentary returns £145. The church is dedicated to St Michael. Patron, the bishop of St David's. It is 5 m. W.N.W. from Presteigne.

CASEHORTON. See **CARSHALTON**.

CASHIO, the name of a hundred, formerly called the liberty of St Alban's, in Hertfordshire, containing 21 parishes, and the market-town of Chipping-Barnet, comprising, in 1831, a population of 28,519 souls.

CASHIO, a hamlet in the parish of Watford, hundred of Cashio, and county of Hertford. It was constituted a liberty by Edward IV. It is $\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Watford.

CASHMORE, a hamlet in the parish of Gussage St Michael, eastern division of the county of Dorset. It is $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bland-Forum.

CASSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, county of Oxford. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, rated in the king's books at £12. The church is dedicated to St Peter. The patrons are the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford. It is $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Oxford. The population, in 1801, was, excluding the hamlet of Worton, 374; in 1831, 355. Assessed property, £2,135.

CASSOP, a township in the parish of Kelloe, county-palatine of Durham. It stands on the declivity of a hill, commanding an extensive and variegated prospect, particularly towards the N.W. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Durham. Population, in 1801, 53; in 1831, 69. Assessed property, £1,006.

CASTER, a hamlet in the parish of Ham, county of Stafford. It is 6 m. N.N.W. from Ashborne.

CASTERTON, a township in the parish of Kirkby-Lonsdale, county of Westmoreland

In Casterton there are two houses called Chapel houses, and a place near unto them called Chapel-head close, where a chapel formerly stood, but the ground is now ploughed up; and there is a well nigh unto it, called St Côumes (St Columbe) Well, to which Saint the chapel probably was dedicated. It is 2 m. N.E. from Kirkby-Lonsdale. Population, in 1801, 246; in 1831, 302. Assessed property, £2,648.

CASTERTON (GREAT), or **BRIGG-CASTERTON**, a parish in the hundred of East and county of Rutland. The living is a rectory with Pickworth, in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough, rated in the king's books at £11 2s. 11d. The church is dedicated to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, in 1829, the marquess of Exeter. Vestiges of a Roman station have been supposed to be visible here, but antiquarians are not agreed about its identity. There is a bridge over the Gwash, or Wash, at this place, of several arches, from which it used to be called Brigg-Casterton. It is 2 m. N.N.W. from Stamford. Population, in 1801, 306; in 1831, 333. Assessed property, £1,556.

CASTERTON (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of East and county of Rutland. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough, rated in the king's books at £6 15s. 5d. The church, a neat little structure, in the late Norman and early English styles of architecture, is dedicated to All Saints. The patroness, in 1829, was Mrs Brown. It is 2 m. N.N.W. from Stamford. Population, in 1801, 121; in 1831, 135. Assessed property, £1,634.

CASTLE-ACRE, or **EAST-ACRE**, a parish in the Lynn division of the hundred of Freebridge, Norfolk. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £5 6s. 8d., annual value by the parliamentary returns, £70. The church, a spacious and ancient structure, with a lofty embattled tower, is dedicated to St James. Patron, in 1829, T. W. Coke, Esq. This parish takes its name from a magnificent castle, founded here by the earl of Warrene, soon after the conquest, of which nothing now remains but entire ruins. He also founded a priory for monks of the Clunian order, who were subordinate to the house of Lewes, in Sussex. This was dedicated to the blessed Virgin Mary, valued the 26th Henry VIII. at £306 11s. 4d., ob. q. Dugd.; and £321 17s. 5d., ob. q. ns Speed; and granted 2nd Henry VIII. to Thomas, duke of Norfolk. Of this priory, the ruins are venerable, and exceedingly picturesque. Castle-Acre has, besides the established church, places of worship for Baptists and Wesleyan Methodists. It has fairs for toys and pedlery on St James' day and August 5th. It is 4 m. N. from Swadham. Population, in 1801, 842; in 1831, 1333. Assessed property, £3,954.

CASTLE-ASHBY, a parish in the hundred of Wymerley and county of Northampton. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough,

rated in the king's books at £17 9s. 7d. The patron, in 1829, was the marquess of Northampton. It is 6½ m. E.S.E. from Northampton. Population, in 1801, 123; in 1831, 150. Assessed property, £2,631.

CASTLE-BELLINGHAM. See **BELLINGHAM.**

CASTLE-BYTHE, a parish in the hundred of Kenys and county of Pembroke. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of St David's, rated in the king's books at £6, in the parliamentary returns at £90. Patron, the lord chancellor. It is 10 m. N.E. from Haverford. Population, in 1801, 174; in 1831, 284. Assessed property, £733.

CASTLE-CAER-EINEON, a parish, partly in the hundred of Cawrse, and partly in that of Mathrafel, county of Montgomery, North Wales. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of St Asaph, rated in the king's books at £12 17s. 6d. The church is dedicated to St Garmon. The patron is the bishop. It is 3½ m. W.S.W. from Welsh-Pool. Population, in 1801, 741; in 1831, 783. Assessed property, £2,324.

CASTLE-CAMPS, a parish in the hundred of Chiltford, county of Cambridge. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely, rated in the king's books at £16 4s. 3d. The church is dedicated to All Saints. The patrons are the governors of the Charter-house, London, to which foundation the manor belongs. Here are the ruins of a magnificent castle, formerly the residence of the Veres, earls of Oxford. It is 6 m. E.S.E. from Linton. Population, in 1801, 546; in 1831, 731. Assessed property, £3,222.

CASTLE-CAREY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Catsash, county of Somerset. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated in the king's books at £11 16s. 3d. The church, which is placed upon an eminence and seen from all sides to great advantage, is dedicated to All Saints. Patron, the bishop of Bath and Wells. Castle-Carey is most delightfully situated, and is deservedly admired by the lovers of rural beauty and retirement. The market-day is Tuesday. The market is small. The fairs are the Tuesday before Palm-Sunday, May 1st, and Whit-Tuesday, for cattle, broad-cloth, &c. Besides the established church there are here places of worship for Independents and Wesleyan Methodists. The name of the place probably originated in its ancient castle belonging to a lord of the name of Carey. It was in the manor-house here that Charles II. found refuge after the battle of Worcester. It is 113 m. S.W. from London. Population, in 1801, 1281; in 1831, 1794. Assessed property, £3,877.

CASTLE-CARRACK, a parish in Eskdale ward and county of Cumberland. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle, rated in the king's books at £5 12s. 11d., annual value by the parliamentary returns, £130. The church is dedicated to St Peter. Patron, the bishop of

Carlisle. There is abundance of both lime and free-stone in this parish, and near the church there is a mineral spring, the water of which is similar to that of Gilsland spa. Twenty acres of land have been allotted for the endowment of a school, on the enclosure of the moors, pursuant to an act of parliament in 1801. It is 11 m. E. from Carlisle. Population, in 1801, 250; in 1831, 383. Assessed property, £2,208.

CASTLE-CHURCH, a parish in the east division of the hundred of Cntlestone, county of Stafford. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, certified value £9 6s. 8d., annual value by the parliamentary returns, £52 10s. The church is dedicated to St Lawrence. Patron, the lord-chancellor. It is 1 m. S.W. from Stafford. Population, in 1801, 563; in 1831, 1374. Assessed property £7,333.

CASTLE-COMBE, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, and county of Wilts. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, rated in the king's books at £9. The church, which appears to be of a very ancient date, is dedicated to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, H. Scroop, Esq., in whose family the manor has remained for upwards of four centuries. Castle-Combe is a considerable village, and in ancient times was celebrated for its castle, the baronial residence of the Dunstanvilles. This celebrated strength was dismantled before the close of the 14th century, and its remains are now scarcely discernible. It is 5½ m. N.W. by W. from Chippenham. Population, in 1801, 567; in 1831, 655. Assessed property, £2,731.

CASTLE-DURRAN, a chapelry in the parish of Kilmacnallwadd, and hundred of Derllys, South Wales. The living is a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Carmarthen and diocese of St David's, annual value by the parliamentary returns £72 6s. The patron is the king as Prince of Wales. The population in 1801 was returned with that of the parish; in 1821, it was 80; in 1831, 85.

CASTLE-DYKES. See BARTON-UPON-HUMBER.

CASTLE-EATON, a parish in the hundred of Highwath, Cricklade, and Staple, county of Wilts. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, rated in the king's books at £19. The church is dedicated to St Mary. The patrons, in 1829, were the Rev. T. Shepherd and others. It is 4½ m. N.W. by W. from Highwath. Population, in 1801, 295; in 1831, 302. Assessed property, £3,224.

CASTLE-EDEN, a parish in the south division of Easington ward, county-palatine of Durham. The living is a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham, certified value £12 4s., annual value by the parliamentary returns £63 5s. The chapel, built at the expense of Rowland Burdon, Esq., who is also patron, is dedicated to St James. The river Eden runs through

this parish, intersecting a deep and narrow valley which presents a great variety of sublime and beautiful scenery.—Castle-Eden house, the mansion of Rowland Burdon, Esq., is a handsome modern building and commands a number of admirable views both of land and water. It is 10 m. E.S.E. from Durham. Population, in 1801, 362; in 1831, 260. Assessed property, £1,521.

CASTLEFORD, a parish in the upper division of the wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of the county of York. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £20 13s. 1½d. The church, supposed to occupy the site of a Roman camp, is dedicated to All Saints. The patron is the king as duke of Lancaster. Population, in 1801, 1175; in 1831, 1587. Assessed property, £2,851.

CASTLEFORD, a township in the above parish, 3½ m. N.W. by N. from Pontefract. Population, in 1801, 793; in 1831, 1141. Assessed property, £1,457.

CASTLE-FROME, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, county of Hereford. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford, rated in the king's books at £5 13s. 4d. The church is dedicated to St Michael. The patron, in 1829, was Henry Roxby, Esq. It is 7 m. N.N.W. from Ledbury. Population, in 1801, 190; in 1831, 223. Assessed property, £1,562.

CASTLE-GRESLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Church-Gresley, Derbyshire, 4½ m. E.S.E. from Burton-upon-Trent. Population, in 1801, 114; in 1831, 126.

CASTLE-HEDINGHAM. See HEDDINGHAM-CASTLE.

CASTLE-HOWARD, the seat of the earl of Carlisle, situated 4 m. S.W. from New Walton, in Yorkshire. This magnificent mansion was built by Charles, third earl of Carlisle, on the site of the old castle of Hinderkelf. It consists of a rich centre of the Corinthian order, with a cupola, and two extensive wings, and is reckoned the masterpiece of its architect, Sir John Vambrugh. The hall is 35 feet square, and 60 feet high: the walls were painted by Pellegrini. The saloon is 34 feet by 24. The dining-room is 28 feet by 21, and the drawing-room 23 feet by 27—the latter room is hung with very rich tapestry. The museum is 24 feet square, and the antique gallery 160 feet by 20. The collection of paintings is very valuable; all those over the doors in the state-apartments, being 23 in number, were painted by Sebastian Ricci.

CASTLE-INN, an extra-parochial part of the borough of Bruen, county of Brecon, South Wales. Population, in 1821, 20; in 1831, 24.

CASTLE-LEAVINGTON, a township in the parish of Kirk-Leavington north riding of Yorkshire. It is 3½ m. S.E. from Yarm. Population, in 1801, 47; in 1831, 45. Assessed property, £1,318.

CASTLE-MARTIN, one of seven hundreds, into which the county of Pembroke, South Wales, is divided. Its situation is

peninsular, having Milford haven on part of the north and west, and the Bristol channel on part of the south and east. It comprises 16 parishes, abounds in gentlemen's seats, fine orchards, and thriving plantations, and, in 1831, contained a population of 5024 souls.

CASTLE-MARTIN, a parish containing a village of the same name, in the hundred of Castle-Martin and county of Pembroke, South Wales. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St David's, rated in the king's books at £7 17s. 6d.; annual value, by the parliamentary returns, £98. The patron and impropiator is Lord Cawdor. The parish is extensive, and remarkable for its fertility. The remains of the castle, which gives name to the parish, are still to be seen in the village. It is 5 m. W.S.W. from Pembroke. Population, in 1801, 338; in 1831, 487. Assessed property, £2,572.

CASTLE-MORTON, or **MORTON-FOLLIOT**, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Pershore, county of Worcester. The living is a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Longdon, rated in the king's books at £5 8s. 6½d. The church, a very ancient structure, with a fine old tower and steeple, is dedicated to St Gregory. The patrons are the dean and chapter of Westminster. This parish possesses charitable bequests to the amount of about £30 per annum. It is 4½ m. W.S.W. from Upton-upon-Severn. Population, in 1801, 659; in 1831, 879. Assessed property, £4,510.

CASTLE NORTHWICH, a township in that part of the parish of Grant Budworth, which is in the second division of the hundred of Eddisbury, county-palatine of Chester. Population, in 1801, 385; in 1831, 692. Assessed property, £991.

CASTLE-RISING, a parish and borough—formerly a market-town—having separate jurisdiction, locally in the Lynn division of the hundred of Freebridge, county of Norfolk. The living is a rectory united with that of Roydon, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the rector, rated in the king's books at £8. The church, an ancient structure in the Norman style of architecture, richly ornamented on the western front with a square tower rising from the centre, is dedicated to St Lawrence. The patrons, in 1829, were the Hon. Fulke Howard and Mrs Howard. Castle-Rising was formerly a considerable seaport, scarcely inferior to those of Lynn and Yarmouth. Its harbour, however, either from neglect or the natural effect of wind and tide, became gradually choked up, its trade declined, its population decreased, and its bustling market, which was held twice in the week, has long been entirely discontinued. It derives its name from an ancient castle that stood on an eminence to the south of the town. The castle has long been in ruins; but its ruins amply attest its ancient strength and magnificence. It was the property of the Howards, and was often the temporary residence of royalty. Here, the 'she-wolf of France,' Isabel, after the murder of her husband, Edward II., and the death of her paramour, Mortimer, was

shut up from the year 1330 till her decease in 1358. The government of the borough was originally vested in a mayor, twelve aldermen, and an indefinite number of burgesses, aided by a recorder, high steward, and other officers; now the whole is vested in two aldermen who alternately elect each other to the office of mayor! and who, until the disfranchisement of their snug little borough by the fatal reform bill, enjoyed the privilege of sending a representative each to parliament! There are several chalybeate springs in the parish, and it gives the title of baron to the duke of Norfolk. Population, in 1801, 254; in 1831, 358. Assessed property, £1,400.

CASTLE-TIIORPE, a parish about 2½ m. in length, and 1½ in breadth, in the hundred of Newport and county of Buckingham. The living is a curacy to the rectory of Hanslope, in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln. The chapel is dedicated to St Mary. The patronage goes with the rectory of Hanslope. Here was the ancient castle of the barony of Hanslope, taken and demolished in 1217, by Fulke de Brent. A deep ditch and a lofty artificial mound are the only remains of this building. Earl Spencer is the chief proprietor in this parish. It is 5 m. N.N.E. from Stony-Stratford. Population, in 1801, 260; in 1831, 366. Assessed property, £1,767.

CASTLE-THORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Broughton, parts of Lindsey, county of Lincoln. It is 1½ m. from Glandfordbridge.

CASTLETON, a parish in the hundred of High Peak, county of Derby. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated in the king's books at £6 7s. 6d., and endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £600 royal bounty. The church, a small but fine specimen of early English architecture, is dedicated to St Edmund. Patron, the bishop of Chester. Castleton is a considerable village, situated at the bottom of a rugged eminence on which is seated the ancient castle from which it derives its name. The inhabitants draw their means of subsistence principally from the mining district by which it is surrounded. The town has been formerly fortified by a rampart, the ditch of which, called the town ditch, is still visible, extending to the castle, the ruins of which still seem to frown from the summit of the hill. Directly below the keep of the castle, rises the precipitous and dizzying edge of the limestone rock; at the height of 50 feet in the face of this rock is the entrance to the cavern of the Peak, or, as it is vulgarly called, the Devil's cave, through a tolerably well-formed, though somewhat depressed, Gothic arch, 46 feet high, and 120 feet wide. Within this arch the cavern recedes about 90 feet. Here a company of twine-makers have taken up their residence, and established a manufactory which excites the wonder, and sometimes the charity of the curious visitants. Beyond this first recess the light of day does not penetrate; and the remainder must be examined with torches. A

low and narrow arch leads into a spacious opening called the Bell-house, whence a path leads to 'First Water.' This is a lake forty-two feet in breadth, passing below a massive arch of rocks, in some places not more than twenty inches above the surface of the water. Laying himself flat along the bottom of a small canoe, the curious visitor, with his guide, shoots through below the depending rocks into an opening 220 feet in length, 200 feet in breadth, and 121 feet in height. At the farther extremity of this vast excavation the stream, which flows along the bottom, forms itself into what is called the 'Second Water;' but this is generally passed on foot, and leads to 'Roger Rain's house,' a projecting pile of rocks so called from the petrifying water that incessantly dribbles from their numerous crevices. Beyond this is an appalling hollow called the 'Chancel,' from which an opening leads into the 'Devil's cellar,' and thence, by a rapid descent to what is called the 'Half-way house.' From the Half-way house a passage leads into another immense concavity, which, from its being formed like a hell, is called the 'Great Tom of Lincoln.' This is perhaps the finest of the whole; and, when brilliantly illuminated, has a sublime and a pleasing effect. A little beyond this the opening becomes so narrow as to be barely sufficient to carry off the water. This astonishing excavation, wholly formed of limestone strata, abounding in marine exuvia, with an occasional intermixture of schist, extends from the entrance to its furthest extremity 2300 feet, and is supposed to be 645 feet in depth from the summit of the mountain.—About a mile distant from this is the Speedwell level or Navigation mine, a scene not less wonderful than that we have just described. It is situated at the foot of 'The Wminets,' so called from certain gusts of wind that frequently burst out at that place from the hills, and was formerly worked for lead. The descent is by about a hundred steps beneath an arched vault leading to the sough or level, where the explorer is, by a boat, conveyed over a broad stream, bounded by an immense gulf, the depth of which has never been accurately ascertained, though sounded by a line of 350 feet, above which the roof, so great is its elevation, cannot be seen even with the aid of rockets and Bengal lights. Into this profound chasm, which has already swallowed upwards of 40,000 tons of rubbish, arising from the blasting of the rocks, without any apparent diminution of its depth, the superfluous water rushing through an artificial opening has an effect indescribably appalling.—A little to the west of the Speedwell mine is the Odin lead mine, wrought by the Saxons—who imposed upon it the name of one of their chief deities—and, though it has been carried on for so many centuries, is still one of the most productive mines in the county, affording employment to upwards of 140 persons.—At a short distance from this, rising to the height of 1300 feet above the vale of Castleton, is Mam-Torr, the mother-hill, called also, from the fragments of shale and gritstone continually falling from its

southern side, the shivering mountain. On its summit are the remains of a camp, supposed to be Saxon, with the greater part of the rampart entire.—Not far from this is the Water Hall mine, from which is procured the beautiful and peculiar fluor spar, locally known by the name of Blue John. Large quantities of this, particularly the violet blue and rose-coloured, are wrought up into vases, urns, time-piece cases, &c., and disposed of to dealers who disperse them over the whole kingdom. The castle is supposed to have been originally founded by Edward the Elder, or perhaps by his heroic sister, Ethelfleda. From William Peverel, a natural son of William the Conqueror, who bestowed upon him this, with thirteen other lordships in the county, who probably very much enlarged and strengthened it, received the name which it still bears, 'Peverel's Palace in the Peak.' The castle-yard, the walls of which are in some places still twenty feet high and nine feet thick, seems to have occupied the whole summit of the hill; the castle itself, equally massive in its walls, and situated on a point of the rock naturally almost inaccessible, must have been, before the use of artillery, impregnable to all assaults but those of disease and famine. The population, exclusive of the chapelry of Edale, in 1801, was 843; in 1831, 996. Assessed property, excluding the chapelry of Edale, £2,968.

CASTLETON, a parish in the hundred of Sherborne, Sherborne division, county of Dorset. The living is a curacy in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean of Salisbury, certified value £7; annual value by the parliamentary returns £137. The chapel is dedicated to St Mary Magdalene. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Dighy. It is 1 m. E.N.E. from Sherborne. Population, in 1801, 125; in 1831, 186. Assessed property, £267.

CASTLETON, a township in the parish of Rochdale, county-palatine of Lancaster. It is 1 m. S.E. by S. from Rochdale. Population, in 1801, 5460; in 1831, 11,079. Assessed property, £13,515.

CASTLETON, a hamlet in the parish of Marshfield, county of Monmouth. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newport.

CASTLEY, a township in the parish of Leathley, west riding of Yorkshire. It is 5 m. E.N.E. from Otley. Population, in 1801, 82; in 1831, 118. Assessed property, £743.

CASTLE-WRIGHT, a township in the parish of Mainstone, hundred and county of Montgomery, North Wales. This is one of the townships incorporated for supporting the house of industry at Forden. It is in the immediate vicinity of Montgomery. Population, in 1801, 143; in 1831, 182. Assessed property, £899.

CASTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, county of Norfolk. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £11 19s. 2d. The church is dedicated to the Holy Cross. The patron, in 1829, was the Rev. B. Parker. It is 4 m. S.E. from Watton. Population, in

1801, 307; in 1831, 541. Assessed property, £3,131.

CASTOR, or **CASTRE**, a parish in the liberty of Peterborough, county of Northampton. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough, rated in the king's books at £52 12s. 8½d. The church, a spacious cruciform edifice, with a beautiful Norman tower of two stages, surmounted by a spire rising from the intersection, is dedicated to St Keneburgha. Castor, and the opposite village of Chesterton, occupy the site of the Roman station *Duro-brivæ*. It was here that the Roman road, called Erming-street, commenced. After proceeding some distance, it branched off into two divisions; one called the Forty-foot way, leading to Stamford, the other Longclitch, or High-street, running by Lothern bridge, through West Deeping, into Lincolnshire; of both these the remains are still visible. Castor is 5 m. W. from Peterborough. The population, in 1801, exclusive of the township of Ailsworth, and the chapelries of Sutton and Upton, was 475; in 1831, 669. Assessed property, £3,049.

CASWELL-BAY, a rocky bay in the Bristol channel, hundred of Swansea. There are the ruins of an ancient chapel here, and some highly romantic scenery. It is 4 m. S. from Swansea.

CATCH-BURN, a township in the parish of Morpeth, east division of Castleward, county of Northumberland. It is 1½ m. S. from Morpeth, within the new boundaries of which borough it is included. Population, in 1801, 137; in 1831, 189.

CATCHERSIDE, a township in the parish of Kirkwhelpington, county of Northumberland. It is 15 m. W. from Morpeth. Population, in 1801, 13; in 1831, 14.

CATCH-FRENCH, a hamlet in the parish of St Germans, county of Cornwall. It is 3½ m. W.N.W. from St Germans.

CATCLIFFE, a township in the parish of Rotherham, west riding of Yorkshire, 3 m. S. from Rotherham. Population, in 1801, 135; in 1831, 196.

CATCOTT, a chapelry in the parish of Moorlinch, hundred of Whitley, county of Somerset. The living is a donative unaugmented, not in charge; annual value by the parliamentary returns, £50. It is a peculiar of the deanery of Glastonbury, and in the diocese of Bath and Wells. The patron, in 1829, was the Hon. Alborough Henniker. It is 7 m. E.N.E. from Bridgewater. Population, in 1801, 391; in 1831, 651. Assessed property, £2,445.

CATEBY, a township in the parish of Sprotborough, west riding of Yorkshire. It is ½ m. W.S.W. from Doncaster. Population, in 1801, 155; in 1831, 178. Assessed property, £1,434.

CATESBY-ABBEY, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, county of Northampton. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough, rated in the king's books at £10. The church

is dedicated to St Mary. The patrons, in 1829, were T. and M. Scrafton, Esqrs. "Robert, the son of Philip de Esseby, as early at least as the time of Richard I., built here a priory of Benedictine nuns to the honour of St Mary and St Edmund. It was endowed at the dissolution, when herein were ten religious, with £132 10s. 11d. q. per ann. Dugd.; £145 Os. 6d. Speed. The site was granted 28th Henry VIII. to John Onley." Tanner's Not. Mon. Population, in 1801, 95; in 1831, 103. Assessed property, £3,892.

CATFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Happing, county of Norfolk. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £7 10s. 0d. The church is dedicated to All Saints. The patrons are alternately the bishop of Norwich and the earl of Shrewsbury. Population, in 1801, 476; in 1831, 602. Assessed property, £2,041.

CATFOSS, a township in the parish of Siggleshorpe, north division of the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of the county of York. It is 9½ m. N.N.E. from Beverley. Population, in 1801, 46; in 1831, 54. Assessed property, £1,261.

CATIEDINE, a parish in the hundred of Talgarth, county of Brecon, South Wales. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Brecon and diocese of St David's, rated in the king's books at £5 2s. 11d., in the parliamentary returns at £100. The church is dedicated to St Michael. The patronage is in the family of Davies. It is 8 m. N.W. from Crickhowell. Population, in 1801, 177; in 1831, 158. Assessed property, £1,159.

CATHERINE (St), a parish in the hundred of Bathforum, county of Somerset. The living is a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Bath-Easton. It is 4 m. N.N.E. from Bath. Population, in 1801, 79; in 1831, 154. Assessed property, £4,296.

CATHERINE (Sr), a free chapel, or college, in the Tower division of Middlesex. Population, in 1801, 2652; in 1831, 72. The extraordinary decrease in the population of this district has been owing to the recent appropriation of a great part of it to the new docks.

CATHERINE'S (St), an ancient chapel and land-mark in the county of Dorset, 9 m. W.S.W. from Dorchester.

CATHERINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Finch-Dean, Alton, south division of the county of Southampton. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, rated in the king's books at £9 5s. 10d. The church is dedicated to St Catherine. The patron, in 1829, was the Rev. Sir J. C. Jervaise. It is 6½ m. S.W.S. from Peterfield. Population, in 1801, 1199; in 1831, 944. Assessed property, £4,299.

CATHERSTON-LEWSTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitechurch Canonorum, Bridport division of the county of Dorset. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated in the king's books at £2 16s. 10½d., annual value by the parliamentary returns, £50.

The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1826, John Ross, Esq. It is 3 m. N.E. from Lyme-Regis. Population, in 1801, 20; in 1831, 27. Assessed property, £1,153.

CATHINOG, or **CATHINOG**, the name of a hundred in the county of Carmarthen, the most northern of the eight into which the county is divided. It comprises 10 parishes and one hamlet, and contained, in 1831, a population of 9,683 souls.

CATON, a chapelry in the parish of Lancaster, county of Lancaster. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester, valued in the parliamentary returns at £145. The patron is the vicar of Lancaster. It is 5 m. N.E. by E. from Lancaster. Population, in 1801, 1190; in 1831, 1166. Assessed property, £5,293.

CATLEY-LANE, a hamlet in the township of Spotland, county-palatine of Lancaster.

CATMERE, a parish in the hundred of Compton, county of Berks. The living is a rectory, united to the rectory of Peasemore, in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury, rated in the king's books at £5 5s. 7½d. The church is dedicated to St Margaret. Patron, in 1829, J. A. Heublein, Esq. It is 3½ m. W.S.W. from Ilsley. The population, in 1801, and the assessed property, was included with that of the parish of Farnborough; in 1821, it was 89; in 1831, 88.

CATSASH, a hundred in the eastern division of Somerset, comprising 19 parishes, and containing, in 1831, a population of 7516 souls.

CATSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Ninfeld, rape of Hastings, and county of Sussex. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester, rated in the king's books at £7 9s. 4½d. The church is dedicated to St Lawrence. Patron, in 1829, Lord Ashburnham. It is 4 m. S.W. from Battle. Population, in 1801, 464; in 1831, 619. Assessed property, £1,778.

CATTAL, a township in the parish of Hunsingore, west riding of Yorkshire, 7 m. E.S.E. from Knaresborough. Population, in 1801, 152; in 1831, 208. Assessed property, £1,299.

CATTERALL, a township in the parish of Garstang, county-palatine of Lancaster, situated at the confluence of the West Calder with the river Wyse. It is 1½ m. S. from Garstang. Population, in 1801, 560; in 1831, 457. Assessed property, £2,615.

CATTERHAM, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Tandridge, county of Surrey. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester, rated in the king's books at £8 0s. 1½d. The church is dedicated to St Lawrence. Patron, in 1829, J. Hodgkin, Esq. The Surrey railway passes through this parish. It is 3 m. N.W. from Godstone. Population, in 1801, 301; in 1831, 449. Assessed property, £1,868.

CATTERICK, a parish partly in the wapentakes of Hang West, Hang East, and East Gilling, north riding of Yorkshire. The

living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester, rated in the king's books at £25 2s. 1d. The church, a large structure built in the reign of Henry V., is dedicated to St Anne. The king is patron. The population of this parish in 1801, was 2585; in 1831, 2921. Assessed property, £28,010.

CATTERICK, a township in that part of the parish of Catterick which is situated in the wapentake of Hang East. The village takes its name from a Roman station, *Cataracton*, which in 766 was totally destroyed by the Danes. About a mile to the north of the village there is a bridge over the Swale, and not far distant a fine race-course on which races are held on the Wednesday and Thursday in Easter week. Population, in 1801, 641; in 1831, 683. Assessed property, £5,468.

CATTERLEN, a township in the parish of Newton, county of Cumberland, 3 m. N.W. by N. from Penrith. Population, in 1801, 92; in 1831, 125. Assessed property, £1,038.

CATTERTON, a township in the parish of Tadcaster, and lower division of the ninesty of the city of York. It is 3 m. N.E.N. from Tadcaster. Population, in 1801, 68; in 1831, 62. Assessed property, £948.

CATTISTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Cerne, Totcombe, and Modbury, Sherborne division of the county of Dorset. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated in the king's books at £13 13s. 9d. The church is dedicated to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, in 1829, P. Broadly, Esq. Cattistock is 10 m. N.W. from Dorchester. Population, in 1801, 319; in 1831, 427. Assessed property, £3,955.

CATTO, a joint-township with Landmoth, in the parish of Leek, north riding of Yorkshire. It is 4 m. E. from Northallerton. Population, in 1801, 46; in 1831, 53. Assessed property, £797.

CATTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Croxall, county of Derby. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Croxall. It is within the honour of Tutbury, duchy of Lancaster, and is 7 m. S.W. by S. from Burton-upon-Trent. Population, in 1801, 65; in 1831, 75. Assessed property, £2,406.

CATTON, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, county of Norfolk. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £4 3s. 9d. The church is dedicated to St Margaret. The patrons are the dean and chapter of Norwich. It is 3 m. N. from Norwich. Population, in 1801, 589; in 1831, 592. Assessed property, £2,149.

CATTON (Low), a parish in the Wilton-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of the county of York. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of the east riding and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £21 12s. 8½d. The church is dedicated to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Egremont. Population, in 1801, 730; in 1831, 1095. Assessed property, £7,048.

CATTON (Low), a township in the

above parish. It is $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from York. Population, in 1801, 147; in 1831, 178. Assessed property, £1,012.

CATTON (HIGH), a township in the same parish. It is 8 m. S. from York. Population, in 1801, 181; in 1831, 221. Assessed property, £1,206.

CATTON, a township in the parish of Topcliffe, north riding of the county of York. It is 5 m. S.W. from Thirsk. Population, in 1801, 116; in 1831, 102. Assessed property, £1,236.

CATWICK, a parish in the north division of the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of Yorkshire. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of the east riding and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £10 5s. The church is a small Gothic structure, dedicated to St Michael. Patron, the king. It is 8 m. N.E. by E. from Beverley. Population, in 1801, 131; in 1831, 213. Assessed property, £2,344.

CATWORTH (GREAT), a parish and township in the hundred of Leightonstone, county of Huntingdon, but locally situated in and now annexed to Northamptonshire. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £17 16s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The church is dedicated to St Leonard. Patrons, the principal and fellows of Brasen-nose college, Oxford. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Kimbolton. Population, in 1801, 386; in 1831, 561. Assessed property, £2,663.

CATWORTH (LITTLE), a hamlet, formerly a chapelry, in the parish of Stow, county of Huntingdon.

CAUDERY, a joint township with Rudyard, in the parish of Leek, county of Stafford. Population, in 1801, 109; in 1831, 117. Assessed property, £1,215.

CAULDON, a parish in the north division of the hundred of Totmonslow, county of Stafford. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of £8 19s. 8d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, S. Wheeldar, Esq. It is 5 m. W. from Ashborne. Population, in 1801, 256; in 1831, 317. Assessed property, £1,566.

CAULDWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Stotonhill, county of Derby. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Burton-upon-Trent. Population, in 1801, 170; in 1831, 172. Assessed property, £2,188.

CAULK, a parish in the hundred of Rep-ton and Gresley, county of Derby. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry. The church is dedicated to St Giles. Patron, Sir George Crewe, Bart. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Population, in 1801, 96; in 1831, 58. Assessed property, £793.

CAUNDLE-BISHOP, a parish in the hundred of Sherborne, county of Dorset. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated in the king's books at £11 10s. Patron, in 1829, the earl

of Digby. It is 5 m. S.E. by E. from Sherborne. Population, in 1801, including the tithing of Caundle-Wake, 282; in 1831, 376. Assessed property, £958.

CAUNDLE-MARSH, a parish in the hundred of Sherborne, county of Dorset. The living is a discharged rectory in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean of Salisbury, rated at £5 16s. 3d., and endowed with £400. The church is dedicated to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, Sir R. C. Hoare, Bart. It is 4 m. S.E. from Sherborne. Population, in 1801, 46; in 1831, 70. Assessed property, £2,015.

CAUNDLE-PURSE, a parish in the Sherborne division of the county of Dorset. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated in the king's books at £7 8s. 8d. The church is dedicated to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, Sir R. C. Hoare, Bart. There is in this parish a fine old mansion, said to have been the property of King John, and one of his hunting seats. It is 5 m. E.N.E. from Sherborne. Population, in 1801, 148; in 1831, 180. Assessed property, £1,493.

CAUNDLE-STOURTON, a parish in the Sherborne division of the county of Dorset. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, not in charge. Patron, in 1829, Sir R. C. Hoare, Bart. It is $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Sherborne. Population, in 1801, 277; in 1831, 349. Assessed property, £1,973.

CAUNDLE-WAKE. See **CAUNDLE-BISHOP**.

CAUNSALE, a hamlet in the parish of Wolverley, county of Worcester.

CAUNTON, a parish in the northern division of the wapentake of Thurgarton, county of Nottingham. The living is a discharged vicarage with Bisthorpe, in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of Southwell college, rated at £4 2s. 1d.; by the parliamentary returns at £114 12s. The church is dedicated to St Andrew. It is 6 m. N.W. by N. from Newark.

CAUSEY-PARK, a township in the parish of Hebburn, county of Northumberland. It had formerly a chapel which is now in ruins. It is 6 m. N.W. from Morpeth. Population, in 1801, 107; in 1831, 98.

CAVE (NORTH), a parish in the Hunley Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of the county of York. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of the east riding and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £10 7s. 6d. The church is dedicated to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, S. Barton, Esq. Besides the established church, there are in this parish places of worship for Friends, and Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists. Distance, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Market-Weighton. Population, in 1801, 874; in 1831, 1000. Assessed property, £7,497.

CAVE (NORTH), a township in the above parish. Population, in 1801, 639; in 1831, 747. Assessed property, £6,532.

CAVE (SOUTH), an extensive parish,

partly within the liberty of St Peter of York, and partly in the Hunsley-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of the county of York. The living is a discharged vicarage in the jurisdiction of the peculiar court of South Cave, rated in the king's books at £8; annual value by the parliamentary returns £140. The church is a plain neat edifice, dedicated to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, E. W. Barnard, Esq. Some of the eminences of this parish afford most delightful views of Lincolnshire and the Humber, which bounds it for some miles. Besides the established church, there are in the parish three places of worship belonging to the Methodists. John Washington, grandfather to George Washington, the father and founder of the liberties of America, was proprietor of a part of the estate of Cave-castle in this parish, from which he emigrated to America in the year 1657. Population, in 1801, 962; in 1831, 1200. Assessed property, £10,228.

CAVE (South), a small market and post-town in the above parish. The petty-sessions for the wapentake of Howdenshire are held here. A market is held on Monday, and there is a fair on Trinity Monday. Population, in 1801, 707; in 1831, 833. Assessed property, £6,268.

CAVENDISH, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, county of Suffolk. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £26. The church is dedicated to St Mary. The patrons are the master and fellows of Jesus' college, Cambridge. Cavendish is supposed to have given name to the ducal family of Cavendish, which settled here very early, being a younger branch of the family of Gernon. It is 2½ m. E. from Clare. Population, in 1801, 1042; in 1831, 1214. Assessed property, £4,406.

CAVENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, county of Suffolk. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £5 5s. 10d.; annual value by the parliamentary returns, £118. The church is dedicated to St Andrew. Patron, the king. The river Lack is navigable on the north of this parish. It is 4½ m S.E. from Mildenhall. Population, in 1801, 190; in 1831, 261. Assessed property, £1,178.

CAVERSFIELD, a parish partly in the hundred of Ploughley, county of Oxford, but chiefly in the hundred and county of Buckingham. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln, rated at £6. The church is dedicated to St Lawrence. The patron, in 1829, was — Bullock, Esq. The name of this parish has been supposed to be derived from that of the Roman general Carausius, who assumed the imperial purple in Britain, and was slain here through the treachery of Caius Allectus. It is 1½ m. N. from Bicester. Population, in 1801, 94; in 1831, 123. Assessed property, £1,487.

CAVERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Binfield, county of Oxford. The living is

a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, not in charge; annual value by the parliamentary returns, £70. The church, which is exceedingly ancient, and exhibits in its repairs and renewals, the architecture of various periods, is dedicated to St Peter. The patrons are the dean and canons of Christchurch, Oxford. The situation of this place, on the banks of the Thames, is delightful; and it is still remembered as the place where Charles I. was for some time a prisoner. It suffered severely at the siege of Reading by the parliamentary army. A mineral spring was discovered here in 1803. Caversham gives to Earl Cadogan the title of Viscount. It is 1½ m. N. from Reading. Population, in 1801, 1069; in 1831, 1369. Assessed property £6,919.

CAVERSWALL, a parish and township in the north division of the hundred of Totmonslow, county of Stafford. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated in the king's books at £7 5s. 3d.; annual value by the parliamentary returns, £124 10s. 0d. The church is dedicated to St Peter. The patron, in 1829, was Robert Parker, Esq. This parish is within the honour of Tatbury, duchy of Lancaster. It is 4 m. W. S.W. from Cheadle. Population, in 1801, 756; in 1831, 1,207. Assessed property, £2,479.

CAVILI, a joint township with Portington, in the parish of Eastrington, east riding of York. It is 2 m. N. N. E. from Howdon. Population, in 1801, 100; in 1831, 160. Assessed property, £1,660.

CAWDEN and **CADWORTH**, a hundred in the southern division of the county of Wilts, including part of Salisbury plain. It comprises 14 parishes, and, in 1831, contained a population of 4,532 souls.

CAWKWELL, a parish in the north division of the wapentake of Gartree, parts of Lindsey, county of Lincoln. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £4 8s. 6½d.; annual value by the parliamentary returns £90. The church is dedicated to St Peter. Patron, the lord-chancellor. It is 6 m. N. of Horncastle. Population, in 1801, 20; in 1831, 44. Assessed property, £621.

CAWOOD. See **ARKHOLME**.

CAWOOD, a parish, formerly a market-town, partly in the liberty of St Peter of York, and partly in the lower division of the wapentake of Barkstone-Ash, west riding of the county of York. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, valued by the parliamentary returns at £34 14s. 0d. The church is dedicated to All Saints. The patron is the prebendary of Wistow in York cathedral. The town of Cawood is pleasantly situated on the western bank of the Ouse, over which there is here a ferry. It has two fairs, chiefly for cattle, May 12th and December 19th; and the quarter-sessions for the liberty of Cawood, Wistow, and Otley, are regularly held here. Cawood was long the residence

of the archbishops of York, having been given by King Athelstan to Wulstan, the 15th archbishop. Here they had a magnificent palace, or rather castle, where several of them lived and died. To this castle Wolsey retired after his fall, and here he was arrested on a charge of treason by the earl of Northumberland. At the conclusion of the parliamentary war, it was dismantled, and in part demolished. Since that time it has been in a state of gradual dilapidation, and is now an entire ruin. Population, in 1801, 1025; in 1831, 1173. Assessed property, £4,194.

CAWRSE, one of the nine hundreds into which the county of Montgomery, North Wales, is divided. It comprises 9 townships, 1 parish, 2 parts of parishes, and 2 chapelries. The soil is rich, and highly cultivated. In 1831, the population was 2715 souls.

CAWSTON, a parish in the southern division of the hundred of Erpingham, county of Norfolk. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £15 13s. 11½d. The church, a respectable structure, with a handsome square tower, containing 6 bells, is dedicated to St Agnes. Patrons, the master and fellows of Pembroke-hall, Cambridge. The manor is held in free socage of the king, as duke of Lancaster. It has three fairs yearly, February 1st, and the last Wednesdays in April and August. That in August is principally for sheep. It is 3 m. E. from Reepham. Population, in 1801, 840; in 1831, 1110. Assessed property, £3,698.

CAWTHORNE, a parish in the upper division of the wapentake of Staincross, west riding of the county of York. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Silkstone, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, of the certified value of £33 4s. 4d.; annual value by the parliamentary returns, £100. The chapel is dedicated to All Saints. The patron, in 1829, was D. S. Stanhope, Esq. The Barnesley canal terminates at Barnby bridge, in this parish. It is 4½ m. W.N.W. from Barnesley. Population, in 1801, 1,055; in 1831, 1492. Assessed property, £2,556.

CAWTHORPE (LITTLE), a parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey, county of Lincoln. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £3 4s. 4½d., and endowed with £400 royal bounty. The church is dedicated to St Helen,—holden by sequestration. It is 3 m. E.S.E. from Louth. Population, in 1801, 98; in 1831, 137. Assessed property, £236.

CAWTON, a township in that part of the parish of Gilling which is in the wapentake of Ryedale, north riding of the county of York. It is 5½ m. from Helmsley. Population, in 1801, 92; in 1831, 89. Assessed property, £1,015.

CAXTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Longstow, county of Cambridge. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely, rated in the

king's books at £7 12s. 4d.; annual value by the parliamentary returns, £50. The church is dedicated to St Andrew. Patrons, the dean and canons of Windsor. Caxton, one of the oldest post-towns in the country, is situated on the Roman Erming-street, which passes through it from Holm to Papworth. For its size, it is remarkable for the number and the respectability of its inns. The market is on Tuesday, and the fairs, chiefly for pedlery, are on May 5th and October 12th. Matthew Paris, the celebrated historian, was a native of this place. It is 49 m. N.N.W. from London. Population, in 1801, 396; in 1831, 417. Assessed property, £1,461.

CAYO, one of the eight hundreds into which the county of Carmarthen, South Wales, is divided. It comprises six parishes, and, in 1831, contained a population of 7926 souls.

CAYTHORPE WITH FRISTON, a parish in the wapentake of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, county of Lincoln. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £20 11s. 2½d. The church is dedicated to St Vincent. Patron, in 1829, C. J. Pack, Esq. It is 9 m. N.N.E. from Grantham. Population, in 1801, 437; in 1831, 720. Assessed property, £6,366.

CAYTHORPE, a township in the parish of Lowdham, county of Nottingham. It is 8 m. N.E.E. from Nottingham. Population, in 1801, 168; in 1831, 289. Assessed property, £558.

CAYTON, a parish in the eastern division of the wapentake of Pickering Lythe, north riding of the county of York. The living is a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Seamer, in the archdeaconry of the north riding and diocese of York, not in charge. The chapel is dedicated to St Leonard. There is also a neat Methodist chapel here. It is 4 m. S.E. from Scarborough. Patronage with Seamer vicarage. Population, in 1801, 413; in 1831, 514. Assessed property, £3,338.

CAYTON, DEEPDALE, and KEL-LERBY, a joint township in the above parish. Population, in 1801, 354; in 1831, 419.

CAYTON, a hamlet in the parish of South Stainley, west riding of York.

CEFN, a township in the parish of Cilcen, county of Flint, North Wales. Population, in 1821, 177; in 1831, 298.

CEFN-LLYS. See KEVENLEECE.

CEFNENNAR. See ABERDARE.

CEIDIO, a parish in the hundred of Dynnlaen, county of Carnarvon, North Wales. The living is a curacy in the diocese of Bangor, certified value £5, annual value by the parliamentary returns, £53. The patron, in 1829, was — Parry, Esq. It is 5 m. W. from Pwllheli.

CEIRCHIOG, a parish in the hundred of Llyfyn and county of Anglesey, North Wales. The living is a chapelry, not in charge, to the rectory of Llan-beulan, in the diocese of Bangor. Population, in 1801, 144; in 1831, 168. Assessed property, £258.

CEMMAES, a township in the parish of Llanbadrig, county of Anglesey, North Wales.

Cemmaes is situated near the little harbour of Yrwlfa. The population, in 1801, was returned along with that of the neighbouring township of Clygyrog; in 1831, it was 937. Assessed property, £1,594.

CEMMAES, or CEMMES, a parish in the hundred of Machynllaeth, county of Montgomery, North Wales. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of St David's, rated in the king's books at £7. Patron, the bishop of St Asaph. It is 7 m. N.E. from Machynllaeth. Population, in 1801, 777; in 1831, 917. Assessed property, £3,022.

CERNE, a subdivision in the centre of the county of Dorset. It embraces the hundreds of Buckland, Newton, Cerne, Totcombe, Modbury, and Whiteway, with the liberties of Alton, Rencross, Piddletrenthide, and Sydling St Nicholas, the whole containing 21 parishes, and, in 1831, a population of 8517 souls.

CERNE-ABBAS, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Cerne, Totcombe, and Modbury, Cerne subdivision of the county of Dorset. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated in the king's books at £8 16s. 0d., but returned at £95 5s. 0d. The church, a plain but elegant structure, with a lofty embattled tower, is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Lord Rivers. The town of Cerne-Abbas is pleasantly situated on the river Cerne, in a valley surrounded by chalk hills of considerable elevation. The houses are mostly ancient. Dowls, coarse linen, gloves, and parchment, are manufactured here, and the tanning of leather is carried on to a considerable extent. The winding of silk, also, gives employment to a number of women and children, but the principal trade of the place is malting and brewing. The petty sessions for the Cerne subdivision of the county are held here. The market-day is Wednesday; and the three annual fairs are Whit-Monday, April 28th, and October 2d, principally for cattle. There is an Independent chapel here, with a rent charge of £10 per annum for apprenticing poor children. The earl of Cornwall completed here, in 987, a noble abbey for Benedictine monks, dedicated to St Mary, St Peter, and St Benedict, the revenues of which, at the dissolution, were estimated at £623 13s. 2d. Of this once splendid and extensive pile of buildings, the gate-house and a large stone barn are the principal remains. On one of the chalk hills to the north of the town is a gigantic human figure cut in the chalk. Antiquaries have assigned it a Saxon origin. Population, in 1801, 817; in 1831, 1209. Assessed property, £3,623.

CERNE (NETHER), a parish in the above hundred. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, not in charge, endowed with £40 per annum private benefaction, and £600 parliamentary grant. Patron, in 1829, F. J. Browne, Esq. It is 6 m. N.N.W. from Dorchester. Population, in 1801, 50; in 1831, 83. Assessed property, £616.

CERNE (UPPER), a parish in the hundred of Sherborne, county of Dorset. The living

is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated in the king's books at £5 18s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, T. S. Carey. It is 9 m. N.N.W. from Dorchester. Population, in 1801, 68.

CERNEY (NORTH), a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, county of Gloucester. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, rated in the king's books at £21 10s. 7½d. The church is dedicated to All Saints. Patrons, the master and fellows of University college, Oxford. Races are annually held in this parish. It is 4 m. N. from Cirencester. Population, in 1801, 545; in 1831, 622. Assessed property, £4,024.

CERNEY (SOUTH), a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety, county of Gloucester. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, rated in the king's books at £6 16s. 8d. The church, an ancient and curious building, is dedicated to All Saints. The patron is the bishop of Gloucester. It is 4 m. S.S.E. from Cirencester. Population, in 1801, 798; in 1831, 980. Assessed property, £5,691.

CERRIGCEINWEN, a parish in the hundred of Maltraeth, county of Anglesey, North Wales. The living is a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Anglesey and diocese of Bangor. The church is dedicated to St Ceinwen. The patronage is with Llangrishole vicarage. It is 2½ m. N.W. from Llangefni. The population, in 1831, was 374. Assessed property, £787.

CERRIG-Y-DRUIDION, a parish in the hundred of Tralee, county of Denbigh, North Wales. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of St Asaph's, rated in the king's books at £10 8s. 1½d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of St Asaph's. Population, in 1831, 1006. Assessed property, £4,016.

CHACKMORE. See RADCLIFFE.

CHAD-KIRK, a chapelry in the parish of Stockport, county-palatine of Chester. The living is a perpetual curacy, of the yearly value of £30. The chapel is dedicated to St Chad. Patron, the vicar of Stockport.

CHAD (ST), a chapelry in the higher division of the hundred of Broxton, county-palatine of Chester. The living is a perpetual curacy, annexed to the first portion of the rectory of Malpas, endowed with £600 private benefaction, and £2,900 parliamentary grant. The patron is the rector of the first portion of Malpas.

CHADDESSEN, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, county of Derby. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Spondon, in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of £22, annual value by the parliamentary returns £38 15s. The chapel is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, H. Gilbert, Esq. It is 2½ m. E. from Derby. Population, in 1801, 502; in 1831, 469. Assessed property, £3,860.

CHADDESLEY-CORBETT, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Hali-

shire, county of Worcester. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, rated in the king's books at £17 3s. 4d. The church, a spacious edifice of red free stone combining different styles of English architecture with some Norman portions, of which latter the font is a fine specimen, is dedicated to St Cussyon. Patron, the bishop of Worcester. There is here, besides the established church, a place of worship for the Roman Catholics; also a school, chiefly for Roman Catholics, endowed by Sir Charles Throckmorton with a rent-charge upon the Harvington estate. It is 5 m. W.N.W. from Bromsgrove. Population, in 1801, 1249; in 1831, 1404. Assessed property, £9,083.

CHADDERTON, a chapelry in the parish of Prestwich-cum-Oldham, county-palatine of Lancaster. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester. The chapel is dedicated to St Margaret. Patron, the rector of Prestwich. This township is now included within the boundaries of Oldham borough. Besides the spinning of cotton, which gives employment to the greater part of the inhabitants, there are here considerable establishments for the manufacturing of silk. Chadderton is 7 m. N.E. by N. from Manchester. Population, in 1801, 3452; in 1831, 5476. Assessed property, £7,321.

CHADDENWICKE, a joint tything with Woodlands, in the parish of Mere, Wiltshire. Population, in 1801, 823; in 1831, 716.

CHADDLEWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury-Eagle, county of Berks. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury, rated in the king's books at £9 4s. 7d. The church is dedicated to St Andrew. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Westminster. It is 6 m. W.S.W. from East Ilsley. Population, in 1801, 385; in 1831, 494. Assessed property, £3,280.

CHADLINGTON, a hundred in the north-west of the county of Oxford, bordering on the counties of Gloucester and Warwick. It comprises 24 parishes and 7 chapelries, and in 1831, contained a population of 14,254 souls.

CHADLINGTON (EAST), a chapelry in the parish of Charlbury, Oxford. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Charlbury, not in charge. The chapel is dedicated to St Mary. It is 4 m. S.S.E. from Chipping Norton. Population, in 1801, including that of Chadlington West, 593; in 1831, 681.

CHADLINGTON (WEST), a tything in that part of the parish of Charlbury which is in the hundred of Chadlington, county of Oxford. It contains the chief part of the population returned with the above chapelry.

CHADSHUNT, a parish in Kingston division of the hundred of Kingston, county of Warwick. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Bishops-Ichington, in the diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, and a peculiar of the dean and chapter, not in charge. The chapel is dedicated to All Saints. Patron, the vicar of Ichington. It is 2 m. N.N.E. from

Kington. Population, in 1801, 25; in 1831, 45. Assessed property, £1,667.

CHADWELL (ST MARY'S), a parish in the hundred of Burstable, county of Essex. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London, rated at £17 13s. 4d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Herringham. It is 2½ m. S.S.E. from Orsett. Population, in 1801, 167; in 1831, 180. Assessed property, £2,676.

CHADWELL, a ward in the parish of Barking and hundred of Becontree, county of Essex. It is 10½ m. from St Paul's, London. Population, in 1801, 317; in 1831, 733.

CHADWICK, or **CHADDESWICK**, a hamlet in the parish of Bromsgrove, in Worcestershire.

CHAFFCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, county of Somerset. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £9 10s. 2½d. The church is dedicated to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, Earl Poulett. It is 3½ m. S.W. from Ilminster. Population, in 1801, 165; in 1831, 243. Assessed property, £981.

CHAFFORD, a hundred in the southern division of Essex, bordering on the Thames. It comprises fourteen parishes and one chapelry, and in 1831, contained a population of 9,988 souls.

CHAGFORD, a parish and stannary town in the hundred of Wouford, county of Devon. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter, rated in the king's books at £39 0s. 10d. The church is dedicated to St Michael. The patroness, in 1829, was Mrs Grove Hames. It is 9½ m. E.S.E. from Oakhampton. Population, in 1801, 1115; in 1831, 1868. Assessed property, £5,420.

CHAIGHLEY. See **UGHTON**, Lancashire.

CHAILEY, a parish in the hundred of Street, rape of Lewes, county of Sussex. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester, rated in the king's books at £9 4s. 2d. The church is dedicated to St Peter. It is 6½ m. N.W. from Lewes. Population, in 1831, 1030. Assessed property, £3,427.

CHALBURY, a parish in the hundred of Bradbury, Shaston (East) division of the county of Dorset. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated in the king's books at £7 10s. 2½d. Patron, the earl of Pembroke. The village commands a fine view of the Needles and the British channel. It is 5 m. N.E. from Wimborne. Population, in 1801, 134; in 1831, 157. Assessed property, £1,060.

CHALCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of King's Sutton, county of Northampton. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough, rated at £7 17s. 0d., endowed with £600 private and £400 royal bounty. The church is dedicated to St Peter and St

Paul. Patron, in 1829, Charles Fox, Esq. It is $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. by E. from Banbury. Population, in 1801, 438; in 1831, 499. Assessed property, £3,237.

CHALDON, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, county of Surrey. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester, rated at £7 10s. 7½d. The church is dedicated to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, Robert Wilton, Esq. Population, in 1801, 128; in 1831, 173. Assessed property, £1,630.

CHALDON-BOYS, or **WEST CHALDON**, in the parish of Chaldon-Herring, Dorsetshire. This place was formerly a manor and a distinct parish. The church having become desecrated, was united to the vicarage of Chaldon-Herring in 1446.

CHALDON-HERRING, or **EAST CHALDON**, in the liberty of Bindon, Blandford (South) division of the county of Dorset. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Bristol, rated in the king's books at £8 0s. 10d.; annual value by the parliamentary returns £30. The church is dedicated to St Nicholas. It is 9 m. W.S.W. from Wareham. Population, in 1801, 226; in 1831, 270. Assessed property, £1,500.

CHALE, a parish in West Medina liberty, Isle of Wight division of the county of Southampton. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, rated in the king's books at £14 3s. 11½d. The church is dedicated to St Andrew. The patron, in 1829, was the Rev. C. Richards. Chale bay is exceedingly dangerous to mariners. It is 7 m. S.S.W. from Newport. Population, in 1801, 391; in 1831, 544. Assessed property, £2,913.

CHALFIELD (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Bradford, county of Wilts. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £6. The church is dedicated to St Catherine. The patron, in 1829, was Sir H. B. Neale, Bart. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Melksham. Population, in 1801, 63; in 1831, 83. Assessed property, £2,520.

CHALFIELD (LITTLE), an extra-parochial liberty, locally in the parish of Great Chalfield, Wiltshire.

CHALFONT (St GILES), a parish in the hundred of Burnham and county of Buckingham. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £19 9s. 4½d. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. Here are places of worship for the society of Friends, and for the Independents. In the cemetery belonging to the former lie the remains of William Penn, the founder of the colony, now the state, of Pennsylvania. It was here that Milton resided during the time the plague raged in London, 1665, and here he finished his divine poem, 'Paradise lost.' It is 3 m. S.E. from Amersham. Population, in 1801, 762; in 1831, 1297. Assessed property, £3,480.

CHALFONT (St PETER), a parish in the hundred of Burnham and county of Buck-

ingham. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £15 17s. 1d. It is in the patronage of St John's college, Cambridge. The petty-sessions for the division are held at this place. It is 4 m. E.N.E. from Beaconsfield. Population, in 1801, 1174; in 1831, 1416. Assessed property, £5,256.

CHALFORD, a tything and chapelry, partly in the parish of Bisley, partly in that of Minchinhampton, county of Gloucester. This is a delightful village, scattered over a romantic valley stretching along the banks of the Frome. Broad cloth is manufactured here to a great extent; and among the numerous clothing-mills on the river there is one coeval with the introduction of the manufacture in 1560. It is 2 m. N.E. from Minchinhampton.

CHALGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, county of Bedford. The living is a discharged vicarage united, in 1772, to the rectory of Hockliffe, in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln, rated at £12. The church is dedicated to All Saints. Patron, the vicar of Hockliffe. —At Chalgrave-Field, in this parish, in the month of June, 1643, a detachment of the parliamentary army was attacked and defeated by the royalists under Prince Rupert, when several officers in the service of the parliament were killed, and the prince of patriots, John Hampden, mortally wounded. It is 4 m. N.N.W. from Dunstable. Population, in 1801, 534; in 1831, 746. Assessed property, £3,541.

CHALGROVE, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, county of Oxford. The living is a vicarage with the curacy of Berwick-Salham, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, rated at £10 5s. 5d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Christ church, Oxford. It is 5 m. S.W. from Tetsworth. Population, in 1801, 509; in 1831, 519. Assessed property, £3,641.

CHALK, a parish in the hundred of Sharnwell, lathe of Aylesford, county of Kent. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester, rated at £6 3s. 8d. The church, which is very ancient, and has various figures carved over the entrance which have caused much controversy among antiquaries, is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, the king. The Thames is the boundary of this parish on the north, and it is intersected by the Thames and Medway canal. There is a manufactory of gun-flints here, reckoned the best in Europe. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Gravesend. Population, in 1801, 322; in 1831, 333. Assessed property, £2,862.

CHALK, a hundred in the southern division of the county of Wilts, situated between Salisbury plain and Cranbourne Chase. It comprises 8 parishes, and, in 1831, contained a population of 3143 souls.

CHALLACOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Sherwill and county of Devon. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of

Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter, rated in the king's books at £11 9s. 2d. The church is dedicated to the Holy Trinity. Patron, in 1829, Earl Fortescue. It is 11 m. N.E. by E. from Barnstaple. Population, in 1801, 158; in 1831, 240. Assessed property, £1,471.

CHALLOCK, a parish in the hundred of Felborough, lathe of Scray, county of Kent. The living is a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Godmersham, and not in charge. The chapel is a spacious edifice, dedicated to St Cosinus and St Damien. Patron, the vicar of Godmersham. There is a fair held here annually on the 8th of October, for horses, cattle, and pedlery. It is 3 m. E. from Charing. Population, in 1801, 311; in 1831, 363. Assessed property, £1,867.

CHALLOW (EAST), a chapelry in the parish of Letcomb-Regis, Berks. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Letcomb-Regis, not in charge. The chapel is dedicated to St Nicholas. It is 1 m. W. from Wantage. Population, in 1801, 229; in 1831, 328. Assessed property, £3,074.

CHALLOW (WEST), a chapelry in the same parish, not in charge. The chapel is dedicated to St Lawrence. Population, in 1801, 185; in 1831, 148. Assessed property, £934.

CHALTON, a parish in the hundred of Finch-Dean-Alton, south division of the county of Southampton. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, rated at £20 0s. 10d. The church is dedicated to St Michael. Patrons, the provost and fellows of King's college, Cambridge. It is 5½ m. S.S.W. from Petersfield. Population, in 1801, 127; in 1831, 550. Assessed property, £752.

CHALVESTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Roxton, Bedfordshire. It is 4 m. S.W. from St Neot's.

CHALVEY, a hamlet in the parish of Upton, Buckinghamshire. It is 1¼ m. N. from Eton.

CHALVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Shiplake, rape of Pevensey, county of Sussex. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Winchester, rated at £8. The church is dedicated to St Bartholomew. Patron, in 1829, John T. Fuller, Esq. It is 5 m. W. from Hailsham. Population, in 1801, 143; in 1831, 188. Assessed property, £746.

CHAMBOIS, a township in the parish of Bedlington, Durham. The village, situated at the mouth of the river Wansbeck, has a small harbour. It is 7¼ m. E.S.E. from Morpeth.

CHAPEL. See **PONTISBRIGHT**.

CHAPEL-ALLERTON. See **ALLERTON-CHAPEL**.

CHAPEL-BARMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle-Grove, county of Northampton. The chapel has long ago been demolished. It is 4½ m. N.N.W. from Northampton. Population, in 1801, 170; in 1831, 206. Assessed property, £2,238.

CHAPEL-BILLINGE. See **BILLINGE**.

CHAPELBROKE. See **ASTERLEY**.

CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of High Peak, county of Derby. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Bakewell, of the certified value of £16 16s. 8d. The chapel is dedicated to St Thomas à Becket. Patrons, the resident freeholders. The town stands on the declivity of a hill rising from a valley most beautifully embosomed in the mountains that bound this extremity of the county. The principal manufacture carried on here is that of cotton and paper. A pretty extensive establishment has been formed for warehouse goods, this place forming a most convenient medium of communication between Manchester and Sheffield. Chapel-en-le-Frith is one of the polling-places for a member for North Derbyshire. Thursday is the market-day, but the market has greatly declined. The fairs are numerous, but of no great consequence. They are held the Thursday before February 13th, March 24th and 29th, Thursday before Easter, April 30th, Holy Thursday, and the third Thursday after for cattle; July 7th for wool; Thursday preceding August 24th for sheep and cheese; Thursday after September 29th, and Thursday before November 11th for cattle. The High Peak court for the recovery of debts below £5 sits here every third week. It is 4½ m. N. from Buxton, and 166 from London. Population, in 1801, 2500; in 1831, 3220. Assessed property, £10,956.

CHAPEL-HILL, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Ragland, county of Monmouth. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llanduff, of the certified value of £11. Patron, the duke of Beaufort. The stately abbey of Tintern, founded in 1141, by Walter de Clare, stood within the limits of this parish. (See **TINTERNE**.) Chapel-hill is 4 m. N. from Chepstow. Population, in 1801, 390; in 1831, 590. Assessed property, £970.

CHAPEL-POINT, or **PORT-EAST**, a sea-port and chapelry in the parish of Gorran, county of Cornwall. It is 7½ m. E.S.E. from Tregony.

CHAPEL-ROW, a hamlet in the parish of Bucklebury, Berks. It is 7 m. E.N.E. from Newbury.

CHAPEL-SUCKEN, a township in the parish of Milcom, county of Cumberland. It is 12 m. S.E. by S. from Ravenglass. Population, in 1831, 291.

CHAPEL-THORPE, a chapelry in the parish of Great Sandall, west riding of Yorkshire. The living is a perpetual curacy with the vicarage of Great Sandall, of the certified value of £21 19s. The chapel is dedicated to St James. It is 5 m. S.W. from Wakefield.

CHAPELWICK. See **ASHEURY**, Berks.

CHAPMANSLADE, a village in the hundred of Westbury, county of Wilts. It consists of one long street, the north side of which is a hamlet to the parish of Westbury, and the south side in the parishes of Upton, Scudamore, and Corsley.

CHARBOROUGH, formerly a parish in the hundred of Loosebarrow, Shaston,

county of Dorset. The living is a discharged rectory annexed to the vicarage of Morden, in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated at £7 3s. 6d. The church is now used only as the burial place of the Drax family.

CHARD, a parish in the east division of the hundred of Kingsbury, county of Somerset. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £36 18s. 9d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Bath and Wells. This parish comprises the market-town of Chard, the tythings of Crim-Chard, Old Chard, South Chard, and Tatworth-with-Forton. The town of Chard is situated at the southern extremity of the county, on the highest ground between the north and south seas, a stream of water in the streets being divertible at pleasure into the English or the Bristol channel. Monday is the market-day. There are fairs on the first Wednesday in May, August, and November, for cattle and pedlery. It was constituted a borough in the reign of Edward I., and sent its representatives regularly to parliament till the 2d of Edward III., when the privilege was withdrawn and has not since been restored. Its government is vested in a portreeve and two bailiffs, chosen annually from among the burgesses at the court-leet of the lord of the manor. Chard was the scene of battle between the partizans of Charles I. under Colonel Penruddock, and the parliamentarians, in which the former sustained a signal defeat. On Brown Down in the neighbourhood of Chard are several barrows, called Robin Hood's butts, which the vulgar maintain marked the distance to which Robin Hood and Little John were accustomed to throw their quoits. It is 140 m. W.S.W. from London. Population, in 1801, 2784; in 1831, 5141. Assessed property, £13,238.

CHARDSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, though locally situate in the hundred of Whitechurch canonorum, Bridport division of the county of Dorset. The living is a discharged vicarage and a peculiar of the dean of Salisbury, rated at £14 2s. 6d. The church is dedicated to St Andrew. Patron, the prebendary of Chardstock in Salisbury cathedral. It is 4½ m. S.S.W. from Chard. Population, in 1801, 1095; in 1831, 1357. Assessed property, £6,287.

CHARFIELD, a parish in the upper division of Grombold's-Ash, county of Gloucester. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, rated at £10 1s. 3d. The church is dedicated to St James. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. R. P. Jones. It is 2½ m. N.N.W. from Wickwar. Population, in 1801, 247; in 1831, 487. Assessed property, £2,639.

CHARFORD (NORTH), a parish in the hundred of Fordingbridge, New Forest, west division, county of Southampton. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, rated at £5 13s. 4d. The church was dedicated to St Peter and St Paul, but it is now in ruins. It is 3½ m. N.N.E. from

Fordingbridge. Population, in 1801, 54; in 1831, 138. Assessed property, £830.

CHARFORD (SOUTH), a tything in the above parish. Population, in 1831, 67. Assessed property, £929.

CHARING, a parish in the hundred of Colehill, lathe of Scray, county of Kent. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury, exempt from visitation, rated in the king's books at £13. The church is dedicated to St Peter and St Paul. The patrons are the dean and chapter of St Paul's, London. Charing has two annual fairs for horses, cattle, and pedlery, held on the 29th days of April and October. It is 13½ m. E.S.E. from Maidstone. Population, in 1801, 851; in 1831, 1237. Assessed property, £5,147.

CHARINGWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Ebrington, Gloucestershire.

CHARLBURY, a parish, partly in the hundred of Banbury, and partly in the hundred of Chadlington, county of Oxford. The living is a vicarage with the curacies of Chadlington and Southampton in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, rated at £25 5s. 10d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. The patrons are the master and fellows of St John's college, Oxford. This was formerly a market-town. The market is discontinued, but there are four fairs held annually, the 1st of January, the second Friday in Lent, the second Friday after May 12th, for live stock, and October the 10th for cheese and cattle. It is 73 m. W.N.W. from London. Population, in 1801, 965; in 1831, 1433.

CHARLCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Hninton and Clavering, locally in the hundred of Bath-Forton, county of Somerset. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £5 15s. 10d., annual value by the parliamentary returns £119 11s. 6d. The church—a small edifice, reported by tradition to be the mother church to Bath, and, as such, to have received annually a pound of pepper from the abbey there—is dedicated to St Mary. Patrons, the mayor and corporation of Bath, as trustees for the free grammar school there, to the mastership of which the living is annexed. It is 1½ m. N. from Bath. Population, in 1801, 75; in 1831, 107. Assessed property, £1,426.

CHARLCOTE, a parish in the Warwick division of the hundred of Kington, county of Warwick. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, rated at £6; annual value by the parliamentary returns £43 17s. 6d. The church is dedicated to St Leonard. Patron, George Lucy, Esq. It is 6 m. N.W. from Kington. Population, in 1801, 265; in 1831, 297. Assessed property, £4,600.

CHARLCOTT, a tything in the parish of Whitechurch, Southampton, ½ m. S.E. from Whitechurch.

CHARLES, a parish in the hundred of Sherwill, county of Devon. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter, rated at £9 10s. The

church is dedicated to St John the Baptist. Patron, the Rev. John Blackmore. It is 5 m. N.N.W. from South Molton. Population, in 1801, 217; in 1831, 343. Assessed property, £1,369.

CHARLESTOWN, a sea-port in the parish of St Austell, county of Cornwall. It was formerly known by the name of Porthmear, and in 1790 contained only 9 inhabitants. It is now a thriving port, and is rapidly increasing in extent and importance. It is defended by a battery of heavy ordnance on Crinnis Cliff. See article **AUSTELL**.

CHARLESTOWN, a hamlet in the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancaster.

CHARLESWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Glossop, Derby. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Glossop. The chapel is dedicated to St Mary Magdalene. It is 8½ m. N.N.W. from Chapel-in-le-Frith. Population, in 1831, 1206.

CHARLETON, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, county of Devon. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter, rated at £31 8s. 4d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Morley. It is 2 m. S.S.E. from Kingsbridge. Population, in 1801, 522; in 1831, 644. Assessed property, £3,857.

CHARLETON, a hamlet, partly in the parish of Newbottle, and partly in the parish of King's-Sutton, county of Northampton.

CHARLETON (QUEEN), a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, county of Somerset. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells, of the yearly value of £10. The chapel is dedicated to St Margaret. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Dickenson. The air of this parish has been supposed peculiarly salubrious, and it has frequently been resorted to in times of danger from prevailing epidemics. A fair, granted by Queen Elizabeth in her progress through this place in 1573, is held annually on the 20th of July. It is 2½ m. N.N.E. from Pensford. Population, in 1801, 43; in 1831, 168. Assessed property, £2,173.

CHARLEY, an extra-parochial liberty in the western division of the hundred of Goswote, county of Leicester. It is 5½ m. from Loughborough. Population, in 1801, 59; in 1831, 41. Assessed property, £505.

CHARLEY, a township in the parish of Farewell, county of Stafford, 3 m. W.N.W. from Lichfield.

CHARLINCH, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, county of Somerset. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated in the king's books at £9 15s. 5d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, A. B. Rolt, Esq. It is 4½ m. W.N.W. from Bridgewater. Population, in 1801, 183; in 1831, 199. Assessed property, £1,916.

CHARLTON, a hamlet in the parish of Wantage, county of Berks. It is 1 m. N.E. from Wantage. Population, in 1801, 247; in 1831, 255. Assessed property, £2,277.

CHARLTON, a tything in the parish of

Henbury, Gloucestershire. It is 6 m. N. from Bristol. Population, in 1801, 99; in 1831, 310.

CHARLTON, a parish, partly in the hundred of Bowsborough, but chiefly within the liberty of the cinque port of Dover, lathe of St Augustine, county of Kent. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, of the clear yearly value of £32. Population, in 1801, 279; in 1831, 1637.

CHARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, county of Kent. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester, rated at £10 7s. 8½d. The church is dedicated to St Luke. Patron, in 1829, Sir T. M. Wilson, Bart. A weekly market and an annual fair were formerly held here. The market has long been discontinued, but the fair is still holden on St Luke's day. It is called Horn fair, some say, from the custom of carrying small horns at this fair in honour of St Luke; others say that it is so called from an intrigue of the ill-starred King John, who, being detected by the husband, was obliged to compound for his offence, by a liberal grant of land and the establishment of this fair. It does not appear that there is any existing document of such a transaction, but a grotesque, and not very decorous procession, which took place annually at this fair, till considerably in the latter half of the last century, and was accompanied by so many indecencies, as to give rise to the proverb, 'All is fair at Horn Fair,' gives some countenance to the suspicion that it really happened. The jurisdiction of the court of requests for the recovery of debts under 40s., which is held at Bromley, Greenwich, and Woolwich, alternately extends over this parish, the inhabitants having the right to choose six of the commissioners. The parish abounds in villas; and nearly opposite the church, stands the noble old manor-house, built by Sir Adam Newton, tutor to Prince Henry, within which is deposited a fine collection of specimens illustrative of natural history. In front of this house are a row of cypress trees, said to be the first that were planted in England. Dr Plot says, that "there was a marble chimney-piece in the dining-room of this house, so exquisitely polished, that the lord of Doune could see in it a robbery committed on Shooter's-hill, whereupon, sending out his servants, the thieves were taken." It is 8 m. E.S.E. from London. Population, in 1801, 747; in 1831, 2327. Assessed property, £5,652.

CHARLTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kilmersdon, Somerset.

CHARLTON, a tything in the parish of Shepton-Mallet, Somerset.

CHARLTON, a hamlet in the parish of Andover, Southampton.

CHARLTON, a tything in the parish of Singleton, Sussex.

CHARLTON, a tything in the parish of Donhead, St Mary, county of Wilts.

CHARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, county of Wilts. The living is a

curacy to the vicarage of St Mary, Westport, in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, not in charge. The chapel is dedicated to St John the Baptist. It is 2 m. N.E. by E. from Malmesbury, within the new boundaries of which it is now included. Population, in 1801, 428; in 1831, 645. Assessed property, £6,041.

CHARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, county of Wilts. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £6 15s. 6d., returned at £111. The church is dedicated to St Peter. Patrons, the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford. Here was an alien priory, founded in 1187. Stephen Duck, whose poems, composed when he was only a day labourer, procured him the patronage of Caroline, the queen of George II., and an unsparing portion of abuse from Pope and Swift, was a native of this parish. He subsequently attended the university and took orders, but in a fit of melancholy drowned himself in the Thames in 1756. Charlton is 4 m. S.W. from Pewsey. Population, in 1801, 168; in 1831, 183. Assessed property, £1,926.

CHARLTON, a township in the parish of Clophorne, Worcester. Population, in 1801, 248; in 1831, 310.

CHARLTON-ABBOTS, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Kiftsgate, county of Gloucester. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, of the certified value of £6, returned at £30. The patron, in 1829, was Francis Pyson, Esq. It is 3 m. S.E. from Winchcombe. Population, in 1801, 100; in 1831, 111. Assessed property, £949.

CHARLTON (ADAM), or EAST CHARLTON, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, county of Somerset. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £6 17s. 4d. The church is dedicated to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, in 1829, H. P. Collins, Esq. Population, in 1801, 254; in 1831, 483. Assessed property, £1,452.

CHARLTON (EAST AND WEST). See BELLINGHAM, Northumberland.

CHARLTON (KING'S), a parish in the hundred of Cheltenham, county of Gloucester. The living is a perpetual curacy with that of Cheltenham, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, not in charge, returned to parliament at £40. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patrons, the principal and fellows of Jesus' college, Oxford. It is 2 m. S.E.S. from Cheltenham. Population, in 1801, 730; in 1831, 2478. Assessed property, £5,863.

CHARLTON (NORTH), a township in the parish of Ellingham, county of Northumberland, 6½ m. N.W. from Alnwick. Population, in 1801, 217; in 1831, 244. Assessed property, £2,389.

CHARLTON (SOUTH), a township in the parish of Ellingham, Northumberland. It is 5½ m. N.W. from Alnwick. Population, in 1801, 166; in 1831, 187. Assessed property, £1,712.

CHARLTON-UPON-OTMOOR, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, county of Oxford. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, rated in the king's books at £21 9s. 4½d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, Queen's college, Oxford. It is 5½ m. from Bicester. Population, in 1801, 215; in 1831, 658.

CHARLTON-HORETHORNE, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, county of Somerset. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £8 10s. 5d. The church is dedicated to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, in 1829, Charles Gilbert, Esq. It is 5½ m. S.W. from Wincanton. Population, in 1801, 512; in 1831, 485. Assessed property, £3,524.

CHARLTON-MACKREL, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, county of Somerset. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £16 0s. 2½d. The church is dedicated to St Martin. The patron, in 1829, was A. Brymer, Esq. It is 3 m. E. from Somerton. Population, in 1801, 268; in 1831, 366. Assessed property, £1,539.

CHARLTON-MARSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Cogdean, Shaston (East) division of the county of Dorset. The living is a curacy annexed to the rectory of Spetisbury, in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, not in charge. The patronage is with Spetisbury rectory. It is 1½ m. S.S.E. from Blandford Forum. Population, in 1801, 239; in 1831, 324. Assessed property, £1,260.

CHARLTON-MUSGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Norton-Ferris, county of Somerset. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £13s. 10s. 0d. The church is dedicated to St Stephen. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Paul Leir. It is 1 m. N.N.E. from Wincanton. Population, in 1801, 383; in 1831, 415. Assessed property, £3,371.

CHARLWOOD, a parish in the first division of the hundred of Reigate, county of Surrey. The living is a rectory in the peculiar jurisdiction of the archbishop of Canterbury, rated at £19 16s. 8d. The church is dedicated to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Henry Wyse. It is 7 m. S.S.W. from Reigate. The population, in 1831, was 1176. Assessed property, £5,079.

CHARMINSTER, a parish in the hundred of St George, Dorchester division of the county of Dorset. The living is a curacy in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean of Salisbury, not in charge, endowed with £400 royal bounty, and £200 private benefaction. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, J. Trenchard, Esq. It is 2½ m. N.W.N. from Dorchester. Population, in 1801, 416; in 1831, 596. Assessed property, £5,255.

CHARMOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Whitechurch Canoncorum, Bridport division of the county of Dorset. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of

Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated at £8 16s. 8d., returned to parliament at £84. The church is dedicated to St Matthew. Patron, in 1829, F. P. Henville, Esq. The ancient village of Charmouth is situated at the mouth of the Char—whence its name—on the Bristol channel, at the foot of a steep hill, and is considerably frequented as a watering place. Sanguinary battles were fought here between the Saxons and the Danes in 833 and 840. It is 2 m. N.E. by E. from Lyme Regis. Population, in 1801, 369; in 1831, 724. Assessed property, £1,779.

CHARNDON, a hamlet in the parish of Twyford, Buckingham. It is 7 m. W.S.W. from Winslow. Population, in 1801, 146; in 1831, 160. Assessed property, £1,335.

CHARNESSE, a township, formerly a chapelry, in the parish of Eccleshall, Stafford. Population, in 1831, 79.

CHARNEY, a chapelry in the parish of Longworth, Berks. The chapel, subordinate to the rectory of Longworth, is dedicated to St Peter. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wantage. Population, in 1801, 216; in 1831, 270. Assessed property, £2,282.

CHARNHAM-STREET, a tything in the parish of Hungerford, Wilts. Population, in 1831, 432.

CHARNOCK-HEATH, a township in the parish of Standish, Lancaster. It is 3 m. S.E. from Chorley. Population, in 1801, 565; in 1831, 841. Assessed property, £2,769.

CHARNOCK-RICHARD, a township in the same parish. It is 3 m. S.W. by W. from Chorley. Population, in 1801, 587; in 1831, 755. Assessed property, £3,690.

CHARSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Loes, county of Suffolk. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, of the certified value of £8, returned to parliament at £70. The chapel is dedicated to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, W. Jennings, Esq. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Market-Wickham. Population, in 1801, 411; in 1831, 558. Assessed property, £1,903.

CHART, a hamlet in the parish of Seal, county of Kent, 3 m. E.N.E. from Seven Oaks.

CHART, a joint tything with Pitfold, in the parish of Farnham, county of Surrey. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Haslemere. Population, in 1801, 508; in 1831, 618.

CHART, a hamlet in the parish of Andover, Southampton.

CHART, a parish in the hundred of Eyehorn, lathe of Aylesford, county of Kent. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, rated at £8 12s. 8½d. The church—which, with its beautiful spire, was, in 1775, destroyed by lightning, but since rebuilt—is dedicated to St Michael. The patrons are the dean and chapter of Rochester. It is 4 m. E.S.E. from Maidstone. Population, in 1801, 381; in 1831, 610. Assessed property, £3,015.

CHART (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Scray,

county of Kent. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, rated at £25 6s. 0½d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. A fair is held here on the 5th of April, for the sale of oxen and sheep. It is 2 m. S.W. from Ashford. Population, in 1801, 544; in 1831, 771. Assessed property, £3,960.

CHART (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Colehill, lathe of Scray, county of Kent. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Kent, rated at £13 10s. 10d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. It is 2 m. S.W. of Charing. Population, in 1801, 217; in 1831, 315. Assessed property, £2,232.

CHARTER-HOUSE on MENDIP, a village in the parish and liberty of Witham friary, Somerset. It is 5 m. N.E. from Axbridge. Population, in 1801, 76; in 1831, 105.

CHARTER-HOUSE, an extra-parochial liberty in Finsbury division, in the hundred of O. sulston, county of Middlesex. The history of this place is thus given by Tanner: "Sir Walter de Manny, one of the first knights of the most noble order of the Garter, in the year of the great plague, 1349, bought a piece of ground without West Smithfield bars, which he enclosed, and got consecrated for the burial of the dead. It was thereupon called the New Chirche-hawe, and a chapel was built, wherein, about the year 1360, the above-mentioned knight intended to found a college for a warden, or dean, and twelve secular priests; but in the next year that design was altered, when Michael de Northbury, bishop of London, joined with him in the building and endowing a priory in this place for double the number of Carthusian monks, which was to be called the 'Salutation of the mother of God,' and was finished about A.D. 1370. The yearly revenues of this house, which was surrendered June 10th, 1535, were valued 26° of Hen. VIII. at £642 0s. 4d. ob. Dugd. £736 2s. 7d. Speed. The site was first granted, as it is said, to Sir Thomas Audley, but to Sir Edward North, knight, 36° Hen. VIII. and 1° Marie. Upon which site Thomas Sutton, Esq. temp. Jac. I. founded and largely endowed a most magnificent hospital, consisting of a master, a preacher, a head schoolmaster and second master, with forty-four boys and eighty decayed gentlemen, who have been soldiers or merchants, besides physician, chirurgeons, register, and other officers and servants of the house. The greatest and most bountiful gift, saith Mr Stow, that ever at any time was given in England—no abbey (at the first foundation thereof) excepted, or therewith to be compared, being the gift of one man only." It is $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N. of St Paul's cathedral. Population, in 1801, 249; in 1831, 164.

CHARTERHOUSE-HINTON, a parish in the liberty of Hinton and Norton, county of Somerset. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Norton-St-Philips, in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and

Wells, not in charge. The chapel is dedicated to St John the Baptist. The patron is the vicar of Norton. It is 5 m. S.S.E. from Bath. Population, in 1801, 619; in 1831, 735. Assessed property, £3,313.

CHARTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Felborough, lathe of Scray, county of Kent. The living is a rectory with the curacy of Horton, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, rated at £41 5s. 10d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. The patron is the archbishop of Canterbury. The residence of the priors of Christ church, Canterbury, and subsequently of the deans of Canterbury, was, of old times, in this parish. It is 3½ m. W.S.W. from Canterbury. Population, in 1801, 776; in 1831, 895. Assessed property, £4,582.

CHARTINGTON, a township in the parish of Rothbury, county of Northumberland. There is here an alms-house, endowed, by Lady Mary Charlton, with £6 per annum for the benefit of Roman Catholic widows. It is 3½ m. N.N.W. from Rothbury.

CHART AND LONGBRIDGE, a hundred in the lathe of Scray, and centre of the county of Kent, containing 11 parishes, and a population of 7313.

CHARTLEY-LODGE, an extra-parochial liberty in the southern division of the hundred of Pirehill, county of Stafford. It is 7½ m. N.E.E. from Stafford. Population, in 1831, 9.

CHARTRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Chesham, Buckinghamshire.

CHARWELTON, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, county of Northampton. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough, rated at £20 2s. 11d. The church is dedicated to the Holy Trinity. Patron, in 1829, Charles Knightly, Esq. It is 5 m. S.S.W. from Daventry. Population, in 1801, 185; in 1831, 266. Assessed property, £3,575.

CHASELEY, a parish, forming with the parishes of Eldersfield and Staunton a separate portion of the hundred of Pershore, county of Worcester, 3 m. W.S.W. from Tewksbury. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Worcester, rated at £5 14s. 7d. The church, a very ancient edifice, is dedicated to St John the Baptist. Patron, the vicar of Longdon. Population, in 1801, 336; in 1831, 354. Assessed property, £2,580.

CHASEWATER, a hamlet partly in the parish of St Ken, and partly in the parish of Kenwyn, west division of the hundred of Powder, Cornwall. The Chasewater mine has a steam-engine of extraordinary power. The adit of this mine is no less than 25 miles in length, and, receiving in its course the waters of many other mines, discharges itself into a creek in Falmouth harbour. Chasewater is 5 m. S.W. from Truro.

CHASTLETON, or **CHASTLEDON**, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, county of Oxford. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, rated at £9 0s. 2½d. The church is dedicated to St Mary.

Patron, in 1829, P. T. Adams, Esq. A fierce battle was fought here in 1016 between Canute and Edmund Ironside, when the former suffered a severe defeat. It is 5 m. W.N.W. from Chipping-Norton. Population, in 1831, 238. Assessed property, £3,202.

CHATBURN, a township in the parish of Whalley, Lancaster. It is 2½ m. E.N.E. from Clitheroe. Population, in 1801, 415; in 1831, 591. Assessed property, £1,584.

CHATHAM AND GILLINGHAM, a hundred in the lathe of Aylesford, and near the north side of the county of Kent, containing 2 parishes, and a population of 6,363.

CHATHAM.

A market-town and parish, adjoining, or forming a suburb, to the city of Rochester, but chiefly in the hundred of Chatham and Gillingham, lathe of Aylesford, county of Kent. Population, in 1801, 10,505; in 1831, 17,936. Assessed property, £23,222.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.—The living is a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester. The church, a plain modern structure of brick containing a number of elegant monuments, is dedicated to St Mary. The patrons are the dean and chapter of Rochester. To accommodate the increasing population a district church has recently been erected, and an elegant chapel in the dock-yard to accommodate the officers and the numerous artificers with their families there employed. The living of the former is a perpetual curacy in the gift of the perpetual curate of Chatham, the latter a perpetual curacy in the gift of the lords of the admiralty. The Independents, Baptists, and Unitarians, have chapels here.

General description of the Docks.—Chatham, anciently called Cetham, derives its name from the Saxon *cyte*, a 'cottage,' and *ham*, a 'village,' and, till it was converted into one of the naval arsenals of England, was nothing more than what its name implies, namely, a paltry cluster of cottages. It stands on the S.E. bank of the Medway, on the north side of Chatham hill. The dock-yard, occupying an area of nearly a mile in length, was commenced in the reign of Elizabeth. It was removed to its present situation in the end of the reign of James I., and by his son Charles I., who erected capacious store-houses, and constructed docks to enable ships to float in with the tide. It was further improved by Charles II., in whose reign the Dutch, under De Ruyter and Von Ghent, after taking and destroying Sheerness, sailed up the Medway to the very front of Upnor castle. The houses of the principal officers are handsomely built, and the offices in the several departments of the yard neatly and commodiously arranged. The numerous store-houses, one of which is 660 feet in length, contain immense quantities of every article necessary for the purposes of naval equipment, all arranged in such perfect order, that upon any emergency a first rate man-of-war can be fully equipped in a few days. The mast-house is 240 feet in length, and 120 in

width. Timber for making masts, some of which are three feet in diameter, and 120 in height, is constantly kept floating in two capacious basins, ready to be wrought upon the shortest notice. In the new rope-house, which is 110 feet in length and 50 feet wide, are twisted by the aid of powerful machinery, cables of great dimensions, some of them 100 fathoms in length and 25 inches in circumference. The sail loft is 210 feet in length. In the smith's shop, which contains 40 forges, every article necessary for ship-building, from the smallest bolt to an anchor of five tons in weight is made. The saw-mills on the north-east extremity of the yard, recently erected under the superintendence of Mr Brunel, are upon a most extensive scale. In the sawing-room, which is 90 feet square, are fixed eight saw frames, each capable of carrying from one to thirty saws, and two circular saw benches, with windlasses and capstans for supplying them with wood, the whole being set in motion by a most powerful steam-engine which produces eighty strokes of the saws per minute. Connected with this steam-engine are extensive water-works for the supply of the yard, and in the iron pipes laid down in various parts of the yard are fire-plugs, from which, when opened, the water is thrown far above the summits of the highest buildings. The wet-docks, four in number, are sufficiently capacious for first rate men-of-war, and there is a new stone-dock constructed, or constructing, upon a still larger scale. In the docks are six slips or launches, for building or repairing ships of the largest dimensions, and they are for the most part full. The wood is floated into the yard by a canal which passes, under a tunnel three hundred feet long, into an elliptic basin of immense depth, whence it is raised by machinery. On the ordnance wharf, which occupies a narrow neck of land between the chapel and the river, the guns belonging to each ship are laid up in tiers, with the weight of metal and the name of the ship to which they belong marked on them. The gun-carriages are laid up under cover, and immense quantities of shot are piled up pyramidally in various places. Every department has its proper officer, and nothing can exceed the order and despatch with which every thing is executed here. The number of artificers and labourers employed is at all times great, but in the time of war they commonly exceed three thousand. The defence of this important arsenal was originally confided principally to guardships in the river, aided first by Upnor castle, and by fortifications thrown up at Sheerness, which were strengthened and extended at different periods with the special purpose of adding security to Chatham. As its stores were accumulated, however, its importance became more apparent, and, in 1758, an act was passed for purchasing ground and constructing such works as should place it in perfect security. Under this act the lines were erected. These lines commence on the banks of the Medway, above the ordnance wharf, and encircle an area of a mile in length from east to west, and of one-half mile from north to south, including the

church of Chatham, the village of Brompton, the barracks, and the magazine, to beyond the western extremity of the dockyard where they again meet the river. During the American war, these lines were enlarged and strengthened by the erection of a strong redoubt on the summit of an eminence commanding the river. By subsequent acts they have been still further improved and strengthened by the erection of Fort Pitt on an eminence overlooking the town, and commanding the upper part of the river. Since the conclusion of the war, this fort has been used as an hospital.

Barracks, &c.—Connected in some degree with the defences of the town are the barracks, of which there are first, the Lower or Marine barracks, a large and uniform range of building, enclosing a spacious quadrangle. Second, The Upper or Brompton barracks, also neatly built, extensive and commodious. Third, The New or Artillery barracks, built in 1804, forming three sides of a quadrangle, and containing suitable apartments for the officers and accommodation for twelve hundred men. The open side of this quadrangle commands a most charming view of the Medway, with the Thames in the distance. The artillery hospital, erected in 1809, contains wards for 100 patients, with offices for the medical establishment. The premises, formerly occupied as a victualling office for supplying the ships lying at Chatham, Sheerness, and the Nor, stand at the entrance into the town from Rochester. They were held upon lease from the dean of Rochester; and the lease being out, they have been appropriated to private purposes.

Hospitals, &c.—Melville hospital, intended for the use of the whole naval department, has been recently erected at a short distance from Chatham, at an expense of £70,000. It forms a beautiful range of building, and has apartments for 340 patients. Here is also an hospital for decayed mariners and shipwrights, with their widows, founded by Sir John Hawkins in 1592. A fund commonly called the chest, sometimes the Chatham chest, established here in 1586, by Sir Francis Drake and Sir John Hawkins for the relief of sailors who had been disabled in the service to which, after the defeat of the great armada, the seamen of the royal navy agreed to contribute a portion of their pay, has, in consequence of some defect in the management, been transferred to Greenwich, and the management, which was formerly vested in the principal naval officers, committed to the first lord of the admiralty, the comptroller of the navy, and the governor of Greenwich hospital, "Gundulph, bishop of Rochester, temp. Will. Rufi, founded the hospital of St Bartholomew here for leprous people, which was after confirmed by King Henry III. and other kings, and increased by several benefactors. The governor was styled custos or warden, and sometimes prior, and the brethren canons: It escaped dissolution, and is still existing under the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester." Tanner's Not. Mon. There are at present on this foundation four

brethren, two of whom are in holy orders, and officiate as chaplains.

Trade, Franchise, &c.—The town was paved and lighted under the provisions of an act passed in 1772, but the streets are still narrow and inconvenient. The market-day is Saturday. Horse-races are annually held in the month of August, and there are fairs of three days' continuance, each commencing on the 15th of May and 19th of September. A school has recently been erected at an expense of £1600, defrayed by a hundred shareholders of £15 each. The town is partly in the jurisdiction of the county-magistrates, and partly in the jurisdiction of the town of Rochester. For the recovery of debts below £5 it is wholly within the jurisdiction of a court of requests held at Rochester. This place now returns one member to parliament. The number of electors are about 1200. Chatham, which, with Rochester and Stroud, forms one continuous street two miles in length, has been rendered much less of a thoroughfare by the new road to Canterbury being carried to the south of the town without entering it. It is 30½ m. S. E. of London.

CHATHILL, a township in the parish of Ellingham, county of Northumberland. It is 8½ m. N. of Alnwick. Population, in 1801, 39; in 1831, 30.

CHATLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Great Leighs, Essex. Population, in 1801, 366; in 1831, 539. Assessed property, £1,883.

CHATSWORTH, an extra parochial liberty in the hundred of High Peak, county of Derby.

CHATSWORTH-HOUSE, the seat of William Spencer Cavendish, duke of Devonshire, stands in a wide and deep valley, near the foot of a lofty eminence, covered with wood, in this liberty. The building is of the Ionic order, and forms nearly a square of 100 feet. The interior is splendidly adorned with painted walls and ceilings, and a variety of exquisite carvings by Gibbons. The dancing gallery, 100 feet by 22, is exceedingly splendid. The park is 9 m. in circumference, and is beautifully diversified with hill and dale, and intersected by the river Derwent. The estate of Chatsworth anciently belonged to the family of Leeche, but was purchased by Sir William Cavendish in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The gardens are laid out in the antique style, and most gorgeously decorated with fountains, cascades, and streams poured out of the mouths of lions, dragons, and the urns of river and sea-nymphs. It was in an old mansion occupying the same spot that Mary, queen of Scots, spent a large proportion of the melancholy years of her captivity; and it was in this present mansion, then only newly finished, that Marshal Tallard was sent to reside when brought over to England a prisoner, after the battle of Blenheim. It is 3½ m. N. E. from Bakewell.

CHATTERIS, a parish in the northern division of the hundred of Witchford, Isle of Ely and county of Cambridge. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely, and exempt

from visitation, rated at £10. The church is dedicated to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Dr Chatfield. Chatteris is a franchise under the bishop of Ely. It is 9 m. W. from Ely. Population, in 1801, 2393; in 1831, 4177. Assessed property, £22,234.

CHATTERLEY, a township in the parish of Wobstanton, Stafford. Population, in 1831, 306.

CHATTISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Samford, county of Suffolk. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £4 13s. 4d.; annual value by the parliamentary returns £135. The church is dedicated to All Saints and St Margaret. Patrons, the provost and fellows of Eton college. It is 4 m. E. S. E. from Hadleigh. Population, in 1801, 161; in 1831, 241. Assessed property, £917.

CHATTON, a large parish in the eastern division of Glendale ward, county of Northumberland. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham, rated at £12 16s. 0½d. The church is dedicated to the Holy Cross. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Northumberland. The river Till passes near this parish, and it contains coal and lime. It is 5 m. N. E. from Wooler. Population, in 1801, 1135; in 1831, 1632. Assessed property, £14,910.

CHAULTON, a hamlet in the parish of Todington, Bedford. It is 5 m. N. N. W. from Biggleswade.

CHAULTON, a hamlet in the parish of Blunham, Bedford. It is 3½ m. N. E. from Dunstable.

CHAWLEY, a tything in the parish of Cumnor, Berks. It is 3 m. S. W. from Oxford. Population, in 1801, 72; in 1831, 69.

CHAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, county of Devon. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter, rated at £25 14s. 2d. The church is dedicated to St. James. Patron, in 1829, the Hon. N. Fellows. Cattle fairs are held here on May 6th and December 11th. It is 2 m. S. S. E. from Chumleigh. Population, in 1801, 759; in 1831, 865. Assessed property, £3,854.

CHAWTON, a parish in the hundred of Alton, Alton north division of the county of Southampton, 1 m. S. S. W. from Alton. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, rated at £11 5s. 5d. The church is dedicated to St Nicholas. Patrons, in 1829, W. Deeds and L. Cage, Esqrs. Population, in 1801, 372; in 1831, 446. Assessed property, £2,366.

CHAYLEY. See CHAILEY.

CHHEADLE, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, county-palatine of Chester. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, rated at £13 0s. 7½d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. H. D. Broughton. This parish has two manors, Chheadle-Bulkeley and Chendle-Hulme or Moseley. The village, situated on the Bollin, is celebrated for its salu-

brity. There are places of worship here belonging to the Methodists and Roman Catholics. Population, in 1801, 3582; in 1831, 8154. This large increase of population has chiefly occurred in the township of Cheadle-Bulkeley. Assessed property, £18,248.

CHEADLE, a market-town and parish in the south division of the hundred of Totmonslow, county of Stafford. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £12 9s. 2d. The church is dedicated to St Giles. Patrons, the masters and fellows of Trinity college, Cambridge. Tape is the principal article manufactured in the town, and immediately adjoining it are extensive manufactories of brass wire. Coal is abundant in the neighbourhood. The market is held on Friday; and there are fairs January 1st, March 25th, Holy Thursday, August 21st, and October 18th. Population, in 1801, 2750; in 1831, 4119. Assessed property, £1,348.

CHEADLE - BULKELEY. See **CHEADLE**, Chester.

CHEADLE-MOSELEY. See **DIRTO**.

CHEAM, a parish in the second division of the hundred of Wallington, county of Surrey. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury and a peculiar, rated at £17 5s. 5d. The church is dedicated to St Dunstan. Patrons, the master and fellows of St John's college, Oxford. It is not a little remarkable that of six successive rectors in this parish between the years 1581 and 1662, five became bishops, viz., Watson, Andrews, Mountain, Sanhouse, and Hackett. Cheam is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. from Ewell. Population, in 1801, 616; in 1831, 997. Assessed property, £4,805.

CHEAPSIDES, an extra parochial liberty in the wapentake of Ilowdenshire, east riding of the county of York. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Howden. The returns of population and property are included in those from Scalby.

CHEARSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, county of Buckingham. The living is a donative in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln, rated at £6 15s. The church is dedicated to St Nicholas. It is 3 m. N.N.E. from Thames. Population, in 1801, 214; in 1831, 337. Assessed property, £1,648.

CHEBSEY, a parish in the south division of the hundred of Pirehill, county of Stafford. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £5 7s. 6d. The church is dedicated to All Saints. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Lichfield. Population, with that of Cold-Norton township, in 1801, 379; in 1831, 414. Assessed property, £5,834.

CHECKENDON, a parish in the hundred of Langtree, county of Oxford. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, rated at £19 9s. 4d. The church is dedicated to St Peter and St Paul. Patrons, the master and fellows of University college, Oxford. It is 6 m. from Wallington. Population, in 1801, 278; in 1831, 346. Assessed property, £2,306.

CHECKLEY, a joint township with Wrtnchill, in the parish of Wybunbury, county-palatine of Chester. It is 7 m. S.E. by E. from Nantwich. Population, in 1801, 240; in 1831, 235. Assessed property, £1,455.

CHECKLEY and TEAN, a parish in the southern division of the hundred of Totmonslow, county of Stafford. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £20 2s. 6d. The church is dedicated to St Mary and All Saints. Patron, the bishop of Lichfield by lapse. A tape manufactory, supposed to be the most extensive of its kind in Europe, was established here in 1748. A fair is held on Easter Tuesday. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. from Uttoxeter. Population, in 1801, including the townships of Madeley-Holme, Nether-Teau, and Upper-Teau, 1374; in 1831, 2247. Assessed property, £8,425.

CHEDBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Risbridge, county of Suffolk. The living is a discharged rectory, united with that of Ickworth, in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich, rated at £4 2s. 8d. The church is dedicated to All Saints. Patron, the marquess of Bristol. Population, in 1801, 179; in 1831, 295. Assessed property, £645.

CHEDDER, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, county of Somerset. The living is a vicarage and a peculiar of the dean and chapter of Wells, rated at £23 16s. 8d. The church, a handsome structure, with a square tower 100 feet in height, surmounted by pinnacles, is dedicated to St Andrew. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Wells. Cheddar is situated at the foot of the Mendip hills, and its dairies have been long famous for producing cheese of almost unrivalled excellence. Camden says, it was "famous in his time for the excellent and prodigious great cheeses made there, some of which require more than one man's strength to set them on the table." There are many immense excavations and rifted chasms in the neighbourhood, that seem to have been the effect of an earthquake. One of these chasms, called Cheddar cliff, extends upwards of a mile in length, the rugged walls shooting up perpendicularly, frequently to the height of 800 feet. A carriage road has been formed through this valley. Nine springs issue from the foot of this cliff, on the side next Cheddar, all within 30 feet of each other. These, uniting their streams about 40 feet from their sources, form the river Cheddar, so remarkable for the purity of its water. Fairs for horned cattle and sheep are held here on the 4th of May and the 29th of October. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Axbridge. Population, in 1801, 1160; in 1831, 1980. Assessed property, £8,434.

CHEDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Cottesloe, county of Buckingham. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln, rated at £15 9s. 7d. The church is dedicated to St Giles. Patron, the earl of Bridgewater. It is 2 m. N.W. from Ivinghoe. Population, in 1801, 273; in 1831, 375. Assessed property, £1,602.

CHEDDLETON, or **CHEDLETON**, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, county of Stafford. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of £7 15s. 10d., returned to parliament at £130. The chapel is dedicated to St Edward. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Edward Powys. It is 3 m. S.W. from Leek. Including the townships of Basford and Cunsall, the population, in 1801, was 1174; in 1831, 1664. Assessed property, £6,778.

CHEDDON-FITZPAINE, a parish in the hundred of Taunton and Taunton-Dean, county of Somerset. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated in the king's books at £13 10s. 10d. Patron, the Rev. F. Ware. Population, in 1801, 268; in 1831, 325. Assessed property, £2,227.

CHEDGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, county of Norfolk. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich, rated at £5 6s. 8d. The church is dedicated to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Sir T. B. Proctor, Bart. It is 7 m. N.N.W. from Beccles. Population, in 1801, 247; in 1831, 353. Assessed property, £1,904.

CHEDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, Forum, and Redhone, Bridport division of the county of Dorset. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated at £8 8s. 4d. The church is dedicated to St James. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. John Cox. Chedington is a delightful upland village, and many of its eminences afford rich views over the counties of Devon, Dorset, Somerset, and Wilts. Population, in 1801, 46; in 1831, 178. Assessed property, £1,584.

CHEDISTON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, county of Suffolk. The living is a discharged vicarage united with the rectory of Halesworth, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, rated at £6 7s. 6d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. The patronage is with Halesworth rectory. It is 2 m. N.W. by W. from Halesworth. Population, in 1801, 368; in 1831, 409. Assessed property, £2,421.

CHEDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, county of Gloucester. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, rated at £7 8s. 4d. The church is dedicated to St Andrew. Patrons, the provost and fellows of Queen's college, Oxford. From this parish the family of Howe took the title of baron, which became extinct on the death of the late John, Lord Chedworth. It is 5 m. W.S.W. from Leech. Population, in 1801, 848; in 1831, 1026. Assessed property, £4,727.

CHEDZOY, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, 3 m. E. from Bridgewater; living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £38 7s. 11d. Church dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Rev.

Dr Cauey. Population, in 1801, 457; in 1831, 549. Assessed property, £4,781.

CHEESEBURN-GRANGE, a township in the parish of Stanfortham, county of Northumberland. It is 11½ m. N. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Population, in 1801, 93; in 1831, 71.

CHEETHAM, a chapelry in the parish of Manchester, county-palatine of Lancaster; living a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here. Cheetham Hill, in this township, is a most delightful village, consisting almost wholly of handsome houses inhabited by the opulent merchants and manufacturers of Manchester, from which it is distant 2 m. N.N.W. By the reform act, Cheetham is included within the boundaries of Manchester. Population, in 1801, 752; in 1831, 4025. Assessed property, £8,651.

CHELBOROUGH (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Tollerford, Dorchester division of the county of Dorset, 5½ m. N.E. from Beaminster. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated at £8. The Rev. Blakeley Cooper was patron in 1829. Population, in 1801, 73; in 1831, 83. Assessed property, including that of Chelborough West, £1,922.

CHELBOROUGH (WEST), a parish in the same hundred and county, 4½ m. N.N.E. from Beaminster. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated at £4 15s. 7½d., returned at £133. The patrons, in 1829, were Lord Rolle and others. Population, in 1801, 45; in 1831, 62.

CHELDON, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, county of Devon, 3 m. E.S.E. from Chumleigh. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter, rated at £4 18s. 6½., returned at £126. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Hon. A. Fellows. Population, in 1801, 91; in 1831, 90. Assessed property, £601.

CHELFORD, a chapelry in the parish of Prestbury, county-palatine of Chester. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, of the certified value of £12 9s. 11d., returned at £130. Patron, in 1829, Mr Parker. It is 7 m. W. from Macclesfield.

HELL, a township in the parish of Wolstanton, Stafford. It is 4 m. N.N.E. from Newcastle-under-Lyne. Population, in 1831, 535.

HELLASTON, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, county of Derby. The living is a vicarage, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, returned at £80. The church is dedicated to St Peter. Patron, the bishop of Carlisle. This parish is in the honour of Tutbury. It is 5 m. S.S.E. from Derby. Population, in 1801, 205; in 1831, 352. Assessed property, £1,315.

HELLSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, county of Suffolk. The liv-

is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich, rated at £8 8s. 4d. The church is dedicated to All Saints. Patron, the king. It is 1 m. S.W. from BILDSTON. Population, in 1801, 234; in 1831, 346. Assessed property, £1,319.

CHELLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Willey, county of Bedford. The living is a rectory, united in 1769 to that of Carleton, in the archdeaconry of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln, rated at £10. The church is dedicated to St Nicholas. Patronage with the rectory of Carleton. It is 6 m. N.N.E. from Olney. Population, in 1801, 112; in 1831, 119. Assessed property, £622.

CHELMARSH, a parish in the hundred of Stottesden, county of Salop, a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford, rated at £6 5s. 8d. Church, dedicated to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. Sebright, Bart. It is 4 m. S.E. from Bridgenorth. Population, in 1801, 411; in 1831, 439. Assessed property, £3,694.

CHELMERTON, a chapelry in the parish of Bakewell, county of Derby, a curacy to the vicarage of Bakewell, certified at £7 15s. 4d., returned at £52. Patron, the vicar of Bakewell. The Wesleyan Methodists and the Presbyterians have places of worship here. It is 5 m. S.W. from Tideswell. Population, in 1801, 201; in 1831, 268. Assessed property, £1,773.

CHELMONDISTON, a parish in the hundred of Samsford, county of Suffolk. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, rated at £8 10s. Church, dedicated to St Andrew. Patron, the king. It is 5½ m. S.S.E. from Ipswich. Population, in 1831, 480. Assessed property, £1,639.

CHELMSFORD, a hundred in the centre of the county of Essex, surrounding the town of Chelmsford, and comprising 30 parishes which, in 1831, contained a population of 27,179 souls. By the boundary and division acts this hundred belongs to the south division of the county.

CHELMSFORD, a parish, market, and county-town, in the above hundred. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London, rated at £31 2s. 6d. The church, a stately structure lately rebuilt, is dedicated to St Mary. Patroness, in 1829, Lady Mildmay.—Chelmsford derives its name from an ancient ford on the river Chelmer near its junction with the Cunn. It seems to have been, in the reign of Edward the Confessor, in the possession of the bishops of London. In the reign of Henry I. Maurice, bishop of London, built a stone-bridge of three arches over the Cann, and, diverting the road, which previously passed through the village of Writtle two miles to the eastward, into the line of his new bridge, made Chelmsford the great thoroughfare to the eastern parts of the county, as well as the counties of Suffolk and Norfolk. From this period its importance rapidly increased. A charter of privileges was obtained from King John, and in the reign of Edward III. it was honoured to send four representa-

tives to a grand council held at Westminster. At present the town consists of four streets, all well-paved and lighted with gas. The houses are in general modern, and many of them have gardens behind them extending to the river. A beautiful iron-bridge has recently been thrown over the Chelmer, and an elegant stone bridge of one arch over the Cann has some time ago replaced that erected by Bishop Maurice. It is by this bridge that the populous hamlet of Moulsham is joined to the town. Near the centre of the town stands the shire-hall, an elegant and commodious structure. The old county gaol, finished in 1777 at an expense of £18,000, stands in the hamlet of Moulsham. This is perhaps the most complete establishment of the kind in Britain, possessing suitable apartments for the classification of prisoners, an infirmary for the sick, and a chapel. The prisoners are employed at various kinds of work, and the profits applied to the support of the establishment. The old house of correction has been incorporated with the gaol, and a new house of correction has been erected at Springfield-hill, at the enormous expense of nearly £56,000. It is capable of accommodating 254 prisoners, of whom 218 may be confined in separate cells; and it is composed of seven distinct ranges of building radiating from an area comprehending nine acres of ground, in the centre of which stands the governor's house, including a neat chapel, and commanding a view of 14 yards, among which the prisoners, according to a distinct scale of classification, are distributed. Eight of these yards are furnished with tread-wheels upon which 213 persons can be employed at one time. During the late war with France, two extensive ranges of barracks were erected here, but they have been since taken down. There are several large corn-mills on the Chelmer, the principal trade of the place being in corn which is sent to the London market. It possesses also an extensive traffic of a miscellaneous nature, arising from its situation as a great thoroughfare. It has a navigable canal to the Black-water river—a distance of 12 miles—which has contributed greatly to its prosperity. The market is held on Friday, and it has fairs on May 12th, and November 12th. There is a very neat and commodious theatre which is opened occasionally; assemblies and concerts take place periodically in the shire-hall; and horse-races which continue for three days are held in the latter end of July. The county-magistrates have jurisdiction within the town; and constables and other officers are appointed at a court-leet of the lord of the manor. The assizes and sessions for the county are regularly held here. The archdeacon holds his court in the established church. There are also places of worship for the Independents, Methodists, and the Society of Friends. There is a free grammar school founded and endowed by Edward VI. Two charity schools, one for 50 boys, and the other for 20 girls, are supported here by subscription; and there are besides a Lancasterian, a national, and an infant school. A convent of Black friars was established here at an early period. The revenue of this convent at the dissolution

was £9 6s. 5d. It is 29 m. E.N.E. from London, and is the principal place of election for the southern division of the county. Population, in 1801, 3755; in 1831, 5435. Assessed property, £14,935.

CHELSEA,

A parish in the Kensington division of the hundred of Ossulstone, county of Middlesex. The population, in 1801, was 11,604; in 1831, 32,371. Assessed property, £126,467.

Ecclesiastical affairs.—The original living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Middlesex, rated at £13 6s. 8d. The old church, now used as a chapel, a small brick edifice, is dedicated to St Luke. It contains many curious monuments, especially one to Sir Thomas More, whose body, however, it is most probable, was interred within the Tower after his execution. The earl of Cadogan is patron. The new church, a magnificent edifice, built in 1824, at an expense of £40,000, with a lofty square tower, is also dedicated to St Luke. It is a perpetual curacy of which the rector of Chelsea is patron. The chapel in Sloan-street, a handsome edifice, built in 1830, in the later style of English architecture, with two minaret turrets at the west end, is also a perpetual curacy in the gift of the rector of Chelsea. To these may be added Park episcopal chapel, built by Sir Richard Manningham in 1718.

General Description.—Chelsea, from the beauty of its situation, and its vicinity to the metropolis, was, at an early period, selected as a place of retirement from the fatigues of business or of dissipation, and the superb mansions reared up by the illustrious loungers who courted a temporary repose in its solitude, acquired for it the appellation of a village of palaces. Here was the residence of Sir Thomas More, the witty, the upright, but bigoted chancellor of Henry VIII.; here was the princely dwelling of the bishops of Winchester; here was a favourite palace of the good Queen Bess; and here the notorious Sir Robert Walpole spent some of his years 'unclogged with cares of state.' The buildings which sheltered these great men and women of other ages, have all been taken away; but they have been replaced by others not less worthy of admiration, though they may be tenanted by less ambitious spirits. Chyne walk, in the old town, can boast many handsome and substantial houses; and Sloan-street, in the new town, presents a regular range of respectable buildings nearly a mile in length. The streets are but partially paved; but they are brilliantly lighted with gas, and the inhabitants are supplied with water by the Chelsea water-works company, incorporated in 1724. There are in Chelsea pretty extensive manufactories of soap, a very large one of floor-cloth, and a brewery. There is a considerable traffic in the article of coal, and large tracts of ground in the neighbourhood are cultivated by market gardeners. A petty session for the hundred is held here every Tuesday by the county magistrates.

Head borough, constables, and other officers, are appointed at the court-leet held for the manor. The Thames is here of great breadth, and an unsightly wooden bridge across it connects the parishes of Chelsea and Battersea.

Botanic Gardens.—The physic garden—containing 4 acres of ground—originally a present from Sir Hans Sloane to the company of apothecaries, on condition of their paying a quit-rent of £5, and delivering annually to the Royal society specimens of fifty different plants, the growth of the garden, till the number should exceed 2000—is now rich in the number, the variety, and the rarity of its plants. To the garden are attached a hot-house, green-houses, and a library of natural history. In the centre of the garden is a fine statue by Rysbach of Sir Hans Sloane, in front of which, towards the river, have been planted two remarkably fine Libanus cedars. Lectures are delivered here at stated periods by a demonstrator appointed for that purpose. A second botanic garden of considerably larger extent, well stocked with plants, arranged after the Linnæan system, in 17 compartments, has been recently formed. Lectures are delivered here annually in the months of May and June.

Military Hospital.—The most remarkable object, however, in Chelsea, is the national asylum for maimed and worn-out soldiers, the Royal military hospital, one of the noblest foundations in the world, the buildings of which alone were finished at an expense of £150,000, and of which the annual expenditure comes little short of £1,000,000. The buildings were originally commenced by James I. shortly after his accession to the English crown, as a foundation for a college devoted solely to the study of controversial theology, more particularly of the points at issue between the English and the Romish churches. He accordingly incorporated a provost and fellows by the title of King James' college of Chelsea, and this corporation he endowed by his letters patent with certain lands in Chelsea, authorizing it at the same time to receive from any of his loving subjects who were willing to bestow them, lands not exceeding in whole the annual value of £3,000. From the frivolity and natural indolence of his character,—from his extreme poverty,—his contentings with his parliaments, and his negotiations for a splendid match to his son, 'baby Charles,' James made but little progress with the building of his new college, though collections were made for it in 1616 in a number of parishes: still it was kept on foot. Charles I., intent only upon extending his prerogatives, had neither the time, the means, nor the inclination to extend the interests of learning; and the college of Chelsea fell into the hands of Charles II. at the restoration just as his grandfather had left it. A convenient hospital for sick, maimed, and superannuated soldiers having been long wanted, that monarch converted the unfinished buildings of King James' college of Chelsea to that use; hence its name to this day, the college of Chelsea. Thus, recommenced by Charles II., the buildings were somewhat for-

ded by James II.; but they were completed by William and Mary in 1692, under the direction of Sir Christopher Wren. The building which, with the exception of the ornamental parts, is of brick, stands at a short distance from the river, in the form of a parallelogram, and has a very noble appearance. The principal part is a large quadrangle, in the centre of which is a statue of Charles II. The two wings are each 365 feet in length, and consist chiefly of the pensioners' wards. The whole length from east to west is 790 feet. In the centre of the north side is a large vestibule lighted by a dome, on one side of which is the chapel, containing an admirable painting of the 'Resurrection,' by Ricci, and on the other, the grand hall in which the pensioners dine. The south side of the quadrangle is open to the river, affording a fine view of the extensive gardens which reach to its margin. To the north is a field of 13 acres, laid out in walks, with avenues of fine trees. The number of in-pensioners is about 500; the number of out-door pensioners is indefinite. The inmates are provided with clothes, lodging, and diet, and an allowance of eight-pence per week. York hospital, also in this parish, is a receptacle for wounded soldiers arriving from foreign stations who are waiting for a vacancy in the royal college.

Military Asylum.]—The royal military asylum was founded in 1801 by parliamentary grant, under the auspices of the late duke of York. Its objects are to support and educate the orphan children of soldiers, and children whose fathers are on foreign stations. To the support of this institution the whole army contributes annually one day's pay. Upwards of seven hundred boys and three hundred girls are here maintained, and taught reading, writing, and arithmetic. The girls are also taught needle-work, &c.

CHELSEFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, county of Kent. The living is a rectory with the chapel of Farnborough, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester, rated at £24 14s. 2d. Church dedicated to St Mary. Patrons, the master and wardens of All Souls college, Oxford. It is 7 m. S.E. from Bromley. Population, in 1801, 605; in 1831, 796. Assessed property, £3,174.

CHELSHAM, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Tandridge, county of Surrey. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Wasingham, in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester, not in charge. The chapel is dedicated to St Leonard. It is 7 m. S.E. from Croydon. Population, in 1801, 201; in 1831, 279. Assessed property, £2,018.

CHELTENHAM, a hundred in the eastern division of the county of Gloucester, containing 4 parishes, and, in 1831, 15,522 inhabitants.

CHELTENHAM

A market-town and parish in the hundred of II.

Cheltenham and county of Gloucester. Population, in 1801, 3076, in 1831, 22,942. Assessed property, £35,637.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.]—The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester. The church, an ancient cruciform structure, in the early decorated and later styles of English architecture, with a square tower arising from the intersection, and surmounted by a lofty octagonal spire, is dedicated to St Mary. The patronage is in the hands of the society for the purchase of livings. To accommodate the rapidly increasing population, several chapels-of-ease have been recently erected here. The living of each of these is a perpetual curacy. The patrons are trustees elected by the subscribers for a term of 40 years, after which the right of presentation is vested in the perpetual curate of Cheltenham. In addition to all these, a new free church has just been completed, the one half of the expense of which was defrayed by a grant from the parliamentary commissioners, and the other by a general subscription among the inhabitants. There are several dissenting chapels here.

General Description.]—Cheltenham is delightfully situated in an extensive and fertile valley, open to the south and west, but on the north and east sheltered by the immense amphitheatre formed by the Cotswold hills, which terminate abruptly about two miles to the east of the town. Its name is derived from the small river Chilt, which, rising at Dowdswell, in the vicinity, flows by the north side of the town on its way to the Severn, which it enters at Wainslade. The town consists principally of one street, something better than a mile in length, which contains, with houses of ancient date and mean appearance, many fine ranges of buildings. Branching off from this main street numerous new streets have been formed, which display in all their beauty the elegant and tasteful varieties of architectural decoration. All of them are well paved and brilliantly lighted with gas, under the authority of an act of parliament passed in the 59th of George III., enlarged and amended in the 2d of George IV.

Mineral Springs.]—Cheltenham derives its importance solely from its medicinal or mineral springs, the first of which was discovered by accident in the year 1716. Several others have at different periods been discovered since, possessing, in varied proportions, chalybeate, aperient salts, chiefly sulphate of soda, sulphate of magnesia, and oxide of iron, held in solution by carbonic acid. The last was discovered in 1803 by Dr Thomas Jameson. This, according to the analysis of the discoverer, contains a greater proportion of sulphurous gas than the others, and, in many instances, bears a strong affinity to the Harrogate waters. A modern physician of some eminence has enumerated no less than 22 diseases for which these waters may be considered remedial, but they are principally efficacious in cases of jaundice, and other diseases of the liver, in dyspepsia, and in complaints arising from the debilitating influence of hot climates. They rose, however, slowly into repute, and, it cannot be doubted, are indebted

for the greater part of the cures they have effected to concomitant circumstances and the force of imagination. The old well was not closed in for years after it was discovered. In 1721 it was let for £61, and it must have been considerably frequented, when, in 1738, Captain Henry Killicorn erected over it a brick pavilion, supported on four arches, built a pump-room, and laid out walks for the accommodation of visitors. In 1780, the number of lodging-houses in the town amounted only to thirty. In 1788, Cheltenham was visited by George III. who remained in the immediate neighbourhood for some weeks, taking the benefit of the waters, and, since that time, it has been rapidly increasing in the extent and splendour of its buildings, the multitude and the wealth of its inhabitants, and especially in the number and respectability of its visitants, who average, annually, upwards of 15,000. To meet and accommodate this immense influx of valetudinary fashions, every necessary preparation is made. There are warm, cold, medicated, and vapour baths, with every necessary appendage, carefully provided for their use, and placed under the direction of prudent and experienced persons. Hotels of the first order, affording every accommodation, are numerous. Lodging-houses are to be met with, not in twos and threes, but in hundreds, splendidly fitted up, and every way suitable for visitors of the highest grade in society. For their convenience and gratification, various libraries, reading-rooms, and musical repositories, are richly stored, and carefully conducted. Of late years, a splendid suit of rooms has been completed, where, under the superintendence of a master of the ceremonies, concerts and assemblies are regularly held during the season, and the theatre, an uncommonly neat one, is regularly opened by the Cheltenham company. There are also horse-races annually in the month of July.

Trade, &c.]—The trade of the place, besides what is necessary for the supply of the inhabitants and their numerous visitors, consists in malt and the various kinds of medicinal salts. For the preparation of the latter there is a very large manufactory on the road to Bath. Coal is brought by the Severn to Gloucester, from Staffordshire, from Shropshire, and the Forest of Dean, and thence by a railroad to the wharfs at the west end of the town. Thursday and Saturday are the market-days. The fairs are the second Thursday of April, the fifth of August for lambs and pedlery, the second Thursday in September, and the third Thursday in December for cattle and cheese. The first and second Thursdays after Michaelmas day are also statute fairs. Cheltenham is within the jurisdiction of the county-magistrates who hold a petty-session for the division every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. A high bailiff and constables are appointed at the court-leet of the lord of the manor. Local affairs are under the control of commissioners appointed under an act of the 2d of George IV. Cheltenham now returns one member to parliament. The number of electors is about 2,067. A monastery was founded here in

803. Cheltenham is 94 m. N.W. from London.

CHELVESTON, or **CHELSTON**, a parish in the hundred of Higham-Ferrers. The living is a curacy with Caldicot to the vicarage of Higham-Ferrers. Chapel, dedicated to St John the Baptist. It is 2 m. E. from Higham-Ferrers. Population, in 1801, including the hamlet of Caldicot, 266; in 1831, 332. Assessed property, £1,907.

CHELVEY, a parish in the hundred of Hartcliffe with Bedminster, county of Somerset. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £4 9s. 7d. The church is dedicated to St Bridget. The patroness, in 1829, was Lady Tynte. It is 8½ m. W.S.W. from Bristol. Population, in 1801, 43; in 1831, 70. Assessed property, £622.

CHELWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, county of Somerset, 2 m. S.E. from Pensford. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £5 7s. 6d. The church is dedicated to St Leonard. Patron the bishop of Bath and Wells. The Independents have an endowed chapel here. There are in this parish extensive coal-mines. Population, in 1801, 192; in 1831, 216. Assessed property, £1,972.

CHELWORTH, a tything in the parish of St Sampson, Wiltshire. It is 1¼ m. S.W. from Cricklade.

CHENEYS, or **CIENTES**, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, county of Buckingham. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Buckingham, and diocese of Lincoln, rated at £12 16s. 0½d. The church is dedicated to St Michael. The patron is the duke of Bedford. John Russell, Esq., ancestor of his grace the duke of Bedford, was raised to the peerage in 1538-9, by the title of Baron Russell of Cheneys, a title still borne by his descendants. It is 5 m. E.N.E. from Amersham. Population, in 1801, 423; in 1831, 649. Assessed property, £2,400.

CHEPSTOW, a parish, port, and market-town in the upper division of the hundred of Caldicot, county of Monmouth. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff, rated at £6 16s. 8d., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty. The church, formerly the conventual church of the priory, and exhibiting a fine specimen of Norman architecture at the western entrance, is dedicated to St Mary. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Davies. Chepstow is delightfully situated on the slope of a hill among the lofty cliffs that rise abruptly from the western bank of the Wye near its confluence with the Severn. It is neatly built, the streets broad, well-paved, and lighted with gas. There are no manufactures carried on here, but the foreign trade is considerable. Wines are imported from Oporto, and deals, hemp, flax, and pitch, from Norway and Russia. It is the port of all the towns on the rivers Wye and Lug, and supplies Herefordshire and the eastern part of Monmouth-

shire with all the necessary imports. It exports bark, iron, cider, coal, and millstones. It sends a vast quantity of timber to Plymouth, Portsmouth, and Deptford; and the Bristol market depends upon it in a great measure for its supply of grain. Ship-building is carried on to a considerable extent, for which there are convenient docks on the banks of the Wye. The tide runs up the river with wonderful rapidity, and rises frequently to the height of from 50 to 60 feet. It has even been known to rise 70 feet. The market-days are Wednesday and Saturday, and there are markets on the last Monday of every month for horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, and wool. The fairs are Friday and Saturday in Whitsun-week, the Saturday before June 20th, August 1st, and the Friday before October 29th. There is a small theatre which is occasionally opened for the amusement of the inhabitants. The petty-sessions are held here for the division by the county-magistrates. The curious old wooden-bridge over the Wye has been of late displaced by an elegant iron-bridge, at the joint expense of the counties of Gloucester and Monmouth, that river forming the line of separation between them. The passage over the Severn, within two miles of the town, has also been greatly improved by the erection of stone-piers, and the establishment of a steam-packet. Besides the established churches, there are places of worship here for the Baptists, the Independents, the Wesleyan Methodists, and the Roman Catholics.—The name of this place is supposed to be derived from the Saxon *chepe*, a 'market,' and *stowe*, a 'town.' From the earls of Pembroke, who possessed it at the time of the conquest, it obtained the name of Strigull, Strigull being the name of the castle in which they resided, they were called lords of Strigull, and under this designation the manorial courts are held to this day. A strong castle was erected here on the summit of a precipice overhanging the Wye, by William Fitz-Osborn, earl of Hereford, not long after the conquest. The remains of this castle, overgrown with ivy, form a striking and picturesque object from almost every point in which it can be viewed. About the same time the castle was built, the town was fortified with strong walls, portions of which, with the bastions erected for their defence, are still remaining. In the reign of Stephen there was founded here a priory of Benedictine monks, dedicated to St Mary. At the dissolution it contained three religious, and its revenues were estimated at £32 4s. per annum. In the contest between Charles I. and his parliament, the inhabitants adhered to the royal cause, and the castle was not surrendered to the parliamentarians till after a vigorous siege. The duke of Beaufort is lord of the manor and proprietor of the fisheries in the Severn from Cone-pill to the New-passage, and in the Wye from Brockwar to the mouth of Chepstow river. Population, in 1801, 2080; in 1831, 3524. Assessed property, £6,280.

CHERHILL, a chapelry in the parish and hundred of Calne, county of Wilts. The liv-

ing is a curacy to the vicarage of Calne, not in charge. The chapel is dedicated to St James. On the summit of a hill near this village is Oldbury camp, the supposed retreat of the Danes after the battle of Ethenden. On the slope of the same hill is the figure of a horse 157 feet long, in a trotting attitude, cut out of the turf, on the chalk rock. It was executed under the direction, and at the expense of Dr Christopher Allsop, an eminent physician of Calne, and from its situation, being the highest land between London and Bath, is visible at the distance of 20 miles in almost every direction. It is 2½ m. E. from Calne. Population, in 1801, 304; in 1831, 404. Assessed property, £1,917.

CHERINGTON, a parish in the Brilles division of the hundred of Kington, county of Warwick. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, rated at £11 10s. 7½d. The church is dedicated to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. S. Nichol. It is 4 m. S.E. from Shipston-upon-Stour. Population, in 1801, 290; in 1831, 328. Assessed property, £1,719.

CHERITON, a parish in the hundred of Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, county of Kent. The living is a rectory, consolidated with the vicarage of Newington, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, rated in the king's books at £16 12s. 6d. The church is dedicated to St Martin. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. D. Brockman. It is 2 m. W.N.W. from Folkstone. Population, in 1801, 727; in 1831, 1143. Assessed property, £3,332.

CHERITON, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, county of Glamorgan, South Wales. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Llandaff, rated at £9 7s. 3½d., returned at £117. Patron, the king, as prince of Wales. The village of Cheriton is pleasantly situated on the small river of Bury. The harbour has six feet of water at all times on the bar, but it is open to the N.W., and the tail of the Hopper sand bank, which is continually shifting, makes the entrance sometimes dangerously narrow. It is 14 m. W.N.W. from Swansea. Population, in 1801, 235; in 1831, 242. Assessed property, £816.

CHERITON, a parish in the hundred of Fawley, Fawley division of the county of Southampton. The living is a rectory with the curacies of Kilnstone and Titchbourn, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the incumbent, rated at £66 2s. 6d. Church dedicated to St Michael. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. This parish is within the jurisdiction of the Cheney-court, Winchester. It is 3 m. W.S.W. from New Alresford. Population, in 1801, 411; in 1831, 722. Assessed property, £3,484.

CHERITON-BISHOP'S, a parish in the hundred of Wonsford, county of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter, rated at £22 13s. 4d. Church dedicated to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Exeter. It is 6 m. S.W. from Crediton. Population, in 1801, 604; in 1831, 799. Assessed property, £3,110.

CHERITON (NORTH), a parish in the

hundred of Horethorne, county of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £8 12s. 1d. Church dedicated to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, the Reverend Thomas Gatehouse. It is 3 m. S.S.W. from Wincanton. Population, in 1801, 233; in 1831, 246. Assessed property, £1,662.

CHERITON (South), a hamlet in the parish of Horsington, Somersetshire.

CHERITON-FITZPAINE, a parish in the hundred of West Budleigh, county of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter, rated at £37 6s. 8d. Church dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. W. H. Arundell. It is 5 m. N.N.E. from Crediton. Population, in 1801, 884; in 1831, 1085. Assessed property, £5,135.

CHERRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Longtree, county of Gloucester. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, rated at £13. Church dedicated to St Nicholas. Patrons, in 1829, Mr and Mrs R. Brettingham. It is 4 m. N.N.E. from Tetbury. Population, in 1801, 173; in 1831, 251. Assessed property, £2,096.

CHERRINGTON, a township in the parish of Edgmond, county of Salop. Population, in 1801, 173; in 1831, 192. Assessed property, £1,527.

CHERRY-HINTON, a parish in the hundred of Flendish, county of Cambridge. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely, rated at £9 14s. 7d. Church dedicated to St Andrew. Patrons, the master and fellows of Peter house, Cambridge. It is 3 m. E. from Cambridge. Population, in 1801, 319; in 1831, 574. Assessed property, £2,876.

CHERTSEY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, county of Surrey. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester, rated at £13 13s. 4d. The church is dedicated to All Saints. Patrons, the Haberdashers' company, and the governors of Christ's hospital alternately. The town of Chertsey is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Thames, over which there is a fine bridge of seven arches. The trade is confined chiefly to malt and flour. Coarse thread, iron hoops, and brooms, form the principal articles of manufacture. The market-day is Wednesday; and there are fairs on the first Monday and Tuesday in Lent, for cattle; on the 14th of May for sheep; on the 6th of August and 25th of September for toys and pedlery. The government of the town is vested in a bailiff, appointed for life by letters patent from the exchequer. The bailiff, with the hundred, is exempt from the jurisdiction of the sheriff, but they are within that of the county magistrates, who hold meetings for the division here on the first and third Wednesday of every month. There are here places of worship for Baptists, Methodists, and Presbyterians. It is supposed that it was near the town of Chertsey that Cæsar crossed the Thames in order to attack the army of the

Trinobantes, under their king Cassivelaunus, "About the year 666, Erkenwald, afterward bishop of London, founded a monastery here, which was of the Benedictine order, and valued 26^o Henry VIII. at £659 15s. 8d. ob. q. per annum, Dugd. Upon its surrender, 29^o Henry VIII., the king granted it with all its lands to the abbey of Besham in Berkshire, and after the dissolution of that house, the site of Chertsey was granted, 7^o Edw. VI., to Sir William Fitz-Williams." St Anne's Well, in this parish, was formerly in great repute for curing diseases of the eyes, and St Anne's Hill, one of the most delightful situations within its boundaries, was the residence of the celebrated C. J. Fox, in the latter years of his life. In the Porch House, at Chertsey, also, did 'the melancholy Cowley' close his days. Day, the poet, but better known as the author of Sandford and Merton, domiciled in this vicinity. It is 19 m. W.S.W. from London. Population, in 1801, 2819; in 1831, 4795. Assessed property, £18,022.

CHESEL, a hamlet in the parish of West Winterslow, Wiltshire.

CHESELBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Whiteway, Sherborne division of the county of Dorset. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated at £18 10s. 5d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Rivers. It is 10½ m. W.S.W. from Blandford Forum. Population, in 1801, 268; in 1831, 351. Assessed property, £1,795.

CHESHAM, a market-town and parish in the first division of the hundred of Burnham, county of Buckingham. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln in two mediæties, Chesham-Leicester and Chesham-Woburn, consolidated in 1767, and each rated at £13 1s. 5½d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, the duke of Bedford. Wednesday is the market-day for corn, Saturday for provisions in general, straw-plait, &c. The fairs are on the 21st of April, 22d of July, and 28th of September. The two first are chiefly for cattle. It is 29 m. N.W. by W. from London. Population, in 1801, 5388. Assessed property, £15,656.

CHESHAM-BOIS, a parish in the first division of the hundred of Burnham, county of Buckingham. The living is a donative rated at £5 6s. 8d. The church is dedicated to St Leonard. Patron, the duke of Bedford. It is 1½ m. from Chesham. Population, in 1801, 135; in 1831, 157. Assessed property, £1,186.

CHESHIRE,

A county-palatine, bounded on the N. and N.W. by the county of York, the county-palatine of Lancaster, the estuary of the Mersey, and the Irish sea; on the E. by the counties of Derby and Stafford; on the S. by the counties of Salop and Flint; on the W. by the estuary of the Dee, and the counties of Denbigh and Flint. It extends from 53^o to 53^o 3' N. lat., and from 1^o 46' to

3° 29' W. long. Its greatest length, taking it at the extreme points, from east to west, may be somewhat better than 50 miles; and its greatest breadth, from north to south, about 30. Its form is oval, with a narrow neck of land on the west of about six miles in breadth, projecting between the estuaries of the Dee and the Mersey nearly 20 miles into the Irish sea, and a still narrower stripe on the east, projecting about 15 miles between the counties of York and Derby. It has been estimated to contain 1052 square miles or about 673,280 statute acres, of which not more than 200,000 are supposed to be arable, the remainder being woodlands, wastes, commons, meres, marshes, water-courses, mosses, and sea-sands. It comprises eighty-seven parishes, twelve market-towns, and one city; is divided into seven hundreds, and contained, in 1801, a population of 191,751; and in 1831, 334,410 souls. Assessed property, £1,083,083.

Physical Features.—The surface of this county being almost one dead level, presents a landscape for the most part tame and uninteresting. Some hills, but of no great altitude, rise upon its eastern border, forming as it were first steps to the romantic mountains of Derbyshire. A few have also been dropped across the Wirral, between the estuaries of the Dee and Mersey; a few in the hundreds of Bucklow and Broxton, and Alderly-edge by itself in the hundred of Macclesfield, but none of them are entitled to any particular description. Its woods are nearly confined to the hedgerows, which are numerous, to the coppices that adorn gentlemen's seats, and to the parks and pleasure-grounds that surround the residences of the nobility. It abounds also with meres or small lakes, most of them abounding in fish, and some of them not without beauty. In the article of landscape nothing here approaches to the sublime, but its wide-spread mosses, its dreary and seemingly interminable wastes, by courtesy still termed forests, and, at ebb tide, its "broad and ribbed sea-sands."

Rivers.—This county is watered by numerous streams, all of them having a northerly course, and none of them going beyond its limits, being almost, if not altogether, without exception, all of them conducted into the Irish sea by the two principal ones, the Mersey and the Dee.—The former has its remote sources in Derbyshire, and is formed by the junction of the Etherow and Goyt rivers, on the border of the county to the east of Stockport. From Stockport to the Irish sea it forms the boundary between this county and Lancashire, to which, as forming the port of Liverpool, it more properly belongs.—The Dee rises in Merionethshire, and approaching Cheshire near Shocklach, forms the boundary between Cheshire and Denbighshire, till it approaches Aldford, whence, with very few windings, it flows on to Chester, and from Chester, by an artificial channel, formed at a vast expense, it is carried direct into the broad estuary which unites it with the Irish sea.—To these the next in importance is the Weaver, which has its rise in a mere, called Ridley pool, on Bulkeley heath,

and flowing by Nantwich to Northwich, is there joined by the Dane, a considerable stream; and a little farther on by the Peover, also of some magnitude; after which it flows by Frodsham to Winton, where it meets by the same estuary with the Mersey,—the Irish sea. Its whole course is about 30 miles, for 20 of which it has been rendered navigable, at a considerable expense indeed, but, latterly, with immense profits.—The Dane, rising in Macclesfield forest, has at first a southerly course; and, for a considerable distance, forms the boundary between this county and that of Stafford. Taking a westerly course, it flows by Congleton, and Middlewich to Northwich, where, as we have already seen, it falls into the Weaver.—The Bolling has its sources also in Macclesfield forest, and flowing in a northerly direction, falls into the Mersey, after a course of nearly twenty miles.—The Tame rises in Yorkshire, and, flowing to the west, forms the boundary between Cheshire and Lancashire, till it falls into the Mersey near Stockport.—The Peover, as we have seen, is a tributary of the Weaver, which it enters not far from Northwich.—The Weelock is a tributary of the Dane, which it enters near Croxton. Besides the rivers which contribute so much to the internal communication of the county, it has the advantage of numerous canals which intersect it in almost all directions.

Soil, &c.—The soil of this county is various. To a considerable extent clay and sand predominate, in some places clay. Towards the confines of Yorkshire and Derbyshire peat-earth is the predominating soil, as is also the case in several other districts. In some parts of this county potatoes are cultivated to a great extent. In a great part of the county, however, the dairy is the great object of the attention of the farmer, and cheese has long been one of its staple productions, not less than 12,000 tons—the produce, according to a late survey, of 32,000 cows—being made annually. In the southern parts of the county it is mostly bought up by factors for the London merchants; and to the northern parts the markets of Liverpool, Manchester, and Stockport, are always open. Another important staple of this county is salt, which is found here in greater abundance than any where else in Great Britain. Nearly 17,000 tons have been produced from the brine springs alone in one year. This, however, is a mere trifle to the rock salt dug in the neighbourhood of Northwich, where, from one single pit—and there are a number of them—100 tons are raised in a day. The supply is for the most part furnished to the Scottish and Irish fisheries, to those of Newfoundland, and the other British colonies in that quarter, and to the different ports on the Baltic. Coal is another necessary requisite for manufacturing processes, which this county, especially in the northern districts, yields in abundance and of excellent quality. Lead is also found at Alderby-edge, and cobalt, from which malt is manufactured scarcely to be distinguished from that of Saxony. Free-stone of excellent quality is found in several

places, and by the Mersey and the duke of Bridgewater's canal, particularly from the quarries of Runcorn, is sent to Liverpool and Manchester in large quantities. Marl is found in almost every part of the county.

Manufactures, &c.]—Manufactures of various kinds are extensively carried on throughout this county. Of these the most extensive seems to be that of cotton, which, from Lancashire, has extended itself here in some places to the exclusion of almost every other. Silk, in the various branches of ribands, ferrets, handkerchiefs, &c., is also carried on extensively, as is the tanning of leather, the manufacturing of shoes, gloves, hats, threads, buttons, and a few places, woollen cloths.

History.]—Under the Britons, this county formed part of the territory of the Cornavii. By the first Roman division of the country, it was included in *Britannia-Superior* by the second in *Flavia Cæsariensis*. After the conquest it was by the conqueror bestowed upon his nephew, Hugh de Avaranches. In the reign of Henry III., John, earl of Chester, dying without male issue, that monarch seized upon the earldom, which he bestowed upon his eldest son, Prince Edward. It was erected into a principality by Richard II. Under his successor, it again became a county-palatine, and continued under the king's eldest sons, as earls of Chester, to be governed by a separate and an independent jurisdiction. Under Henry VII., the city of Chester was separated from the county, being constituted a county of itself. Under Henry VIII., the privileges of the counties-palatine were greatly curtailed, and, in return, two knights were allowed in parliament to represent the county, and two burgesses the city of Chester. By the recent reform and division of counties acts this county is divided into northern and southern divisions, each of which returns two members. The principal place of election for the former is Knutsford; for the latter, Chester.—There were thirteen religious-houses, including a preceptory of the knights' hospitalers, within the limits of this county, before the dissolution.

CHESHUNT, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, county of Hertford. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London, rated at £26. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, F. Garrett, Esq. Wolsey, in the palmy days of his glory, had large possessions here. Here, also, treasurer Burleigh built his mansion of Theobald's, which was by his son given to James I. in exchange for the manor of Hatfield Regis. Here that pedantic monarch trifled away much of his time. From this place issued many of his pithy and pleasant epistles to his 'faithful dog Steenie,' and his 'sweet baby Charles;' and here, bedrugged and beplastered by his faithful adherents, he died, not without strong suspicions of foul play, in 1625. In the village of Cheshunt, Richard Cromwell, in a house still carefully preserved, spent the latter days of his life under the name of Clarke, having died here in peace in 1712, at the advanced age of 80 years. This parish has

also been fixed upon by her trustees as the seat of the late Lady Huntingdon's theological academy, originally established at Talgarth, South Wales. Its revenues amount to upwards of £1,200 per annum, and are devoted to the education of students for the ministry, who are left entirely free in the choice of the denomination of Christians amongst whom they will exercise their ministry. Population, in 1801, 3173; in 1831, 5021. Assessed property, £22,204.

CHESIL BANK, a bank of sand and gravel, thrown up by the sea, 9 miles in length, which connects the isle of Portland with the mainland. It stretches from Abbotsbury to the S.E., with a narrow sea running between it and the shore.

CHESLYN-HAY, a township in the parish of Cammock, Stafford. Population, in 1801, 443; in 1831, 648. Assessed property, £1,146.

CHESSINGTON, a parish in the lower half-hundred of Cophthorne and Effingham, county of Surrey. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Maldon. Population, in 1801, 137; in 1831, 189. Assessed property, £1,368.

CHESTER,

A city and county of itself, locally situated in the hundred of Broxton, county-palatine of Chester, of which it is the capital. Population, in 1801, 14,977; in 1831, 21,363. Assessed property, £55,966.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.]—It is the seat of a diocese, comprehending the counties of Cheshire and Lancashire, with a portion of those of Cumberland, Westmoreland, Denbigh, Flint, and Yorkshire, comprising in all 256 parishes. Of these parishes, besides the castle and the liberties of the cathedral, which are extra-parochial, eleven are within the city of Chester, viz.—St Bridget's, a rectory not in charge, returned at £100. Patron, the bishop of Chester.—St John the Baptist, a vicarage not in charge. Patron, the earl of Grosvenor.—St John the Little is a curacy not in charge. Patrons, the mayor and corporation of the city.—St Martin's, a rectory not in charge, returned at £70. Patron, the bishop of Chester.—St Mary-on-the-Hill, a rectory rated at £32. Patron, the earl of Grosvenor.—St Michael, a curacy not in charge, returned at £90. Patron, the bishop of Chester.—St Olave, a curacy not in charge, returned at £54. Patron, the bishop of Chester.—St Oswald, a discharged vicarage, rated at £8 18s. 4d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Chester.—St Peter's, a discharged curacy, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, the bishop of Chester.—St Thomas, the church of which is in ruins.—The Holy Trinity, a discharged rectory, rated at £8 15s. 6d. Patron, the earl of Derby. Dissenters of almost every denomination have also places of worship here.

General Description.]—Chester is situated on the north bank of the Dee, on a rocky elevation, half encircled by a bend of that noble

river, and has to the eye of a stranger a striking and picturesque appearance. It is walled all around, the walls being nearly 2 miles in circumference, and so broad as to admit, even where they are narrowest, of two persons to walk abreast. They form, indeed, a fine promenade for the citizens, and afford most delightful views of the estuary of the Dee, the neighbouring county of Flint, and the distant mountains of Wales. The town is composed of four principal streets running from a common centre called here the pentice—elsewhere it would be called the cross—to the four cardinal points of the compass, each terminated by an arched gateway named from their accident, Bridge-gate, Water-gate, East-gate, and North-gate. The keeping of these gates was in former times an office of great importance and high honour, and as such, claimed by the first families of the kingdom. The streets are cut down several feet into the solid rock, and level with the streets are low shops or warehouses, above which are balustraded galleries, or rows as they are called by the inhabitants, which serve the purposes of side pavements for foot passengers. Along these rows are shops and houses, the upper stories being built over them so that they seem to run along the first floors of the houses. They are connected with the streets by flights of steps at convenient distances. In the old buildings they are closed in with heavy wooden railings and immense pillars of oak, with transverse beams supporting the upper stories; in the more modern buildings they have been greatly improved, and their appearance rendered light and airy by the use of elegantly formed iron railings. The streets, though brilliantly lighted with gas, are very indifferently paved, an inconvenience scarcely felt by foot passengers who are never seen in them except it be to cross them from one row to another on the opposite side. The new bridge is particularly worthy of notice. It consists of only one arch, but one of the largest ever attempted with stone, being 200 feet in span. It is built of Peckforton stone with granite girders, and cost not less than £40,000. Of the many fine buildings that adorn the city of Chester we cannot pretend even to give the names. The Linen-hall, erected in Water-gate street by the Irish merchants, about the year 1780, is a splendid pile of building. The Exchange in North-gate street containing concert-rooms and courts of justice, is a handsome building ornamented with four fine columns. Union-hall, and Commercial-hall were built by subscription in 1809 and 1815, to accommodate the merchants from Manchester and Yorkshire, at the fairs of July and August. In the latter of these halls are held the quarter-sessions and meetings for electing the city officers.—Of all the buildings in the city, however, that called the Castle is decidedly the most splendid. It stands on the site of the old castle, nearly the whole of which has been taken down, and contains the county-gaol, court-house, &c.* The hall itself is internally of a semi-circular form, 80 feet in diameter, and 41 feet in height. On the east side of the yard are a range of

barracks, and on the opposite side is an armoury large enough it is said to store 30,000 stand of arms. The castle is a royal fortress with a governor, lieutenant-governor, &c.

Trade, &c.—Chester was at one time a place of great trade. The gradual accumulation of sand in the mouth of the river, however, rendered it impossible for vessels of any burden to enter it, and as a port it was of necessity deserted about the middle of the 15th century. By the River Dee navigation company, incorporated about the beginning of the 18th century, a new channel has been cut for the river, whereby between 2000 and 3000 acres of land have been redeemed from the sea, and the navigation so much improved that vessels of 600 tons burden can come up to the port; yet its commerce has not been restored, being, with the exception of a few ships which visit Spain, Portugal, the Mediterranean, and the Baltic, chiefly confined to Ireland. Its imports are linen in immense quantities, butter, provisions, hides, tallow, timber, iron, hemp, flax, feathers, lamb and kid skins, fruit, oil, wine, barilla, and cork, from Spain and Portugal. Its exports are cheese, lead, coal, culmine, copper-plates, and cast-iron. Its manufactures are gloves, tobacco, tobacco-pipes said to be of a very superior quality, snuff, white lead, shot, leather, &c. Ship-building is carried on to a very considerable extent, ten or twelve ships being sometimes to be seen on the stocks at one time. Its market-place is commodious and its markets at all times most plentifully supplied. The market-days are Wednesday and Saturday, and the fairs are the last Thursday in February for horses and cattle, July 5th, and October 10th for articles in general, particularly Irish linen, Manchester goods, Welsh flannel, with hardwares from Birmingham and Sheffield. The races, which are held in the beginning of May, are attended by an immense concourse of people. They are run upon a fine level called Roodey, belonging to the corporation, on the side of the city and immediately beneath its walls, from which they can be seen to great advantage.

Municipal Government.—By its present charter granted by Charles II., the government of this city is vested in a mayor, a recorder, two sheriffs, 24 aldermen, and 40 common-councillors. There are 24 guilds or incorporated trades. The mayor, assisted by the recorder in conformity to ancient usage and the authority of various charters, holds a crown-mote and a port-mote. In the former of these, his jurisdiction extends to all crimes, high treason excepted, and he passes sentence of death and orders execution independently of the crown; in the latter to pleas of any amount. On the abridgment of its privileges as a county-palatine, Chester was allowed to send two members to parliament, a privilege which it still enjoys. The electors are about 1900 in number. The returning officer is the mayor. The 40s. freeholders of the city vote for the members for the southern division of the county.

Schools, &c.—There is a free grammar-school here, founded by Henry VIII., and

liberally endowed for two masters and 24 boys. It has an exhibition for a scholar at one of the universities. Here is also a blue-coat school, endowed for maintaining and educating 35 boys, which has been extended to the educating of 120 boys, and there is Earl Grosvenor's school, founded in 1812, for instructing 400 boys in reading, writing, and arithmetic; and the countess of Grosvenor's, for educating as many girls. To these must be added the diocesan school, which will contain 400 scholars, with numerous infant and Sabbath schools. Charitable institutions are also numerous. One endowment, for decayed freemen alone, yields £400 per annum. The general infirmary is supported at an expense of upwards of £3,000 per annum, and the work-house, or house of industry, is carefully attended to.

History.—Chester is unquestionably a place of great antiquity. The attempts, however, to illustrate its history, while it belonged to those respectable savages the Cornavil, have not been remarkably successful. That it has been noticed by the Roman statist and geographers, under the names of *Deunana* and *Deva*, and that it was occupied by the twentieth legion, under Agricola, and remained under the power of the Romans till their final departure from the island, seems to be all that is certainly known of its early history. After the departure of the Romans, it is said to have been demolished by Egfrid the Northumbrian, and afterwards, (we are not told who rebuilt it,) by the Danes. During the contest between Henry III. and his barons, Chester was held by the earl of Derby for that monarch, who, in consequence, was particularly favourable to it, confirming all the privileges bestowed on it by the Norman earls, and embodying them under the form of a corporate government. The citizens, indeed, seem always to have ranked themselves on the side of prerogative, for which they have sometimes suffered considerable privations. In the contest with Charles I., the city suffered all the misery of a protracted siege, and from its towers that insatuated king had the mortification to witness the total route of his forces, under Sir Marmaduke Langdale, on Rowston moor, by the parliamentary troops, under the generals Poyntz and Jones. The town was seized upon, in 1688, by the Catholic Lords Aston and Molyneux, for James II., whose pusillanimous abdication happily rendered their foolish interference unavailing.—In this city there was pretty early in the Saxon times a religious house, probably a nunnery, dedicated to St Peter and St Paul. It was ruined by the wars; and in the reign of King Ethelstan, re-edified for secular canons, by the noble Elfleda, countess of Mercia, and afterwards more amply endowed by the munificence of King Edmund and others. In the year 1093, Hugh Lupus, earl of Chester, expelled from hence the seculars, and settled here an abbot and convent of Benedictine monks from Bec in Normandy. The yearly revenues of the abbey were rated, 26th Hen. VIII., at £1,003 5s. 11d., Dugd.; £1,073 17s. 7d.,

ob. q. Speed. Here were also the monasteries of St Mary and St Michael; the colleges of St John and the Holy Cross; the hospitals of St Giles and St John the Baptist; and houses of the Black, Grey, and White friars. The city of Chester was anciently famous for its theatrical representations, called mysteries. They appear to have been first performed here in 1328, and a thousand days of pardon from the pope, and forty from the bishop of Chester, was granted to all who attended them.

CHESTER (LITTLE), a township in the parish of St Alkmund, county of Derby. Population, in 1801, 181; in 1831, 191. Assessed property, £974.

CHESTER-PARVA, or **CHESTER-TRE-WATER**, a hamlet in the parish of Irchester, Northampton, 2½ m. from Wallingborough.

CHESTERBLADE, a chapelry in the parish of Evercreech, and (though locally situate in the hundred of Whitestone) hundred of Wells Forum, county of Somerset. The living is a chapel to the vicarage of Evercreech, of the yearly value of £12. The chapel is dedicated to St Mary. It is 3¼ m. E.S.E. from Shepton-Mallot.

CHESTERFIELD, a parish and market-town, in the hundred of Scarsdale, county of Derby. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £15 0s. 2½d., returned at £135. The church, which has a spire 230 feet in height, is dedicated to All Saints. Patron, the dean of Lincoln. From its Saxon name, *Cæster*, this place, like many other of our English towns, is supposed to have been a Roman station. From the Norman survey, where it is named *Cæstresfeld*, it appears to have been at that time a bailiwick to Newbold, now a very poor inconsiderable hamlet in this parish. How, or by what means it rose into importance, it would, perhaps, be in vain now to inquire. It was erected into a free borough, with the privilege of markets, fairs, &c., by King John, and given by him to William Brierley. It is situated on the side of a hill, between the Hipper and the Rothor, two inconsiderable rivulets, occupies a considerable extent of ground, and is irregularly built. It has a considerable trade, and extensive manufactories of cotton, silk, carpets, gloves, hosiery, &c. The neighbourhood abounds with coal, iron-stone, and lead-ore, all of which are successfully wrought. There are several iron-foundries in the parish, where all kinds of machinery are made; and lead is sent in great quantities from Chesterfield, by the canal that runs from that place into the Trent, a little below Gainsborough. There are also potteries in this parish, chiefly employed in making coarse brown ware, at which some hundreds of people are employed. It is governed by a mayor, 6 aldermen, 6 brethren, and 12 capital burgesses, assisted by a chamberlain, town-clerk, &c. The market-day is Saturday. The fairs are on the 27th of January, 28th of February, first Saturday in April, 4th of May, 4th of July, 25th of September. The races

are held annually in autumn. There are here places of worship for Baptists, the Society of Friends, Independents, Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists, Sandimauians, Unitarians, &c. &c. There is a free grammar school, under the management of the corporation, endowed with £109 10s. 0d. per annum. Another, intended as assistant or auxiliary to this, is endowed with £78 per annum. There are also a national and a Lancastrian school, supported by subscription, where some hundreds of children are taught the common branches of education. Chesterfield gives the title of earl to the family of Stanhope. It is 25 m. N.E. from Derby. Population, in 1801, 4,267; in 1831, 5,775. Assessed property, £17,488.

CHESTERFORD (GREAT), anciently *CAMBORICUM*, a parish in the hundred of Uthlifford, county of Essex. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London, rated in the king's books at £10, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty. The church—which contained a chantry, valued at the dissolution at £9 9s. 7d.—is dedicated to All Saints. The patrons are alternately the king and the marquess of Bristol. Chesterford, once a considerable market-town, now a small village, is situated on the eastern bank of the river Granta. It has afforded a rich harvest to the antiquaries of coins, earthen-pots, stone-rosses, skeletons, urns of red clay, and scrolls of rotten parchments. Its market has long been discontinued, but it has still a fair for horses, held on the 5th of July. It has an endowed free school, and a number of benefactions for the poor. The tenure in this parish is Borough English. It is 4 m. N.N.W. from Saffron Walden. Population, in 1801, 600; in 1831, 873. Assessed property, £2,362.

CHESTERFORD (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Uthlifford, county of Essex. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London, rated in the king's books at £11. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the marquess of Bristol. It is 3 m. N.W. by N. from Saffron-Walden. Population, in 1801, 120; in 1831, 211. Assessed property, £1,777.

CHESTERHOPE, a hamlet in the parish of Corenside, north-east division of Tyndale ward, county of Northumberland. It is 5 m. E.N.E. from Bellingham.

CHESTER-LE-STREET, a parish in the middle division of Chester ward, county-palatine of Durham. For the livings in this parish see the chapelrys of Chester-le-Street and Lamesley. Population, in 1801, 11,665; in 1831, 15,378.

CHESTER-LE-STREET, a chapelry in the above parish. The living is a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham. The church, which has a nave and side aisles, with an octagonal tower, terminated by an elegant spire 160 feet high, is dedicated to St Mary and St Cuthbert. The patrons, in 1829, were Lord Durham and W. Jolliffe, Esq., alternately. Chester-le-Street stands in a fertile valley a little to the west

of the river Wear, occupying, according to Camden, the site of the *Condercum* of the Romans. It consists of one street, on the road between Durham and Newcastle, about a mile in length. It is the seat of the petty-sessions for the ward, which are held once a fortnight. "Bishop Eardulfus being forced to fly with the body of St Cuthbert from Lindisfarne, fixed his episcopal see here, A.D. 883, which, being by the bounty of good people, endowed with great revenues and privileges, had probably a chapter of monks, or rather of secular canons, attending it here also, translated with the bishopric to Durham, A.D. 995. But in memory of St Cuthbert's body having been so long in this church, Anthony Beck, bishop of Durham, [and patriarch of Jerusalem], A.D. 1286, made it collegiate, consisting of a dean, seven prebendaries, five chaplains, three deacons and other ministers. The prebends of the seven portionists, with the vicarage of this church, were taxed in the Lincoln valuation, 26th Edward I., at £146 13s. 4d.; but the 20th Henry VIII., the deanery and seven prebends were valued at no more than £77 12s. 8d. in the whole, viz., the deanery, £41; prebend of Lamley, £5 16s. 8d.; Welton, £5 16s. 8d.; Chester, £6; Lamesley, £10; Timfield, £3 6s. 8d.; Byrtley, £3 6s. 8d., and Uppeth, £2 6s. 8d." Tanner's Not. Mun. Chester-le-Street is one of the bishop's copyhold manors, and of extensive jurisdiction. It gives name to the ward, and has a coroner. It is 6½ m. N.E. from Durham. Population, in 1801, 1662; in 1831, 1910. Assessed property, £7,455.

CHESTERS (EAST, or LITTLE),—anciently *Vindolana*—in the parish of Halt-whistle, in the west division of Tyndale ward, county of Northumberland. It is 14 m. W.N.W. from Hexham.

CHESTERS (WEST, or GREAT),—anciently *Æsica*—in the parish of Halt-whistle, west division of Tyndale ward, county of Northumberland. It is 17 m. W.N.W. from Hexham.

CHESTERTON, a hundred in the county of Cambridge, situated between those of Flendish and North Stow, and containing five parishes. Population, in 1831, 3820.

CHESTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Chesterton, county of Cambridge. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely, rated in the king's books at £10 12s. 3½d. The church is dedicated to St Andrew. Patrons, the master and fellows of Trinity college, Cambridge. "In 1154 it appears that every one who kept a fire here was bound to pay a farthing to St Peter's altar in Ely cathedral, by the name of Ely's farthings, and the fourth farthing arising from this town and that of Grancester [Granchester] originally given to Ely by the king when lord of both these towns, used to be paid to the castle of Norwich by the name of Ely ward-penny.—Chesterton signifies the town next the castle or camp, and was given by King Henry I., 20th of February, in the 11th year of his reign, to the prior and canons of Bernwell, in

as ample a manner as King John had leased it to them at £30 per annum fee-farm; which lease was now made perpetual by that annual payment, so that he and his successors be forever acquitted from the annuity of £10 which that king had given them per alms for ever out of the said manor which had view of frankpledge now confirmed to exempt it from the hundred and sheriff."—Blomefield's Col. Cam. pp. 28 and 220. It is $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. from Car bridge. Population, in 1801, 741; in 1831 1174. Assessed property, £2,694.

CHESTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Norman-Cross, county of Huntingdon. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon and diocese of Lincoln, rated at £17 3s. 4d. Church dedicated to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Aboyne. It is 5 m. N.N.W. from Stilton. Population, in 1801 112; in 1831, 105. Assessed property, £2,331.

CHESTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, county of Oxford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, rated at £7 8s. 9d.; returned at £149 13s. Church dedicated to St Mary. Patrons, the master and fellows of New college, Oxford. It is 2 m. S.W. from Bicester. Population, in 1801, 330; in 1831, 382. Assessed property, £3,104.

CHESTERTON, a township in the parish of Wolstanton, Stafford. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Newcastle-under-Lyne. Population, in 1831, 960.

CHESTERTON, a parish in Warwick division in the hundred of Kington. Living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield, of the yearly value of £8; returned at £128. Church dedicated to St Giles. Patron, in 1829, Lord Willoughby de Broke. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Kington. Population, in 1801, 205; in 1831, 188. Assessed property, £1,876.

CHESWARDINE, a parish in Drayton division of the hundred of Bradford (North), county of Salop. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £5 6s. 8d. Church dedicated to S. Swithin. Patron, in 1829, T. Smallwood, Esq. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Drayton. Population, in 1801, 682; in 1831, 1051. Assessed property, £7,167.

CHESWICK, a small village in the parish of Kyloe, county-palatine of Durham though locally in Northumberland. It is pleasantly situated on the summit of a rising ground, 11 m. N.N.W. from Belford.

CHIETHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Ospringe, Kent.

CHETNOLE, a chapelry in the parish of Yetminster, county of Dorset. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Yetminster. Chapel dedicated to St Peter. It is 7 m. S.S.W. from Sherborne. Population, in 1801, 168; in 1831, 236. Assessed property, £1,758.

CHETTISCOMBE, a chapelry in the parish of Tiverton, Devon.

CHETTISHAM, a chapelry in the parish of St Mary, Cambridge. Living, a cu-

racry not in charge; returned at £79. Chapel dedicated to St Michael.

CHETTLE, a parish in the hundred of Upwimborne, Shaston division, county of Dorset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated at £8 2s. 9d.; returned at £140. Church dedicated to St Mary. Patron, the lord of the manor. It is 7 m. N.E. from Blandford Forum. Population, in 1801, 110; in 1831, 129. Assessed property, £945.

CIETTON, a parish in the hundred of Stottesden, county of Sulop. Living, a rectory, consolidated in 1760 with the rectory of Deuxhill and Glazeley, rated at £11. Church dedicated to St Giles. It is 4 m. S.W. by W. from Bridgenorth.

CHETWOOD, or **CHETWODE**, a parish in the three hundreds of Buckingham, county of Buckingham. Living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln, returned with Burton-Harthorne, at £98. Chapel dedicated to St Mary and St Nicholas. There was here a priory of the order of St Augustine, founded by Sir Ralph de Norwich. Population, in 1801, 123; in 1831, 149. Assessed property, £1,424.

CHETWYND, a parish in Newport, south part of the hundred of Bradford, county of Salop. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £10 16s. 3d. The church, dedicated to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, Thomas Borough, Esq. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Newport. Population, in 1801, 594; in 1831, 766. Assessed property, £5,095.

CHETWYND-ASHTON, a township in the parish of Edgemund, Salop. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Newport. Population, in 1831, 246. Assessed property, £4,486.

CHEVELEY, the name of a hundred in Cambridgeshire, at the eastern extremity of the county bordering on Newmarket. It contains 5 parishes, with a population, in 1831, of 3015.

CHEVELEY, a parish in the above hundred. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich, rated at £16 8s. 14d. Church, dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, J. T. Hand, Esq. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Newmarket. Population, in 1801, 398; in 1831, 541. Assessed property, £2,386.

CHEVELEY, a parish and tything in the hundred of Faircross, county of Berks. The living is a vicarage with the curacies of Leckhamptstead, Oare, and Winterbourn, in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £26 11s. 3d. Church, dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Thomas Wild, Esq. Population of the entire parish, in 1801, 1422; in 1831, 1857. Assessed property, £10,917.

CHEVENING, a parish in the hundred of Codshenth, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, county of Kent. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury, and a peculiar rated at £21 6s. 8d. Church, dedicated to St Bonolph. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. It was at his seat in this parish that the late

Lord Stanhope perfected and set up his improved printing-press, which has now come into such general use. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Seven Oaks. Population, in 1801, 756; in 1831, 901. Assessed property, £4,178.

CHEVERELL-MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, county of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £16. Church, dedicated to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Radnor. It is 1 m. W. from East Lavington. Population, in 1801, 447; in 1831, 576. Assessed property, £2,893.

CHEVERELL-PARVA, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, county of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £11 7s. $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church, dedicated to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Radnor. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from East Lavington. Population, in 1801, 159; in 1831, 259. Assessed property, £1,659.

CHEVETT, a township in the parish of Royston, west riding of York. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Wakefield. Population, in 1801, 75; in 1831, 38. Assessed property, £1,505.

CHEVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, county of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich, rated at £16 3s. 9d. Church, dedicated to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. White. It is 5 m. S.W. by W. from St Edmund's-Bury. Population, in 1801, 445; in 1831, 573. Assessed property, £2,681.

CHEVINGTON (EAST), a chapelry in the parish of Warkworth, Northumberland. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Warkworth, not in charge. Population, in 1801, 123; in 1831, 234.

CHEVINGTON (WEST), a township in the same parish.

CHEVIOT HILLS (THE), an extensive range of porphyritic hills, occupying a circle of about 15 miles in diameter, on the border of England and Scotland, but chiefly within the county of Northumberland. Many of these hills are of a conical form, almost all are pointed, with smooth step sides, their bases being nearly in contact with each other. The soil on the lower slopes is pretty good; in the higher acclivities, points of rocks and loose stones appear. Their only produce is grass. On the top of the mountain, called by way of eminence Cheviot, is a lough. The elevation of this mountain is 2642 feet above the level of the sea. It presents large craggy rocks of whinstone and hornblende.

CHEW, a hundred in the county of Somerset, containing 7 parishes, and, in 1831, a population of 5684.

CHEW-MAGNA, or **BISHOP CHEW**, a parish in the above hundred. Living, a vicarage, with the curacy of Dundry, annexed, in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £30 13s. 4d. The church is dedicated to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. Lindsey. Anciently this was a borough, and had an extensive woollen manu-

factory. It is 3 m. S.W. from Pensford. Population, in 1891, 1345; in 1831, 2048. Assessed property, £70,070.

CHEWSTOKE, a parish in the same hundred. Living, a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Bath and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £7 3s. 4d. Church dedicated to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. R. W. Tait. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Pensford. Population, in 1801, 517; in 1831, 693. Assessed property, £3,691.

CHEWTON, a tything in the parish of Milton, Southampton.

CHEWTON-MENDIP, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, county of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage with the chapels of Emborrow, Farrington, Gournay, Paulton, and Stone-Easton, in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £29 11s. 8d. Church dedicated to St Mary Magdalene. Patron, in 1829, J. Kingsmill, Esq. Chewton-Mendip gives the title of viscount to the earl of Waldegrave. It is 6 m. E.N.E. from Wells. Population, in 1801, 1015; in 1831, 1315. Assessed property, £6,124.

CHEYNEYS. See **ISLEHAMPTON-CHYNEYS**.

CHICH. See **OSYTH ST.**

CHICHELEY, a parish in the first division of the three hundreds of Newport, county of Buckingham. Living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln, rated at £8. The church is dedicated to St Lawrence. Patron, in 1829, C. Chester, Esq. It is 3 m. E.N.E. from Newport-Pagnel. Population, in 1801, 189; in 1831, 218. Assessed property, £1,993.

CHICHESTER.

A city and county of itself, locally situated in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, county of Sussex. Population, in 1801, 4744; in 1831, 8270. Assessed property, £22,015.

Parishes.—It is divided into the following parishes:—1st, All Saints, sometimes called the Pallant, a discharged rectory, rated at £5 17s. 6d. It is in the peculiar jurisdiction of the archbishop of Canterbury, who is also the patron.—2d, St Andrew's, a discharged rectory, rated at £2 13s. 4d., in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean of Chichester, who is also the patron.—3d, St Bartholomew's, a rectory not in charge.—4th, St Martin's, a discharged rectory, rated at £1 6s. 8d. It is in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean of Chichester, who is also patron.—5th, St Mary's, a rectory, rated at £2 13s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor.—6th, St Olave's, a discharged rectory, rated at £4 18s. 9d., and in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean of Chichester, who is also patron.—7th, St Pancras (within), a discharged rectory, rated at £8 10s. 8d. It is in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean of Chichester. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. G. Bliss.—8th, St Pancras (without).—9th, St Peter the

Great, or the subdeanery, a discharged vicarage, rated at £16 8s. 4d. It is in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean of Chichester, who is also the patron.—10th, St Peter the Less, a discharged rectory rated at £1 6s. 8d., in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean of Chichester. Patron, the king.—11th, St Peter of the County near Gyhald, rated at £4 8s. 6½d.; but the church is in ruins.—12th, The Close of the Cathedral, a precinct.—Chichester is a diocese co-extensive with the county, twenty-two peculiars excepted. Besides the established churches, there are here places of worship for almost all denominations of Christians. There is a free grammar school, founded in 1497 by Bishop Storey, and endowed by him with the prebend of Highly. The number of scholars is inconsiderable. Another free school was founded in 1702 by Oliver Whithy, and endowed by him with lands which now yield upwards of £1,200 per annum, for the purpose of affording to 12 boys an education fitting them for a naval life: the number of scholars on the foundation is 25. Several other schools, a dispensary, and an infirmary, are supported by subscription.

General Description.—Chichester is situated in a plain near the Lavant, a small river, by which it is nearly encircled, and which falls into an arm of the sea at Dell-key, about 2 miles below the town. Here there is a small harbour through which the trade of the city is carried on—the most part of it with the London market. This town was originally strongly walled, having four gates fronting the cardinal points of the compass, and from these gates four principal streets, named after their gates, and respectively meeting in its centre nearly at right angles, where there still stands an octagonal cross—erected in 1478 by Robert Storey, on his being translated from the see of Carlisle to that of Chichester—in the decorated style of English architecture, which, in simplicity of design, and elegance of execution, is supposed to surpass anything of the kind that is to be met with in the kingdom. The gates have long ago been removed, and the walls taken down, except on the north and east sides, where they were, upwards of a century ago, formed into terraces, covered with gravel which, now shaded with rows of lofty elm trees, afford a delightful promenade for the inhabitants, and are highly ornamental to the city. The houses are generally substantially built, the streets well-paved and brilliantly lighted with gas. The palace of the bishop is chiefly remarkable for its extensive and admirably planned gardens. The cathedral, built in the form of a cross, with a fine tower rising from the centre, surmounted by an octagonal spire, 300 feet high, is a most beautiful building. It is 410 feet in length, by 227 feet in breadth, along the transepts. The choir is fitted up in the most superb style. The stalls are of oak, beautifully carved, and richly gilt, with the names of the dignitaries and prebendaries painted over them.

Trade, &c.—The trade of this town consists chiefly of malt, flour, corn, timber, and coal. The manufacture of needles, for which

Chichester was so long celebrated, is now entirely abandoned. Salt made at Itchenor, about 3 miles distant, and prawns and lobsters caught at Salsea, about 7 miles distant, form considerable items in its commerce with London, which is greatly facilitated by means of the Portsmouth and Arundel canal which passes on the south side of the town. Wednesday and Saturday are the market-days, and the markets are most abundantly supplied. Every second Wednesday is a market for sheep, black cattle, and hogs. Its fairs are:—April 3d, Whit-Tuesday, St James'-day, Michaelmas-day, and October the 20th, called the sloe-fair.

Municipal Government.—The first charter of incorporation seems to have been bestowed on Chichester by King Stephen, but that by which it is presently governed was granted by James II. The government is vested in a mayor, a recorder, a bailiff, and 38 common-councilmen, from among whom the mayor is chosen. Chichester, since the 23d of Edward I. has sent 2 members to parliament. The elective franchise, while vested in resident householders, paying scot and lot, was enjoyed by nearly 886 voters, but the number of electors under the new franchise is only 680. The returning officer is the mayor.

History.—Chichester is a place of great antiquity. It was unquestionably a Roman station. According to Camden it was "built by Cissa the Saxon, the second king of this province taking also its name from him, for *Cissaceaster* is nothing else but 'the city of Cissa,' whose father Ælla was the first Saxon that here erected a kingdom; yet, before the Norman conquest, it was of little reputation, noted only for St Peter's monastery, and a little nunnery. After the conquest it was ordained that the bishop's sees should be translated out of little towns to places of greater note and resort; this city being honoured with the bishop's residence, which was before at Silsey, began to flourish. Not many years after, Bishop Ralph built here a cathedral church, which, before it was finally finished, was burnt down. Notwithstanding, by his endeavours, and King Henry I. his liberality, it was raised up again." The bishopric was valued, 26th Hen. VIII., at £698 7s. 5d. in the whole. The celebrated Bishop Bradwardine, and the poets Collins and Hayley, were natives of this city, which gives the title of earl to a branch of the Pelham family. It is 62 m. S.S.W. from London.

CHICHESTER, a rape in the western part of the county of Sussex, the upper division of which comprehends 44 parishes, the lower 25; containing, in 1831, a population of 30,659 souls.

CHICKEREL (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Collifordtree, Dorchester division of the county of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated at £8 16s. 0½d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Bolton. It is 4 m. N.W.W. from Weymouth. Population, in 1801 255; in 1831, 496. Assessed property £2,126.

CHICKEREL (EAST), a hamlet in the above parish.

CHICKLADE, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, county of Wilts. Living, a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £11 5s. 3d. Church dedicated to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, H. Edgell, Esq. It is 1 m. N. from Hindon. Population, in 1801, 150; in 1831, 127. Assessed property, £1,092.

CHICKNEY, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, county of Essex. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London, rated at £10. Church dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, H. Churmer, Esq. It is 3 m. S.W. by W. from Thaxted. Population, in 1801, 66; in 1831, 72. Assessed property, £773.

CHICKSANDS-PRIORY, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Wixamtree, county of Bedford. Pain de Beauchamp, about A.D. 1150, founded a priory here, of which the two quadrangles and cloisters are yet entire, and have been converted into a modern mansion. It is 6 m. N.E. from Ampthill. Population, in 1801, 42; in 1831, 66.

CHICKSGROVE, or **CHISGROVE**, a tything in the parish of Tisbury, county of Wilts. It is 4½ m. E.S.E. from Hindon.

CHICKSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Littleham, county of Devon.

CHICKWARD, **PENNER'S-OAK**, and **LILWAL**, a township in the parish of Kington, county of Hereford. Population, in 1801, 243; in 1831, 381.

CHIDDEN, a tything in the parish and hundred of Hambledon, Southampton. It is 8½ m. W.S.W. from Peterfield.

CHIDDINGFOLD, a parish in the second division of the hundred of Godalming, county of Surrey. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester, rated at £26 4s. 7d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. The patron is the dean of Salisbury. It is 4½ m. E.N.E. from Haslemere. Population, in 1801, 848; in 1831, 1095. Assessed property, 3,929.

CHIDDINGLY, or **CUTTINGLEIGH**, a parish in the hundred of Shiplake, rape of Pevensey, county of Sussex. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Lewes and diocese of Chichester, rated at £8., returned at £150. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Dorset. It is 5½ m. N.W. from Haylesham. Population, in 1801, 673; in 1831, 902. Assessed property, £2,314.

CHIDEOCK, a parish in the hundred of Whitechurch-Canonicorum, Bridport division of the county of Dorset. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Whitechurch-Canonicorum, in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol. Church dedicated to St Giles. Patron, the bishop of Bath and Wells. It is 2½ m. W. from Bridport. Population, in 1801, 578; in 1831, 838. Assessed property, £4,188.

CHIDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosham, rape of Chichester, county of Sussex. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester,

rated at £10 19s. 2d., returned at £138 2s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, Edward M. Mundy, Esq. It is 5 m. W.S.W. from Chichester. Population, in 1801, 209; in 1831, 320. Assessed property, £1,850.

CHIDLOW, a township in the parish of Malpas, county-palatine of Chester.

CHIEVELEY. See **CHEVELEY**.

CHIGNAL (Sr JAMES), a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, county of Essex. The living is a rectory, united with that of Mashbury, in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London, rated at £10 14s. 7d. The church is dedicated to St James. Patron, in 1829, — Shinglewood, Esq. There were formerly in this parish two churches. It is 2½ m. W.N.W. from Chelmsford. Population, in 1801, 176; in 1831, 222. Assessed property, £1,111.

CHIGNAL-SMEALY, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, county of Essex. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London, rated at £5 6s. 8d. The church is dedicated to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, F. M. Austin, Esq. It is 4½ m. N.N.W. from Chelmsford. Population, in 1801, 53; in 1831, 75. Assessed property, £349.

CHIGWELL, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, county of Essex. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London, rated at £18. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, the prebendary of St Pancras, in St Paul's cathedral. It is 6 m. S. from Epping, and 12 m. N.E. from London. Population, in 1801, 1351; in 1831, 1815. Assessed property, £13,807.

CHIGWELL-ROW, a hamlet in the above parish.

CHILBOLTON, a parish in the hundred of Buddlesgate, Fawley division of the county of Southampton. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester, a peculiar, rated at £26 9s. 4½d. Church dedicated to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. It is 4 m. S.S.E. from Andover. Population, in 1801, 244; in 1831, 375. Assessed property, £2,309.

CHILCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Fawley, Fawley division of the county of Southampton. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, a peculiar, rated at £8 6s. 8d. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. It is 2 m. E.S.E. from Winchester. Population, in 1801, 116; in 1831, 192. Assessed property, £1,908.

CHILCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Uggescombe, Dorchester division of the county of Dorset. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated at £4 11s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, E. Foyle. It is 5 m. N.E. from Bridport. Population, in 1801, 23; in 1831, 35. Assessed property, £479.

CHILCOMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, county of Somerset. The living is a perpetual curacy, and one of seven perualians belonging to the dean of Wells. The church is dedicated to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, James Tooker, Esq. It is 6 m. N.N.E. from Shepton-Mallet. Popula-

tion, in 1801, 348; in 1831, 487. Assessed property, £2,097.

CHILCOTE, a chapelry in the parish of Clifton-Campville, Derby. The living is a curacy, not certified, to the rectory of Clifton-Campville. It is 6½ m. W.S.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Population, in 1801, 168; in 1831, 191. Assessed property, £2,209.

CHILCOT, a hamlet in the parish of St Cuthbert, Somerset.

CHILDERDITCH, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, county of Essex. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London, rated at £28. The church is dedicated to All Saints and St Faith. Patron, in 1829, Lord Petre. It is 3 m. S.S.E. from Brentwood. Population, in 1801, 188; in 1831, 251. Assessed property, £1,965.

CHILDERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Chesterton, county of Cambridge. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely, rated at £6 9s. 2d. The church is in ruins. Patron, in 1829, N. Calvert, Esq. It is 6 m. W. from Cambridge. Population, in 1801, 47; in 1831, 96. Assessed property, £1,080.

CHILD-OKEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Red Laure, Sherborne division of the county of Dorset. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated at £7. The church is dedicated to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. C. E. North. It is 6½ m. N.N.W. from Blandford-Forum. Population, in 1801, 498; in 1831, 612. Assessed property, £2,765.

CHILDREY, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, county of Berks. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £33 14s. 7d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patrons, the master and fellows of Corpus Christi college, Oxford. It is 2½ m. W. from Wantage. Population, in 1801, 402; in 1831, 562. Assessed property, £3,036.

CHILDS-ERCALL, a parish in the Drayton division of the hundred of Bradford, county of Salop. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of £20. The church is dedicated to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, Sir Andrew Corbett, Bart. It is 6 m. N.W. from Newport. Population, in 1801, 466; in 1831, 416. Assessed property, £5,116.

CHILDS-WICKHAM, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Kiftsgate, county of Gloucester. The living is a discharged vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester, a peculiar, rated at £7 16s. 10d., returned at £93 8s. Patron, in 1829, S. Young, Esq. It is 5 m. W.S.W. from Chipping-Camden. Population, in 1801, 351; in 1831, 415. Assessed property, £2,289.

CHILDWALL, a parish and township in the hundred of West Derby, county-palatine of Lancaster, 4½ m. W.S.W. from Prescot. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, rated at £5 11s. 8d.,

returned at £120 18s. 6d. Church, dedicated to All Saints. Patron, the bishop of Chester. That profound critic, Jeremiah Markland, was a native of this parish. The population of the township, in 1801, was 152; in 1831, 159; of the parish, in 1831, 7706. Assessed property, £2,336.

CHILFORD, a hundred in the south-east part of the county of Cambridge, in 1831 containing a population of 5310 souls.

CHILFROME, a parish in the hundred of Tollerford, Dorchester division of the county of Dorset. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated at £5. Church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity. Patron, in 1824, J. J. Lockhart, Esq. Population, in 1801, 81; in 1831, 111. Assessed property, £741.

CHILHAM, a parish in the hundred of Felborough, lathe of Scray, county of Kent. The living is a vicarage with the curacy of Molash, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, rated at £13 6s. 8d. The church is dedicated to St Mary, and contains a fine mausoleum of the Colebrooke family. Patron, in 1829, J. B. Wildman, Esq. Chilham was formerly a market-town, and it has still an annual fair or cattle-market in the month of November. The castle is of great antiquity. It is 6½ m. W.S.W. from Canterbury. Population, in 1801, 807; in 1831, 1140. Assessed property, £6,951.

CHILHAMPTON, a chapelry in the parish of South Newton, Wilts. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of South Newton.

CHILLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Martyr Worthy, Southamptonshire, 3½ m. N.N.E. from Winchester.

CHILLENDEAN, a parish in the lower half hundred of Eastry, lathe of St Augustine, county of Kent. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, rated at £5, returned at £80. Church, dedicated to All Saints. Patron, the king. There is a fair held here on Whit-Monday. It is 4½ m. S.S.E. from Wingham. Population, in 1801, 122; in 1831, 1541.

CHILLESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Plomesgate, county of Suffolk. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, rated at £5 3s. 4d. Church, dedicated to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Christopher Smeat. It is 3 m. W.N.W. from Oxford. Population, in 1801, 154; in 1831, 179. Assessed property, £1,514.

CHILLINGHAM, a small parish in the eastern division of Glendale ward, county of Northumberland. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Northumberland and diocese of Durham, rated at £4, returned at £73. Church, dedicated to St Peter. Patron, the bishop of Durham. It comprehends the townships of Chillingham, Hibburn, and Newton. The township of Chillingham, anciently called Chevelingham, is situated about 5 m. E. from Wooler. Population, in 1801, 229; in 1831, 199. Assessed property, £2,403. —**CHILLINGHAM CASTLE** is a square heavy

structure of Elizabethan architecture. It belongs to the earl of Tankerville. The park is said to be now the only place in England where the ancient breed of wild white cattle are still preserved. They are milk-white in the body, with black cloots, noses, and ears.

CHILLINGTON, a parish in the southern division of the hundred of Petherton, county of Somerset. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells, certified at £15. Church, dedicated to St James. Patron, in 1829, Earl Poulet. It is 4 m. W.N.W. from Crewkerne.

CHILLINGTON, a liberty in the parish of Brewood, Stafford.

CHILMARK, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, county of Wilts. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £19 13s. 4d. The church is dedicated to St Margaret. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Pembroke. It is 4 m. E. from Hindon. Population, in 1801, 406; in 1831, 507. Assessed property, £2,035.

CHILSON, a chapelry in the parish of Charlbury, Oxfordshire. It is 5 m. S.W. from Chipping-Norton. The population, in 1801, including Shorthampton and Pudlicote, was 242; in 1831, 251.

CHILSWELL, a liberty in the parish of Cumnor, Berks. It is 5 m. N.N.W. from Abingdon.

CHILSWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Great Milton, Oxfordshire. Population, in 1801, 35; in 1831, 85. Assessed property, £2,647.

CHILTERN-HILLS, a ridge of chalk-hills extending from Henley-upon-Thames in Oxfordshire, through Buckinghamshire to Tring in Hertfordshire. They are in some places covered with wood, and some of the more considerable eminences command rich prospects. This district belongs to the crown, and from time immemorial has given title to the nominal office of stewards of the Chiltern hundreds. Of this office, as well as the manor of East hundred in Berks, it is remarkable that, although frequently conferred upon members of parliament, it is not productive either of honour or emolument, being granted at the request of any member of that house merely to enable him to vacate his seat by the acceptance of a nominal office under the crown; and on this account, it has frequently been granted to three or four members in one week.

CHILTERN-ALL-SAINTS, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, county of Wilts. Living, a discharged vicarage united with that of Chiltern-St-Mary, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £7 0s. 10d. Patron, the bishop of Salisbury. It is 4 m. E.N.E. from Heytesbury. Population, in 1801, 314; in 1831, 382. Assessed property, including that of Chiltern-St-Mary, £4,657.

CHILTERN-ST-MARY, a parish in the same hundred. Living, a discharged vicarage in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury. Population, in 1801, 155; in 1831, 183.

CHILTHORNE-DOMER, a parish

in the hundred of Stone, county of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £5 7s. 1d. Church dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. John Bayly. It is 2 m. S. from Ilchester. Population, in 1801, 167; in 1831, 236. Assessed property, £2,772.

CHILTINGTON (EAST), a chapelry in the parish of Westmeston, Sussex. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Westmeston. It is 6 m. N.W.N. from Lewes. Population, in 1801, 163; in 1831, 258. Assessed property, £1,645.

CHILTINGTON (WEST), a parish in the hundred of West Easwirth, county of Sussex. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester, rated at £12 16s. 10½d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Abergavenny. It is 7½ m. N.W.N. from Steyning. Population, in 1801, 558; in 1831, 718. Assessed property, £1,331.

CHILTLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Bramshott, Southamptonshire.

CHILTON, a parish in the hundred of Compton, county of Berks. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £13 8s. 4d. Church dedicated to All Saints. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Heneage. It is 3½ m. N. from East Ilsley. Population, in 1801, 244; in 1831, 274. Assessed property, £1,357.

CHILTON WITH EASINGTON, a parish in the second division of the three hundreds of Ashenden, county of Buckingham. Living, a donative in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln, certified at £10 8s.; returned at £80. Chapel dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. Aubrey, Bart. It is 3½ m. N.W. from Thame, in the county of Oxford. Population, in 1801, 316; in 1831, 314. Assessed property, £3,633.

CHILTON-TRINITY, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, county of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £7 0s. 2½d. Church dedicated to the Holy Trinity. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Anciently, this parish was a hundred of itself, and is divided into the manors of East Chilton, West Chilton or Chilton-Trivet, Idstoke-Inverne, and Hunstle. It is 1½ m. N.W. from Bridgewater. Population, in 1801, 50; in 1831, 49. Assessed property, £3,835.

CHILTON, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, county of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Sudbury and diocese of Norwich, rated at £5 6s. 5½d.; returned at £130. Patroness, Mrs Windham. It is 2 m. N.E. from Sudbury. Population, in 1801, 79; in 1831, 103. Assessed property included with Great Waldingfield.

CHILTON, a hamlet in the parish of Market, Suffolk.

CHILTON, or **CHIPLEY**, a hamlet in the parish of Clare, Suffolk.

CHILTON, a township in the parish of

Merrington, county-palatine of Durham. It is 9 m. S.E. from Durham. Population, in 1801, 176; in 1831, 168. Assessed property, £1,871.

CHILTON-CANTELOE, a parish in the hundreds of Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker, though locally situated in the hundred of Horethorne, county of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £9 11s. 5½d; Church dedicated to St James. Patron, in 1829, Richard Messiter, Esq. It is 3½ m. E. from Ilchester. Population, in 1801, 129; in 1831, 127. A. P., £1,888.

CHILTON-UPON-POLDEN, a hamlet in the parish of Moorlinch, Somerset. It is 5 m. E.N.E. from Bridgewater. Population, in 1801, 310; in 1831, 423. Assessed property, £3,314.

CHILTON-FOLIAT, a parish partly in the hundred of Kintbury-Engle, county of Berks, but chiefly in the hundred of Kinwardstone, county of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £14 8s. 9d. Church dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, E. W. L. Popham. It is 2 m. W.N.W. from Hungerford. Population, including the tything of Leverton, in 1801, 616; in 1831, 761. Assessed property, £3,379.

CHILVERS-COTON, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Atherstone division, county of Warwick. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £7 4s.; returned at £81. Church dedicated to All Saints. Patron, the king. There was here an Augustine priory dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, which, at the dissolution, possessed revenues to the amount of upwards of £122 per annum. It is 1½ m. W.S.W. from Nuneaton. Population, in 1801, 1877; in 1831, 2494. Assessed property, £6,020.

CHILWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Attenborough, Nottingham. Population, in 1801, 638; in 1831, 892. Assessed property, £3,523.

CHILWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Great Milton, Oxford. It is 3 m. W.N.W. from Tetsworth. Population, in 1801, 35; in 1831, 85. Assessed property, £2,617.

CHILWORTH, a parish in the lower half-hundred of Mansbridge, Fawley division of the county of Southampton. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, not in charge, rated in the parliamentary returns at £12, with £600 Queen Anne's bounty. Patron, in 1829, P. Serle, Esq. It is 4 m. S.E. by E. from Romsey. Population, in 1801, 132; in 1831, 150. Assessed property, £556.

CHILWORTH, or **ST MARTHA**, a chapelry, extra-parochial and extra-judicial, in the hundred of Blackheath, county of Surrey. The living is a donative. Patron, the proprietor of the estate of Chilworth. It is 2½ m. S.E. from Guildford. Population, in 1801, 112; in 1831, 195. Assessed property, £1,490.

CHIMNELL. See **HOLLYHURST**.

CHIMNEY, a hamlet in the parish of Bampton, Oxford. Population, in 1801, 25; in 1831, 42. Assessed property, £884.

CHINEHAM, a tything in the parish of Monk's-Sherborne, Southampton.

CHINGFORD, a parish in the half-hundred of Waltham, county of Essex. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London, rated at £14 5s. 5d. The church is dedicated to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, J. Heathcote, Esq. It is 9½ m. N.N.E. from St Paul's cathedral, London.

CHINLEY - BUGSWORTH, and **BROWNSIDE**, a chapelry in the parish of Glossop, Derby. Chinley is 3½ m. N.W. from Chapel-in-le-Frith. The population, in 1801, was 738; in 1831, 993. Assessed property, £3,838.

CHINNOCK (EAST), a parish in the hundreds of Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker, county of Somerset. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £6 7s. 8½d., returned at £130. Patron, the lord chancellor. It is 5 m. S.W. by W. from Yeovil. Population, in 1801, 505; in 1831, 673. Assessed property, £2,810.

CHINNOCK (MIDDLE), a parish in the hundreds of Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker, county of Somerset. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £7 9s. 7d. Church dedicated to St Margaret. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Ilchester. It is 4 m. N.N.E. from Crewkerne. Population, in 1801, 129; in 1831 it was returned with that of Chinnock West at 523.

CHINNOCK (WEST), a parish in the same hundreds. The living is a curacy to the rectory of Chisleborough, not in charge. Population, in 1801, 327; in 1831 it was returned with that of Chinnock Middle. Assessed property, with that of Chinnock Middle, £2,466.

CHINNOR, a parish in the hundred of Lewknor, Oxfordshire. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, rated at £26 0s. 5d. The church is dedicated to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, Sir James Musgrave. Population, in 1801, 667; in 1831, 1009. Assessed property, £2,277.

CHIPCCHASE. See **GUNNERTON**.

CHIPLEIGH, a hamlet in the parish of Lydiard St Lawrence, Somerset.

CHIPPENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Staplehoe, county of Cambridge. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, rated at £11 12s. 6d. The church is dedicated to St Margaret. The patrons, in 1829, were the trustees of J. Tharp, Esq. It is 4½ m. N.N.E. from Newmarket. Population, in 1801, 525; in 1831, 665. Assessed property, £3,347.

CHIPPENHAM, in the parish and hundred of Burnham, county of Buckingham, 5 m. N.E. from Newmarket. It forms part of the ancient demesnes of the crown.

CHIPPENHAM, the name of a hundred

in the north and northwest of the county of Wilts. It comprises, besides the borough of Chippenham, 24 parishes, and contained, in 1831, 20,460 souls.

CHIPPENHAM, a parish, borough, and market-town, in the hundred of Chippenham, county of Wilts. The living is a discharged vicarage with the curacy of Tythot-on-Lucas, in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £13 19s. 4d. The church, a very ancient structure, is dedicated to St Andrew. Patrons, the dean and canons of Christ's church, Oxford. The town is pleasantly situated on the south bank of the Avon, by which it is nearly surrounded, and over which is a fine stone bridge of 22 arches. There are a few grist mills, and the tanning of leather is carried on upon a large scale, but the business of the town seems to arise principally from its being a great thoroughfare on the Bath and Bristol roads, having, too, the advantage of the Wilts and Berks canal which passes close by the town. The market-day is Saturday; and the fairs are May 17th, June 22d, October 29th, and December 11th, for hogs, sheep, horned cattle, and horses. Chippenham is a borough by prescription, but was incorporated by charter in the reign of Mary. It is governed by a bailiff and twelve burgesses, and returns two members to parliament. The returning officer is the bailiff, and the number of electors is about 319. The several parishes of Chippenham, Hardenhuish, and Langley-Burrell, and the extra-parochial space called Pewisham, are included within the borough by the new boundaries act. The petty sessions for Calne and Chippenham division are held here.—Chippenham is a place of great antiquity, and under the West Saxon kings was one of the first cities in the island. "In those times," says Camden, "it was the country house of the Saxon kings, which king Alfred, by his will, bequeathed to his younger daughter. Now there is nothing worth seeing but the church." There are in the parish two chalybeate springs, formerly in great repute, but now altogether neglected, except by some of the poorer classes in the neighbourhood, who still continue to use one of them occasionally, and sometimes derive great benefit, the waters having lost none of their medicinal qualities, though it be no longer fashionable to frequent them. Population, in 1801, 3336; in 1831, 433. Assessed property, £20,143.

CHIPPING, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Blackburn, county-palatine of Lancaster. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester, rated at £36 13s. 4d., returned at £113 6s. 4d. The church is dedicated to St Bartholomew. Patron, the bishop of Chester. The population and assessed property are returned under the townships of Chipping and Thornley-with-Wheatley.

CHIPPING, a township in the above parish. It is 9½ m. W.N.W. from Clithoroe. Population, in 1801, 827; in 1831, 1334. Assessed property, £4,449.

CHIPPINGHURST, a hamlet in the parish of Cuddesden, Oxfordshire.

CHIPPING-NORTON. See **NORTON-CHIPPING**.

CHIPPING-ONGAR. See **ONGAR-CHIPPING**.

CHIPPING-SODBURY. See **SODBURY-CHIPPING**.

CHIPPING-WARDEN, a hundred in the south-western part of the county of Northampton, where it meets with the counties of Oxford and Warwick. It comprises 9 parishes, and, in 1831, contained a population of 4697 souls.

CHIPPING-WARDEN, a parish in the above hundred. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough, rated at £26 10s. Church dedicated to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Guildford. It is 6 m. N.N.E. from Banbury. Population, in 1801, 294; in 1831, 500. Assessed property, £2,762.

CHIPPING-WYCOMBE. See **WYCOMBE-CHIPPING**.

CHIPSTABLE, a parish in the hundred of Williton and Free-Manners, county of Somerset. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £11 1s. 8d. Church dedicated to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. S. S. Richards. It is 3 m. W.S.W. from Wiveliscombe. Population, in 1801, 301; in 1831, 343. Assessed property, £2,123.

CHIPSTEAD, a parish in the east half-hundred of Reigate, county of Surrey. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester, rated at £17 13s. 11½d. Church dedicated to St Margaret. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Aubertin. It is 2½ m. N.E. from Ganton.

CHIPSTEAD, a village in the parish of Choveney, Kent.

CHIRBURY, the name of a hundred in the western part of the county of Salop, which in 1831 contained a population of 4212 souls.

CHIRBURY, a parish in the above hundred. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Salop and diocese of Hereford, rated at £9 6s. 8d., returned at £120. The church, consisting of the nave of the conventual church of an abbey of Augustine friars, is dedicated to St Michael. Patrons, the corporation of Shrewsbury. It is 3½ m. E.N.E. from Montgomery. Population, in 1801, 1391; in 1831, 1576. Assessed property, £9,182.

CHIRDON, a township in the parish of Greystead, Northumberland. Population, in 1801, 68; in 1831, 77.

CHIRK, the name of a hundred in Denbighshire, North Wales, which in 1831 contained a population of 12,048 souls.

CHIRK, a parish in the above hundred. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St Asaph, rated at £6 11s. 5½d. Church dedicated to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of St Asaph. The parish is divided into **UPPER** and **NETHER CHIRK**, or **CHIRK ABOVE** and **CHIRK BELOW**. The great Holyhead road, and the Ellesmere canal, pass through the parish. The latter is carried over the river and vale of Ceinog, by a most magni-

scent aqueduct of nine lofty arches, and the former passes directly through the village of Chirk, which is rapidly rising into a place of importance. Here the petty sessions are held for the division of Nanheudwy. It has three annual fairs; the second Thursday in February, the second Tuesday in June, and the 12th of August, for sheep, horned cattle, and horses. For the beauty and magnificent extent of its views, the vicinity of this village is nearly unrivalled. Within half a mile of the village stands the castle of Chirk, built in the early part of the 11th century, and still in perfect preservation. It has been the seat of the Myddletons upwards of two centuries. Chirk is 178 m. W.N.W. from London. Population, in 1801, 1099; in 1831, 1598. Assessed property, £7,346.

CHIRTON, a township in the parish of Tynemouth, Northumberland. It is 1 m. W.S.W. from North Shields. Population, in 1801, 1152; in 1831, 4973. The rapid increase of population in this township is to be ascribed wholly to the extension of the collieries, from the introduction of railroads.

CHISBURY-CASTLE. See **BEDWIN** (Great).

CHISBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Tisbury, Wilts, 3 m. from Hendon.

CHISENBURY, a tything in the parish of Nether-Avon, Wilts, 8 m. W.N.W. from Ludgershall.

CHISHALL (Great), a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, county of Essex. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London, rated at £10, returned at £84 14s. Church, dedicated to St Swithin. Patron, in 1829, J. Wilkes, Esq. It is 8½ m. W.N.W. from Saffron-Waldon. Population, in 1801, 309; in 1831, 371. Assessed property, £2,180.

CHISHALL (Little), a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, county of Essex. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Colchester and diocese of London, rated at £14 10s. Church, dedicated to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, Sir P. Soame, Bart. It is 8½ m. W.N.W. from Saffron-Waldon. Population, in 1801, 71; in 1831, 106. Assessed property, £919.

CHISLEBOROUGH, a parish in the hundreds of Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker, county of Somerset. The living is a rectory with the curacy of West Chinnock, in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £14 5s. 7½d. Church, dedicated to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Ichester. There is an annual fair here the last Thursday in October for cattle, horses, and toys. It is 4 m. N.N.E. from Crewkerne. Population, in 1801, 298; in 1831, 483. Assessed property, £1,530.

CHISLEDON, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, county of Wilts. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £8 8s. 9d., returned at £113 17s. The church is dedicated to the Holy Cross. Patron, in 1829, T. Colley, Esq. It is 3½ m. S.E. from

Swindon. Population, in 1801, 904; in 1831, 1148. Assessed property, £5,681.

CHISLEHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Dorchester, county of Oxford. The living is a curacy in the diocese of Oxford, a peculiar of Dorchester, not in charge, returned at £50. Chapel, dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, C. Peers, Esq. It is 7½ m. E.S.E. from Oxford. Population, in 1801, 128; in 1831, 126. Assessed property, £1,725.

CHISELHURST, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, county of Kent. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester, rated at £16 3s. 6½d. The church is dedicated to St Nicholas. Patron, the bishop of Rochester. The celebrated annalist and antiquarian, William Camden, died here in the year 1623. It is 11 m. S.E. from London. Population, in 1801, 1217; in 1831, 1820. Assessed property, £6,784.

CHISLET, a parish in the hundred of Bleangate, lathe of St Augustine, county of Kent. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, rated at £29 19s. 9½d. The church is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. It is 7 m. N.E. from Canterbury. Population, in 1801, 84; in 1831, 1145. Assessed property, £8,401.

CHISWICK, a parish in the Kensington division of the hundred of Ossulstone, county of Middlesex. Living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Middlesex and diocese of London, and in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of St Paul's, rated at £9 18s. 4d. Church, dedicated to St Nicholas. Patrons, the dean and chapter of St Paul's. Chiswick is delightfully situated on the north bank of the Thames, near the Henslow road, and is adorned with a great number of elegant mansions. Of these the most striking is **DEVONSHIRE HOUSE**, or **CHISWICK HOUSE**, belonging to the duke of Devonshire. It was designed by the celebrated Kent, the father of modern gardening, with the exception of two wings which have been added by Wyatt. The ascent to the house is by a noble flight of steps. The portico is supported by six finely fluted Corinthian columns, with an elegant pediment, and the cornice, frieze, and architrave, are rich in the extreme. The pleasure-grounds around it, extending to upwards of 30 acres, are laid out with the greatest taste, and decorated with statues. In this elegant mansion the Right Hon. Charles James Fox breathed his last, in the year 1806, as did the Right Hon. George Canning in 1827.—The extensive gardens belonging to the Horticultural society of London, are in this parish. In the churchyard there are some tombs of great antiquity, and a monument to the memory of Hogarth, the painter, who was buried here. It is 7 m. W.S.W. from St Paul's cathedral. Population, in 1801, 3235; in 1831, 4994. Assessed property, £16,419.

CHISWORTH, a township with Ludworth in the parish of Glossop, Derby, ¼ m. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

CHITCOMBE, a hamlet in the parish of Wolland, Dorset.

CHITHURST, a parish in the hundred of Dumpsford, rape of Chichester, and county of Sussex. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Iping. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Midhurst, with which borough it is included in the new boundaries act. Population, in 1801, 94; in 1831, 172. Assessed property, £678.

CHITTLEHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of South Molton, county of Devon. Living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter, rated at £34 18s. 11½d. Church, dedicated to St Urith. Patron, in 1829, Lord Rolle. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from South Molton. Population, in 1801, 3003; in 1831, 1897. Assessed property, £6,208.

CHITTOE, a tything in the parish of Cannings-Bishops, Wilts. It is 5 m. N.W. from Devizes. Population, in 1801, 222; in 1831, 220. Assessed property, £968.

CHIVELSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, county of Devon. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Stokenham, returned at £109 0s. 1d. Chapel dedicated to St Sylvester. Patron, the king. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Kingsbridge. Population, in 1801, 562; in 1831, 601. Assessed property, £2,586.

CHIVINGTON (EAST), a township in the parish of Warkworth, Northumberland. It is $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Morpeth. Population, in 1801, 123; in 1831, 234.

CHIVINGTON (WEST), a township in the same parish. It is 8 m. N.N.E. from Morpeth. Population, in 1801, 90; in 1831, 117.

CHOBHAM, a parish in the first division of the hundred of Godley, county of Surrey. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester, rated at £10 2s. 1d. Church dedicated to St Lawrence. Patron, in 1829, S. Thornton, Esq. Bagshot-heath, at one time the last resource of gentlemen of desperate fortunes, and, of course, famous in the history of criminal trials, forms the larger portion of this parish. Great part of it has been brought under the dominion of the plough, and, though but of a light and sandy soil, yields tolerable crops. Chobham is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Bagshot. Population, in 1801, 1176; in 1831, 1937. Assessed property, £6,598.

CHOCKNELL, a hamlet in the parish of Leigh, Worcester, formerly a parish of itself, but the church is now in ruins, and the living united with the rectory of Leigh.

CHOLDERTON, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, county of Wilts. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £11 0s. 7½d. Church dedicated to St Nicholas. Patrons, the master and fellows of Oriol college, Oxford. It is 5 m. E.N.E. from Amesbury. The name of this parish is sometimes written, though inaccurately, Choldrington. Population, in 1801, 127; in 1831, 161. Assessed property, £1,041.

CHOLDERTON. See **AMPORT**.

CHOLLERTON, a parish in the north-east division of Tindale-ward, county of Northumberland, and diocese of Durham, rated at £6 14s. 4½d. Church dedicated to St Giles. Patrons, in 1829, Colonel Beaumont and his lady. This parish comprises the townships of Barrasford, Broomehope and Buteland, Chollerton, Colwel and Swinburn, Gunnerton and Chipchase. Within the limits of this parish stand the anciently strong castles of Swinburn and Chipchase, now modernized into quiet habitations. Chollerton is 6 m. N. from Hexham. Population, in 1801, 1075; in 1831, 1252. Assessed property, £13,873.

CHOLMONDELEY, a township in the parish of Malpas, county-palatine of Chester. Cholmondeley castle was garrisoned in 1643 for the ill-fated Charles I., and in the course of a few months was repeatedly lost and won by the contending parties. It settled, of course, in the hands of the parliamentarians. It is $7\frac{1}{2}$ W. from Nantwich. Population, in 1801, 292; in 1831, 272. Assessed property, £2,507.

CHOLMONDESTONE, a township in the parish of Acton, county-palatine of Chester. Population, in 1801, 168; in 1831, 180. Assessed property, £1,842.

CHOLSEY, a parish in the hundred of Reading, locally situate in the hundred of Moreton, county of Berks. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £18 9s. 9½d. Church dedicated to St Mary. Patron, the king. Here was one of the three old monasteries referred to in King Henry I.'s foundation charter of the abbey of Reading, as having been long before destroyed. Cholsey is $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wallingford, with which borough a portion of this parish is now included by the boundaries act. Population, in 1801, 814; in 1831, 983. Assessed property, £6,344.

CHOLSTREY, a hamlet in the parish of Leominster, Herefordshire.

CHOPPINGTON. See **BEDLINGTON**.

CHOPWELL, a township in the parish of Ryton, county-palatine of Durham. Population, in 1801, 346; in 1831, 254. Assessed property, £3,236.

CHORLEY, a township in the parish of Wilmslow, county-palatine of Chester. It is $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Macclesfield. Population, in 1801, 391; in 1831, 474.

CHORLEY, a township in the parish of Wrenbury, county-palatine of Chester. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Nantwich. Population, in 1801, 126; in 1831, 168. Assessed property, £1,383.

CHORLEY, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Leyland, county-palatine of Chester. The living, originally a curacy to the rectory of Croston, of the certified value of £33 6s. 0d., was, in 1793, upon Chorley being constituted a parish, erected into a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester. The chapel is dedicated to St Lawrence. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Masters. To meet the increasing population, a new church has been recently built, under the authority of the parliamentary

commissioners. The living of the new church, which is dedicated to St George, is a perpetual curacy. Patron, the rector of Chorley. Various denominations of dissenters have chapels here. Chorley, situated on the great western road to London, derives its name from the Chor, a small rivulet which falls into the Yarrow, at a short distance from the town. It is a handsome and rapidly increasing town. The Yarrow, a large and beautiful stream, encompasses the southern part of the township, and gives motion in its progress to immense masses of powerful machinery for spinning and weaving cottons. The printing and bleaching establishments on its banks are almost innumerable. The town has only one magistrate, who, assisted by a neighbouring justice of the peace, holds the petty sessions alternately here and at Rivington once a month. The market is held on Tuesday. There are here four annual fairs, which are held on the 26th of March, 5th of May, 20th of August, and the 5th of September. It is 32 m. S.E. from Lancaster. Population, in 1801, 4516; in 1831, 9282. Assessed property, £16,771.

CHORLTON, a township in the parish of Malpas, Chester. It is 8 m. N.W. from Whitechurch. Population, in 1801, 94; in 1831, 155. Assessed property, £773.

CHORLTON, a township in the parish of Barkford, Chester. It is 4½ m. N. from Chester. Population, in 1801, 68; in 1831, 86. Assessed property, £1,043.

CHORLTON, a township in the parish of Wybunbury, Chester. It is 5½ m. E.S.E. from Nantwich. Population, in 1801, 106; in 1831, 109. Assessed property, £726.

CHORLTON, a chapelry in the parish of Manchester, county of Lancaster. The living is a curacy subordinate to the collegiate church at Manchester, returned at £115. It is 3½ m. S.S.W. from Manchester. Population, in 1801, including the township of Hardy, 513; in 1831, 666. Assessed property, £2945.

CHORLTON-ROW, a township in the above parish. It is 2½ m. S. from Manchester, and is comprised by the boundaries act in that borough. The number of electors resident here is about 1905. Population, in 1801, 675; in 1831, 20,569. Assessed property, £19,830.

CHORLTON, a chapelry in the parish of Eccleshall, Stafford. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Eccleshall. Chapel dedicated to St Lawrence. Patron, in 1829, earl of Macclesfield. It is 6½ m. N.N.W. from Eccleshall. Population, in 1831, 251. Assessed property, £2,301.

CHORLTON-HILL, a township in the same parish. Population, in 1801, 94; in 1831, 135.

CHOSELLS, or **CHOSELEY**, a hamlet in the parish of Great Ringstead, Norfolk.

CHOULESBURY, a parish in the hundred of Cottesloe, county of Buckingham. The living is a curacy in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln, returned at £68. Church dedicated to St Lawrence. Pa-

trons, in 1829, the trustees of Mr Henry Neale. It is 4 m. N.N.W. from Chesham. Population, in 1801, 122; in 1831, 127. Assessed property, £220.

CHOWBENTS. See **ATHERTON**.

CHOWLEY, a township in the parish of Coddington, Chester. Population, in 1801, 56; in 1831, 70. Assessed property, £808.

CHRISHALL, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, county of Essex. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Essex and diocese of London, rated at £19. Church dedicated to the Holy Trinity. Patron, the bishop of London. Population, in 1801, 220; in 1831, 487. Assessed property, £2,845.

CHRIST-CHURCH, or **ST TRINITY**, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Caldicott, county of Monmouth. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaff, rated at £13 4s. 2d. Patron, the bishop of Llandaff. It is 2½ m. E.N.E. from Newport. Population, in 1801, 481; in 1831, 862. Assessed property, £7,724.

CHRIST-CHURCH, the name of a hundred in New Forest, west division of the county of Southampton, comprising 4 parishes and the borough of the same name, and containing, in 1831, a population of 5344 souls.

CHRIST-CHURCH, a parish, borough, and market-town, in the above hundred. The living is a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, rated at £16, returned at £113. The church, anciently the collegiate church of the priory, is dedicated to the Holy Trinity. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Winchester. A chapel to this church has recently been erected at Bransgore. Christ-church stands on the border of the New Forest, between the rivers Avon and Stour, whence its ancient name *Twinambourne*. Uniting their streams a little below the town, these two rivers fall into Christ-church bay by an estuary, which forms the harbour of Christ-church. Owing to a sand bank which runs from Hengistburyhead on the Hampshire side, to St Christopher's cliff, Isle of Wight, and which is perpetually shifting its position with the winds and the tides, this harbour cannot be entered but at high water, and even then, only by vessels of small burden. From its peculiar situation, it enjoys the advantage of double tides. The knitting of stockings is carried on to a great extent here. The market-day is Monday; and there are two annual fairs, Trinity Thursday and October the 17th. Christ-church is governed by a mayor, recorder, bailiffs, and common-councilmen, amounting in all to 24. The town, however, is wholly within the jurisdiction of the magistrates of the county. The borough formerly sent two, but now returns only one member to parliament. The number of new electors is about 400. The mayor is the returning officer. The church of Christ, or the Holy Trinity, here, had a dean and 24 secular canons in the time of Edward the confessor. The yearly revenues of this priory were valued, 26th Henry VIII., at £312 7s. 3d., Dugd.

£544 6s. 0d., Speed. It is 21½ m. W.S.W. from Southampton. Population, in 1801, 3773; in 1831, 5344. Assessed property, £2876.

CHRIST-CHURCH, a parish, partly in the east half-hundred of Brixton, and partly in the borough of Southwark, county of Surrey. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Surrey and diocese of Winchester. Christ-Church—formerly called the liberty of Paris Garden—is situated to the south of Blackfriar's bridge, and was originally part of the parish of St Saviour. It was disjoined by act of parliament in 1706. Population, in 1801, 9933; in 1831, 13,705. Assessed property, £56,960.

CHRISTIAN-MALFORD, a parish in the hundred of North Damerham, county of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £27. Church, dedicated to All Saints. Patron, the bishop of Bath and Wells. It is 5 m. N.N.E. from Chippenham. Population, in 1801, 938; in 1831, 1006. Assessed property, £7,007.

CHRISTIONYDD, a township in the parish of Ruabon, Denbigh. It is 2 m. N. from Chirk. Population, in 1821, 3107; in 1831, 3566.

CHRISTLETON, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Broxton, county of Chester. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, rated at £39 5s. Church, dedicated to St James. Patron, Sir R. Mastyn, Bart. This parish includes the townships of Christleton, Cotton-Abbots, Cotton-Edmunds, Littleton, Rowton, and Church-Lawton.

CHRISTLETON, a township in the above parish. It is 3 m. E.S.E. from Chester. Population, in 1801, 651; in 1831, 633. Assessed property, £4,280.

CHRISTON, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, county of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Wells and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £6 1s. 8d.; returned at £110. It is 3¼ m. N.W. by W. from Axbridge.

CHRISTOW, a parish in the hundred of Wonford, county of Devon. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter, rated at £8 6s. 8d.; returned at £138 0s. 7d. Church, dedicated to St James. Patron, in 1829, Viscount Exmouth. It is 4½ m. N.N.W. from Chudleigh. Population, in 1801, 422; in 1831, 601. Assessed property, £2,915.

CHRIST'S COLLEGE, an extra-parochial division, entirely surrounded by the borough of Brecon, Wales. Population, in 1821, 107; in 1831, 88.

CHUDLEIGH, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Exminster. Living, a vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter, rated at £21. Church, dedicated to St Martin. Patrons, the feoffees of the parish. The Independents have a chapel here. The town, which consists of one long street, is pleasantly situated on the east bank of a small stream called Teign. The woollen

trade was formerly the staple of this place. The cider made here has a high character. The market-day is Saturday, and it has three annual fairs,—Easter Tuesday, third Tuesday in June, and the second of October. Chudleigh confers the title of baron on the Clifford family, whose seat at Ugbrook, about a mile to the south or south-west, is accounted one of the most enchanting situations in the county. The bishops of Exeter had, at one time, a most sumptuous residence here, but there are now scarcely any remains of this building. It is 9½ m. S.S.W. from Exeter. Population, in 1801, 1786; in 1831, 2278. Assessed property, £8,988.

CHUMLEIGH, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Witheridge, county of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Barnstable and diocese of Exeter, rated at £20 18s. 1½d. The church, which was formerly collegiate, is dedicated to St Mary Magdalene. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. G. Hole. The Independents and the Wesleyan Methodists have places of worship here. The market-day is Friday, and there is an annual fair on the first of August. Chumleigh is often spelled Chimley, but this is merely the vulgar Devonshire pronunciation. It is 21 m. N.W. from Exeter. Population, in 1801, 1383; in 1831, 1573. Assessed property, £6,247.

CHUNAL, a township in the parish of Glossop, Derby. It is 8½ m. N.W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith. Population, in 1821, 145; in 1831, 119.

CHURCH-ASTON, a chapelry in the parish of Edgmond, Salop. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Edgmond. Chapel, dedicated to St Andrew. It is 1 m. S. from Newport. Population, in 1801, 358; in 1831, 451.

CHURCHIAM, a parish in the hundred of Westbury, county of Gloucester. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Bulley, in the archdeaconry of Hereford and diocese of Gloucester, rated at £20 5s. Church, dedicated to St Andrew. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Gloucester. It is 4½ m. N.N.W. from Gloucester. Pop., (excluding the hamlets of Higham, Over, and Linton), in 1801, 327; in 1831, 581. A. P., £1,720.

CHURCH-BRAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle-Grove, county of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Northampton and diocese of Peterborough, rated at £25 19s. 7d. Church, dedicated to St Botolph. Patron, in 1829, Earl Spencer. It is 4½ m. N.N.W. from Northampton. Pop., in 1801, 173; in 1831, 176. A. P., £1,338.

CHURCH-BROUGHTON and SAPPERTON, a parish in the hundred of Apple-tree, county of Derby. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry of Derby and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Church, dedicated to St Michael. Patron, the lord chancellor. It is 11 m. S.W. from Derby. Pop., in 1801, 420; in 1831, 521. A. P., £1,658.

CHURCH-CONISTONE, a chapelry

in the parish of Ulverstone. Living, a curacy in the archdeaconry of Richmond and diocese of Chester; returned at £75 19s. 10d. Patron, in 1829, W. Brady, Esq. It is 4 m. W. from Hawkshead. Pop., in 1801, 338; in 1831, 587. A. P., £1,314.

CHURCH-DOWN, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Dudstone and King's Barton, county of Gloucester. Living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, returned at £80. Church, dedicated to St Bartholomew. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Bristol. It is 4 m. E.N.E. from Gloucester. Pop., in 1801, 410; in 1831, 517. A. P., £3,287.

CHURCH-EATON, a parish in the west division of the hundred of Cuttlestone, county of Stafford. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Stafford and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £14 19s. 9½d. Church, dedicated to St Edith. Patron, in 1829, Earl Talbot. Pop., in 1801, including Marston, High-oun, and Little-oun, Oslow, and Wood-Eaton, 784; in 1831, 922. A. P., £5,796.

CHURCH-END, a township in the parish of Shenley, Buckingham. Pop., in 1801, 232; in 1831, 240. A. P., £2,463.

CHURCH-ENSTONE. See **ENSTONE CHURCH**.

CHURCHENFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Church-Staunton, Devon. It is famous for its excellent cider, and has fairs on the 25th of January and the 6th of March. It is 9 m. N.N.E. from Honiton.

CHURCHEN-HEATH, or **CHURCH-TON-HEATH**, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, co-palatine of Chester. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of St Oswald. Chapel, ded. to St Mary.

CHURCH-GRESLEY, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, county of Derby. Living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of £6. Patron, in 1829, Sir R. Gresley, Bart. Pop., in 1801, 245; in 1831, 671. A. P., including that of the townships of Castle-Gresley, Oakthorpe, Donisthorpe, and Swadlincote, £4,227.

CHURCH-HONEYBORN, with **PODON**, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, county of Worcester. Living, a discharged curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, rated at £6 4s. 4½d.; returned at £58 14s. 10d. Church, dedicated to St Egm. Patron, in 1829, S. Williams, Esq. It is 5½ m. E. from Evesham. Pop., in 1801, 62; in 1831, 108. A. P., £1,287.

CHURCH-HULME, a chapelry in the parish of Sandbach, Chester. The living is a curacy to the vicarage of Sandbach, of the certified value of £23 3s. It is 4 m. N.E. of Middlewich. Pop., in 1801, 314; in 1831, 406. Assessed property, £1,611.

CHURCHFIELD, a hamlet, formerly a chapelry, in the parish of Oundle, Northampton. It is 2½ m. W. from Oundle.

CHURCHHILL, a hamlet in the parish of East Devon, county of Devon. "Here was sometime a priory."—Tanner's Not. Mon.

CHURCHHILL, a parish in the hundred of Chaddington, county of Oxford. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, rated at £7 16s. 0½d. Church, dedicated to All Saints. Patron, the king. It is 2½ m. W.S.W. from Chipping-Norton. Population, in 1801, 491; in 1831, 633. A. P., £4,869.

CHURCHHILL, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, county of Somerset. The living is a perpetual curacy, a peculiar of the court of Barnwell at Wells. The church, which has a remarkably fine altar-piece, representing the Lord's Supper, is dedicated to St John the Baptist. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Bristol. It is 4 m. N.N.E. from Axbridge. Pop., in 1801, 599; in 1831, 985. A. P., £4,264.

CHURCHHILL, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Halfshire, county of Worcester. The living is a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, rated at £5 6s. 8d. Church, dedicated to St James. Patron, Lord Lyttleton. It is 3½ m. E.N.E. from Kidderminster. Pop., in 1801, 121; in 1831, 114. A. P., £1,142.

CHURCHHILL, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, county of Worcester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Church, dedicated to St Michael. Patron, Lord Lyttleton. It is 4 m. E.S.E. from Worcester. Pop., in 1801, 98; in 1831, 161. A. P., £1,083.

CHURCH-KNOWLE, a parish in the hundred of Hasilor, Blandford division of the county of Dorset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry of Dorset and diocese of Bristol, rated at £17 17s. 6d. Church, dedicated to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, W. Richards, Esq. It is 1 m. W.S.W. from Corfe Castle. Pop., in 1801, including the tythings of Bradle and Creech, 330; in 1831, 438. A. P., £512.

CHURCH-LANGTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, county of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln, rated at £48 13s. 4d. Church, dedicated to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. W. Hanbury. The returns from this parish are given under the township of Langton (East), and the chapelries of Langton (West), Thorp-Langton, and Tur-Langton.

CHURCH-LAWTON, a township in the parish of Christleton, Chester. Pop., in 1801, 445; in 1831, 516. A. P., £2,754.

CHURCH-LENCH, a parish in the county of Worcester. Pop., in 1801, exclusive of the hamlets of Ath-Lench and Sheriffs-Lench, 150; in 1831, 229. A. P., £666.

CHURCH-OAKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Chuteley, county of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, rated at £11 13s. 11½d. Church, dedicated to St Leonard. Patrons, the master and fellows of Queen's college, Oxford. It is 4½ m. W.S.W. from Basingstoke. Pop., in 1801, 247; in 1831, 249. A. P., £1,411.

CHURCH-OVER, a parish in the Rugby division of the hundred of Knightlow, county of Warwick. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £15. Church dedicated to the Holy Trinity. Patron, in 1829, Abraham Grimes, Esq. It is 4½ m. N.E. from Rugby. Pop., in 1801, 245; in 1831, 295. A. P., £3,273.

CHURCH-SPEEN, a tything in the parish of Speen, Berkshire.

CHURCH-STAUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Hemyock, county of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter, rated at £26 5s. 5d. Church dedicated to St Paul. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Clarke. It is 11 m. N.E. from Honiton. Pop., in 1801, 730; in 1831, 977. A. P., £3,677.

CHURCH-STRETTON. See **STRETTON**.

CHURCH-STOKE, a parish of about 8000 acres in extent, partly in the hundred of Chirbury, county of Salop, but mostly in the hundred of Cawrs, county of Montgomery, North Wales. Living, a curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of St Asaph's, certified at £10. The tythes and the patronage belong to the hospital at Clynn. Church-Stoke is 3½ m. E.S.E. from Montgomery. Pop., in 1801, of that part which is in Montgomeryshire, including the township of Weston-Madoc, 988; in 1831, 1247,—of that part which is in the county of Salop, comprised in the townships of Brompton and Riston, in 1811, 193, in 1831, 26. A. P. of the former portion, £4,624—of the latter, £1,771.

CHURCH-STOWE, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough. Living, a discharged vicarage with Kingsbridge, in the archdeaconry of Totness and diocese of Exeter, rated at £16 10s. 11d.; returned at £122. Church dedicated to St Mary. Patron, the king. It is 2 m. N.W. from Kingsbridge. Pop., in 1801, 219; in 1831, 326. A. P., £3,331.

CHURCH-TOWN, a chapelry in the parish of Whalley, Lancashire. Living, a curacy, certified at £12 17s. 8d.; returned at £130. Chapel dedicated to St James. Patron, in 1829, Earl Howe. The calico-printing is carried on in this township to a great extent. It is 4 m. E. from Blackburn. Pop., in 1801, 323; in 1831, 979. A. P., £995.

CHURSTON-FERRERS, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, county of Devon. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Brixham, certified at £48. Patron, the lord-chancellor. It is 1½ m. from Brixham. Pop., in 1801, 663; in 1831, 763. A. P., £4,400.

CHURTON, a township in the parish of Aldford, county of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 140; in 1831, 298. A. P., £232.

CHURTON-BY-FARNDON, a township in the parish of Farndon, county of Chester. It is 7 m. S.E. from Chester. Pop., in 1801, 117; in 1831, 122. A. P., £848.

CHURTON, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wiltshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and diocese of Salisbury,

rated at £11 0s. 5d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. It is 4 m. N.N.E. from East Lavington. Pop., in 1801, 347; in 1831, 266. A. P., £1,930.

CHURTON-HEATH. See **CHURCH-EN-HEATH**.

CHURWELL, a township in that part of the parish of Batley which lies in the wapentake of Morley, west riding of Yorkshire. It is 3 m. S.S.W. from Leeds. Pop., in 1801, 502; in 1831, 1023. A. P., £1,378.

CHUTE, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wiltshire. Living, a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury, and a peculiar of the dean and chapter there, rated at £11. Church dedicated to St Nicholas. Patron, the prebendary of Chute. It is 4 m. N.E. from Ludgershall. Pop., in 1801, 389; in 1831, 501. A. P., £2,903.

CHUTE-FOREST, an extra-parochial district in the same hundred. It is 5 m. N.E. by N. from Ludgershall. Pop., in 1801, 99; in 1831, 110. A. P., £1,705.

CHUTELY, a hundred in the Kingsclere division of the county of Kent, containing 5 parishes, and a Pop. of 1744 in 1821.

CILCEN, or **CILCEIN**, or **KIL-KEN**, a parish in the hundred of Coleshill, county of Flint, North Wales. Living, a rectory and discharged vicarage in the archdeaconry and diocese of St Asaph, rated at £23 0s. 7d. The situation of this parish at the foot of Moel Famma, in the vale of Clwyd, is most delightful. It is 4 m. N.W. from Mold. Population, in 1801, returned under the seven townships of which it is composed, viz., Cefn, Llan, Llysdan, Llys-y-coed, Maes-y-gros, Michlas, and Tullymen, was 987; in 1831, 1189. A. P., £3,416.

CILCENIN, or **KILKENIN**, a parish in the hundred of Lower Iar, county of Cardigan, North Wales. The living is a chapelry, not in charge, to the vicarage of Llanbadern-Tref-eglwys, certified at £5, returned at £45. This parish is famous in Welsh history as the scene of a bloody battle between Maelgwynne and his nephews, Rhys and Owen, who attacked his camp in the night. It is 10 m. E. from Cardigan. Pop., in 1801, 530; in 1831, 695. A. P., £1,417.

CILIAERON. See **KILLYARON**.

CILMARGH and **ISHGORD**, a hamlet in the parish of Llandeveylog, Carmarthenshire. Pop., in 1821, 169; in 1831, 162.

CIL-RHEDDYN. See **KIL-RHEDDYN**.

CIL-Y-BEBILL. See **KIL-Y-BEBILL**.

CIL-Y-MAENLLWYD. See **KIL-Y-MAENLLWYD**.

CIPPENHAM. See **CHIPPENHAM**.

CIRCOURT, a joint tything with Goosey, in the parish of Stanford, Berkshire. Pop., in 1801, 139; in 1831, 203.

CIRENCESTER, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety, county of Gloucester. The living is a discharged perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester. The church, a magnificent Gothic structure, with an embattled tower 132 feet high, having a

peal of twelve bells, is dedicated to St John the Evangelist. Patron, the bishop of Gloucester. Besides the church of St John, this town had formerly other two; the one dedicated to St Cecilia, the other to St Lawrence, both of which have been desecrated. It has also several chapels-of-ease, besides places of worship for Baptists, the Society of Friends, Wesleyan Methodists, Unitarians, &c. &c. There is here a free grammar school with a considerable endowment, besides the blue and yellow-coat schools, both of them endowed, and there are three hospitals and an alms-house for the aged and the infirm, all of them endowed to considerable amount. "There was," says Leland, "afore the conquest, a fair and rich college of probendaries in this town, but of what Saxon's foundation, no man can tell." "King Henry I. built here, A. D. 1117, to the honour of the blessed Virgin Mary, a stately abbey for Black canons, which he endowed with the lands of the secular priests and other revenues, and privileges which were so much increased by some of the succeeding kings, that 26th Hen. VIII. it was valued at £1051 7s. 1d. ob. per annum, Dugd., Speed, but the site was granted 1^o Edward VI. to Sir Thomas Seymour, and 6^o Elizabeth, to Richard Masters."—Tanner's Not. Mon. All that remains of this rich abbey—whose mitred abbot was a lord of parliament—is a barn and two gateways. The town is pleasantly situated on the west bank of the Churn, a few miles from its confluence with the Thames. It was a city of the Britons, prior to the invasion of the Romans. Camden terms it "a famous city of great antiquity, called by Ptolemy *Corinium*, by Antonine *Durocornovium*." The rebellion against Henry IV., in favour of Richard II., terminated here by the death of the principal leaders, the earls of Kent and Salisbury, who were shut up in their quarters in this town, and slain by the townsmen, in consequence of which, Henry sent the inhabitants a charter of incorporation, with an order for an annual allowance of venison from the forest of Bradon, and of wine from the royal cellars, to enrich and to enliven their election dinners. (Rymer, VIII. 250.) By this charter the town was erected into a hundred of itself, but it being cancelled by the court of chancery in the reign of Elizabeth, the town has merged into the adjoining hundred. It was here, as is generally stated, that matters came to the last extremity between Charles I. and his people, by the inhabitants resisting and attacking Lord Chandos, when attempting to carry into effect a commission of array. It made, however, ample amends for this patriotic ebullition, by declaring for that priest-ridden bigot, James II., in 1688, and attacking Colonel Lovelace on his way to join the prince of Orange.—Formerly the manufacture of woollen cloth was carried on here to a great extent, and for wool it was the first market in the kingdom, but the trade in both is now trifling. The Thames and Severn canal passes in the neighbourhood, and it has the advantage of a branch brought close to the town. It has two market-days; Monday for provisions and corn,

Friday alternately for provisions. The fairs are Easter Tuesday, July 18th, Monday before, and Monday after old Michaelmas, and Nov. 8th. The jurisdiction of the county magistrates extends over the borough, in which are held the petty sessions for the seven hundreds of Cirencester. A court of requests is also held here for the same division. It is governed by two high constables, assisted by 14 of the principal inhabitants, called wardmen, chosen annually at the court leet of the manor. Representatives were sent from this borough to the great council of the nation so early as the reign of Edward III., but it is only since the reign of Elizabeth that it acquired the privilege of sending regularly two burgesses to parliament. The elective franchise formerly extended to all resident housekeepers not receiving alms, being about 700 in number. It is now limited to about 362. The constables of the manor are the returning officers. Cirencester is one of the polling places for the eastern division of the county of Gloucester. It is 17 m. S.E. from Gloucester. Pop., in 1801, 4130; in 1831, 5420. A. P., £7,421.

CITADELLA, a hamlet in the parish of Easby, north riding of Yorkshire, 1 m. N.N.W. from Catterick.

CLACK, a hamlet in the parish of Lynham, Wiltshire. It has fairs April 5th and October 10th. It is 5 m. S.W. from Wootton-Basset.

CLACKCLOSE, a hundred on the S.W. extremity of Norfolk, between Downham and Swaffham, containing 32 parishes, and a population, in 1831, of 16,277.

CLACKHEATON, a chapelry in the parish of Birstal, west riding of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Birstal. This is a very fine village, lying in a valley stretched out to the mid-day sun, with beautifully wooded acclivities adorned with villas rising on each side. It possesses manufactories of worsted and coarse woollen goods. Machine-making is also carried on here, and the collieries in the neighbourhood are extensive. It is 5½ m. S.S.E. from Bradford. Pop., in 1801, 1637; in 1831, 3317. A. P., £3,455.

CLACTON (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Tendring, county of Essex. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Colchester and diocese of London, rated at £10. Church, dedicated to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, F. Nassau, Esq. A fair for toys is held here on the 29th of June. It is 14½ E.S.E. from Colchester. Pop., in 1801, 904; in 1831, 1149. A. P., £6,918.

CLACTON (LITTLE), a parish in the same hundred. Living, a discharged vicarage, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, F. Nassau, Esq. A fair for toys is held here on the 25th of July. It is 12½ m. E.S.E. from Colchester. Pop., in 1801, 475; in 1831, 516. A. P., £4,772.

CLAIFE, a township in the parish of Hawkehead, co-palatine of Lancaster. Eastwaite water bounds this township on the east, and the delightful Winandermere on the west. The latter is here only a quarter of a mile in

breadth, and there is a regular ferry across it. It is 2 m. S.E. from Hankshead. Pop., in 1801, 391; in 1831, 463. A. P., £1,972.

CLAINES, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Oswaldsloew, Worcestershire. Living, a curacy exempt from visitation, in the diocese of Worcester, returned at £100. Church, dedicated to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, Sir H. Wakeman, Bart. Part of this parish extends into the city of Worcester, and is united with it by the new boundaries act. The nunnery of Whitestones—now the very handsome mansion of White Ladies, to which Charles II. retired after the battle of Worcester—is in this parish. It is 2½ m. N. from Worcester. Pop., in 1801, exclusive of the tything of Whistons, 1463; in 1831, 2894. A. P., £13,787.

CLANABOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, county of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and diocese of Exeter, rated at £5 17s. 3½d.; returned at £124 9s. Church, dedicated to St Patrick. Patron, the lord-chancellor. It is 2 m. N.E. from Bow. Pop., in 1801, 59; in 1831, 58. A. P., £980.

CLANDON (EAST), a parish in the second division of the hundred of Woking, county of Surrey. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Surrey and diocese of Winchester, rated at £10 6s. 10½d. Patron, in 1829, Lord King. It is 4 m. E.N.E. from Guildford. Pop., in 1801, 260; in 1831, 281. A. P., £1,203.

CLANDON (WEST), a parish in the same hundred. Living, a rectory rated at £13 10s.; returned at £124 13s. Patron, in 1829, Lord Onslow. It is 4 m. E.N.E. from Guildford. Pop., in 1801, 234; in 1831, 359. A. P., £1,729.

CLANFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, county of Oxford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £7 6s. 5½d.; returned at £100. Church, dedicated to St Stephen. Patron, in 1829, G. B. Elliott, Esq. It is 5 m. E.N.E. from Lechlade. Pop., in 1801, 455; in 1831, 529. A. P., £2,357.

CLANFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Finch-Dean, Alton (South) division of the county of Southampton. Living, a rectory united with that of Chorlton, rated at £11. Church, dedicated to St James. Patronage with the rectory of Chorlton. It is 5½ m. S.W. from Petersfield. Pop., in 1801, 153; in 1831, 210. A. P., £697.

CLANNABOROUGH. See CLANNABOROUGH.

CLANVILL, a hamlet in the parish of Castlesacre, Somerset.

CLAPCOTA, a liberty in the parish of All-Hallows, borough of Wallingford, Berks. Pop., in 1801, 55; in 1831, 130.

CLAPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, county of Bedford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 13s. 4d.; returned at £140. Church, dedicated to St Thomas à Becket. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Ashburnham. "Clapham was formerly a

chapelry of Oakly, and it is singular that, although it has long been a distinct parish, the inhabitants still bury their dead there." Lyson's Mag. Brit., Vol. I., 69. It is 2½ m. N.N.W. from Bedford. Pop., in 1801, 157; in 1831, 298. A. P., £2,009.

CLAPHAM, a parish and village in the hundred of Brixton, county of Surrey. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester. Church, built in 1776, under the authority of an act of parliament, at an expense of £11,000, dedicated to the Holy Trinity. Patron, in 1829, Bowyer Atkins, Esq. There are two chapels belonging to the establishment here. The Independents have also two places of worship here, and the Baptists one. There is a parochial school attended by about 300 scholars. This is one of the richest and most respectable of the numerous villages that surround the metropolis. It is built around a common, extending to about 200 acres, originally a mere morass, now skillfully drained, intersected with carriage-drives, and tastefully adorned with trees and shrubs. The houses are generally of a corresponding character, being, for the most part, occupied by the merchant-princes of the city. The value of land here is very great. It is within the limits of the new police, established by Mr Peel's bill. The road to London is brilliantly lighted with gas. The county-magistrates hold a petty-session here once a-week, and it is within the jurisdiction of the court of requests for the borough of Southwark. It is 4½ m. S.S.W. from St Paul's cathedral, London. Pop., in 1801, 3864; in 1831, 9958. A. P., £29,223.

CLAPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Brighton, rape of Bramber, county of Sussex. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £14. Patron, in 1829, R. W. Walker, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 197; in 1831, 229. A. P., £1,381.

CLAPHAM, a parish in the western division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ew-cross, west riding of the county of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £5 17s. 1d., returned at £100. Patron, the bishop of Chester. Pop. in 1801, 1693; in 1831, 1909. A. P., £1,551.

CLAPHAM-WITH-NEWBY, a township in the above parish. There is a sheep fair held here on the 21st of September. It is 6½ m. W.N.W. from Settle. Pop., in 1801, 847; in 1831, 944. A. P., £6,286.

CLAPPERSGATE, a hamlet in the parish of Grasmere, Westmoreland.

CLAPTON, a parish united to Croydon in the hundred of Armingford, county of Cambridge. Living, a discharged rectory joined to the vicarage of Croydon, rated at £4 9s. 7d. Pop., in 1801, 208; in 1831, 434. A. P., £2,274.

CLAPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kintbury, Berkshire, 4 m. N.E. from Hungerford.

CLAPTON, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Slaughter, county of Gloucester. Living, a curacy in the archd.

and dio. of Gloucester, not in charge. Patronage is with the rectory of Burton-on-the-Water. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from North Leach. Pop., in 1801, 103; in 1831, 109. A. P., £1,172.

CLAPTON, in the parish of Huckney, Tower division of the hundred of Ossulston, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from St Paul's cathedral, London.

CLAPTON, a parish in the hundred of Navisford, county of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £17 3s. 9d. Church, dedicated to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, W. P. Williams, Esq. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Thrapston. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 99. A. P., £2,501.

CLAPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Maperton, Somersetshire, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Winemtown.

CLAPTON, a tything in the parish of Crewkerne, Somersetshire, 2 m. W.S.W. from Crewkerne.

CLAPTON, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, county of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Bath and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £10 9s. 2d. Church, ded. to St Michael. Patrons, in 1829, Mrs Colston, &c. It is $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Bristol.

CLAPTON, a tything in the parish of Midsummer-Norton, Somersetshire. It is 10 m. S.W. from Bath. Pop., in 1811, 117; in 1821, 106.

CLARBESTON, a parish in the hundred of Dungleddy, county of Pembroke, South Wales. Living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archd. and dio. of St David's, certified at £5 10s., returned at £29 10. It is 5 m. N.N.W. from Narbeth. Pop., in 1801, 180; in 1831, 218. A. P., £583.

CLARE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Pitron, Oxfordshire, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Tutworth.

CLARE, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Risbridge, county of Suffolk. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 18s. 9d. Church, ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, the king as duke of Lancaster. This is a place of great antiquity, having been during the heptarchy a frontier town of the kingdom of East Anglia. After the conquest it gave the title of earl to the family of De Clare, and that of duke to Lionel, third son of Edward III., who was created the first duke of Clarence. It is situated on the river Stour, near the border of Essex. It is the seat of the petty-sessions for the division, and has a market on Monday, and two annual fairs, Easter-Tuesday, and 26th of July. There are places of worship here for the Baptists and Independents. There are a number of benefactions for the relief of the poor, among which is the privilege of depasturing, on a piece of land appropriated for that purpose, by Queen Mary, of bloody rather than charitable memory, 40 milch cows. Earl Alfric founded the church of St John the Baptist in the castle here, which church Gilbert de Clare gave, A.D.

1090, to the monastery at Bec in Normandy, and thereby it became a cell of Benedictine monks to that abbey until the year 1124, when his son Richard removed them to Stoke. Friars Heremites of the order of St Austine are said to have been seated here in A.D. 1248. It is 18 m. S.S.W. from Bury-St-Edmunds. Pop., in 1801, 1170; in 1831, 1619. A. P., £3,417.

CLAREBOROUGH, or CLAYBOROUGH, a parish in the Northclay division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw, county of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and diocese of York, rated at £9 15s. 4d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Devonshire. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from East Retford. Pop., in 1801, 1202; in 1831, 2106. A. P., £6,505.

CLARENDON-PARK, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Alderbury, county of Wilts. This was anciently a royal chase; but is particularly known in history as the place where, in 1164, were enacted, 'the Constitutions of Clarendon,' forming a remarkable epocha in the history of the British constitution. The park, in the reign of Charles II., was bestowed upon Monk, previously created duke of Albemarle. In the same reign, it gave the title of earl to Chancellor Hyde, author of a very laboured but very partial history of the troubles in the reign of Charles I., which he calls 'the Great Rebellion.' Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 177. A. P., £3,522.

CLARETON. See ALLERTON-MAULEVERER.

CLAREWOOD, a township in the parish of Corbridge, Northumberland. It is $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Hexham. Pop., in 1801, 38; in 1831, 71.

CLASE (HIGHER), a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Llangevellaach, Glamorganshire. It is 5 m. N.W. from Swansea. Pop., in 1801, 332; in 1831, 531. A. P., £2,065.

CLASE (LOWER), a township in the same parish. Pop., in 1801, 2217; in 1831, 4251. A. P., £13,447.

CLASEMONT, or MORISTOWN, a district in the parish of St John, Glamorganshire. Returns included in those of the parish. Here are extensive copper-works.

CLATFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Pershute, Selkley, Wiltshire. Here was an alien priory to the abbey of St Victor, in Caletto, Normandy, founded by Sir Roger Mortimer. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Marlborough.

CLATFORD-GOODWORTH, or GOODWORTH-CLATFORD, a parish in the hundred of Wherwell, Andover division of the county of Southampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £10. Church, dedicated to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, J. Iremonger, Esq. It is 2 m. S. from Andover. Pop., in 1801, 298; in 1831, 414. A. P., £1,793.

CLATFORD (UPPER), a parish in the hundred of Andover, county of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £22. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, R. Willis, Esq.

Pop., in 1801, 274; in 1831, 487. A. P., £2,586.

CLATTERCOTT, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Banbury, county of Oxford. Here was, in the time of King John, a small religious house of the Sempringham order, which was sometime an hospital for leprosy persons. It was granted, 38th Hen VIII., to King's college, Oxford, and 2 Elizabeth, to Thomas Lee. Clattercott is 6 m. N. from Banbury. Pop., in 1801, 7; in 1831, 9. A. P., £550.

CLATTERWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Great Budworth, co.-palatine of Chester, 3 m. N.E. from Northwich.

GLATWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners, county of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £13 10s. 5d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, J. Bernard, Esq. It is 3 m. N.W. from Wiveliscombe. Pop., in 1801, 197; in 1831, 246. A. P., £2,664.

CLAWD-MADOC, a hamlet in the parish of Llan-wrtydd, Brecon, 12 m. W. from Builth. Pop., in 1811, 285; in 1831, 297. A. P., £706.

CLAUGHTON - WRTH - GRANGE, a township in the parish of Bidston, co.-palatine of Chester. It is 9½ m. N.N.E. from Great Norton. Pop., in 1801, 67; in 1831, 224. A. P., £666.

CLAUGHTON, a township in the parish of Garstang, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 2 m. S.E. from Garstang. Pop., in 1801, 731; in 1831, 929. A. P., £2,209.

CLAUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, south of the Sands, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £9 13s. 10d.; returned at £150. Church dedicated to St Chad. Patron, the bishop of Chester. It is 7 m. N.E. from Lancaster. Pop., in 1801, 71; in 1831, 116. A. P., £1,551.

CLAVERDON, a parish in Henley division of the hundred of Barlichway, county of Warwick. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £5 12s. 1d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the archdeacon of Worcester. It is 3½ m. S.E. from Henley-in-Arden. Pop., in 1801, 402; in 1831, 666. A. P., £4,468.

CLAVERING, a hundred in the N.W. extremity of the county of Essex, comprising 8 parishes, and containing, in 1831, a population of 4062 souls.

CLAVERING, a hundred in the S.E. corner of the county of Norfolk, comprising 20 parishes, and containing, in 1831, a population of 6611 souls.

CLAVERING, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, county of Essex. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Langley, in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £22 13s. 11½d. Church dedicated to St Mary and St Clement. Patrons, the governors of Christ's hospital, London. It is 7½ m. N. N. W. from Stansted-Mountfitchet.

Pop., in 1801, 900; in 1831, 1134. A. P., £6,204.

CLAVERLEY, a parish in Hales-Owen division of the hundred of Brimstey, county of Salop. Living, a curacy, a peculiar, not in charge, rated at £120. Church dedicated to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Sir Thomas Whitmore. It is 5½ m. E. from Bridgenorth. Pop., in 1801, 1328; in 1831, 1521. A. P., £11,603.

CLAVERDON, or **CLAVERTON**, a parish in the liberty of Hampton and Claverton, Somersetshire, 2½ m. E.S.E. from Bath. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Bath, rated at £10 6s. 10½d. Patron, in 1829, Allen Tucker, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 123; in 1831, 156. A. P., £1,626.

CLAWRPLWYF, a hamlet in the parish of Mynyddyswyn, Monmouth. Pop., in 1801, 476; in 1831, 1918.

CLAWTON, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, county of Devon. Living, a discharged curacy in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, certified at £20. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. Melhuish, jun. It is 3½ m. S. from Holsworthy. Pop., in 1801, 383; in 1831, 570. A. P., £2,005.

CLAXBY, a parish in the Wold division of the hundred of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey, county of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage annexed to the rectory of Wells, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 3s. 1½d. Church ded. to St Andrew. It is 3 m. S. from Alford. Pop., in 1801, 78; in 1831, 101. A. P., £839.

CLAXBY, a parish in the west division of the wapentake of Walsheroff, parts of Lindsey, county of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory, annexed, in 1740, to that of Normanby-upon-the-Wolds, rated at £8 10s. 10d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, R. Atkinson, Esq. It is 3½ m. N. from Market-Raisen. Pop., in 1801, 136; in 1831, 205. A. P., £2,839.

CLAXBY-PLUCKACRE, a parish in the hundred of Hill, county of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 10s. 10d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, Henry Dymoke, Esq. It is 5½ m. E.S.E. from Horncastle. Pop., in 1801, 16; in 1831, 25. A. P., £1,250.

CLAXTON, a township in the parish of Greatham, co.-palatine of Durham, 7 m. N.N.E. from Stockton-upon-Tees. Pop., in 1801, 42; in 1831, 32. A. P., £822.

CLAXTON, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, county of Norfolk. Living, a vicarage returned at £100. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, Sir Charles Rich, Bart. It is 7½ m. E.S.E. from Norwich. Pop., in 1801, 102; in 1831, 192. A. P., £908.

CLAXTON, or **LONG CLAWSON**, a parish in the hundred of Framland, county of Leicester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 10s. 2d., returned at £150. Church, ded. to St Remigius. Patron, in

1829, Lord Francis Osborne. It is 6 m. N.N.W. from Melton-Mowbray. Pop., in 1801, 604; in 1831, 776. A. P., £5,190.

CLAXTON - ON - THE - MOOR, a township in the parish of Bossall, north riding of Yorkshire. It is 9 m. N.N.E. from York. Pop., in 1801, 127; in 1831, 163. A. P., £1,068.

CLAY. See **CLEY**.

CLAYBOROUGH. See **CLAREBOROUGH**.

CLAYBROOKE, a parish in the hundred of Guthixton, county of Leicester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £30 10s. 5d. Church, dedicated to St Peter. Patron, the king. Pop., in 1801, 331; in 1831, 491. A. P., £7,732.

CLAYBROOKE (GREAT), a chapelry in the above parish. It is 5 m. N.W. from Lutterworth. Pop., in 1801, 331; in 1831, 481. A. P., including Claybrooke-Little, £3,082.

CLAYBROOKE (LITTLE), a township in the same parish. It is 4 m. W.N.W. from Lutterworth. Pop., in 1801, 58; in 1831, 82.

CLAYDON, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, county of Suffolk. Living, a rectory annexed to that of Akenham, rated at £10. Church, dedicated to St Peter. Patron, the rector of Akenham. It is 3½ m. N.N.W. from Ipswich. Pop., in 1801, 305; in 1831, 402. A. P., £1,653.

CLAYDON, a chapelry in the parish of Cropredy, county of Oxford. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Cropredy. Chapel, dedicated to St James. It is 6½ m. N.E. from Banbury. Pop., in 1801, 235; in 1831, 291. A. P., £2,016.

CLAYDON (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, county of Buckingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 17s.; returned at £129 10s. 10d. Church, dedicated to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, R. Vacknell, Esq. It is 2½ m. W.S.W. from Winslow. Pop., in 1801, 299; in 1831, 336. A. P., £3,705.

CLAYDON (MIDDLE), a parish in the same hundred. Living, a vicarage in the same archd. and dio., rated at £13. Church, dedicated to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, R. Vacknell, Esq. It is 4 m. W.S.W. from Winslow. Pop., in 1801, 103; in 1831, 136. A. P., £4,127.

CLAYDON (STEEPLE), or **STEEPLE CLAYDON**, a parish in the hundred and county of Buckingham. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £13 3s. 9d. Church, ded. to St Michael. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Verney. It is 5½ m. W. from Winslow. Pop., in 1801, 646; in 1831, 881. A. P., £4,976.

CLAYHANGER, a parish in the hundred of Hemyock, county of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £15 17s. 3½d. Patron, in 1829, R. Harrison, Esq. It is 4½ m. N.E. from Bampton. Pop., in 1801, 213; in 1831, 272. A. P., £1,750.

CLAYHEDON, a parish in the hundred of Hemyock, county of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £38 5s. Church, ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. John Clarke. Pop., in 1801, 690; in 1831, 767. A. P., £3,445.

CLAYLANE, a township in the parish of Wingfield, county of Derby. It is 5½ m. S. from Chesterfield. Pop., in 1801, 353; in 1831, 564. A. P., £1,415.

CLAYPOLE, a parish in the wapentake of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, county of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, in two medieties, rated, the north at £16 8s. 4d., the south at £15 15s. Church, dedicated to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, J. Plumtree, Esq. It is 5 m. S.E. from Newark. Pop., in 1801, 486; in 1831, 586. A. P., £4,323.

CLAYTHORPE, a parish in the marsh division of the hundred of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey, county of Lincoln. This was formerly a chapelry in the parish of Belleau. It is 3 m. W.N.W. from Alford. Pop., in 1821, 57; in 1831, 61. A. P., £1,253.

CLAYTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Burton, Westmoreland.

CLAYTON, a liberty in the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, Staffordshire. It is 2 m. S.E. from Newcastle-under-Lyne. Pop., in 1811, 171; in 1831, 171.

CLAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, county of Sussex. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Keymer, in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £21 0s. 10d. Church, dedicated to St John the Baptist. Patrons, the principal and fellows of Brazen-nose college, Oxford. It is 2½ m. S.S.E. from Hurst-Pierpoint. Pop., in 1801, 337; in 1831, 489. A. P., £1,974.

CLAYTON, a township in the parish of South Stainley, west riding of Yorkshire, 2½ m. N.E. from Ripley.

CLAYTON, a township in the parish of Bradford, in the same riding. It is 3½ m. S.W. from Bradford. Pop., in 1801, 2040; in 1831, 4469. A. P., £2,985.

CLAYTON-WITH-FRICKLEY, a parish in the northern division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of Yorkshire. The living is a curacy with Frickley, subordinated to the vicarage of Hooton-Paguel in the archd. and dio. of York, valued at £17 3s. 10d. Chapel, ded. to All Saints. Patronage with the curacy of Frickley. It is 7 m. W.N.W. from Doncaster. Pop., in 1801, 302; in 1831, 321. A. P., £2,390.

CLAYTON-LE-DALE, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, co.-palatine of Lancaster. It is 4 m. N.N.W. from Blackburn. Pop., in 1801, 419; in 1831, 551. A. P., £2,436.

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS, a township in the parish of Whalley, and same county. It is 4 m. S.S.W. from Clitheroe. Pop., in 1801, 1130; in 1831, 2171. A. P., £1,999.

CLAYTON (WEST), a township in the parish of High-Hoyland, west riding of Yorkshire. It is 7 m. W.N.W. from Barnesley.

Pop., in 1801, 668; in 1831, 887. A. P., £1,972.

CLAYTON-LE-WOODS, a township in the parish and hundred of Leyland, co.-palatine of Lancaster. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Chorley. Pop., in 1801, 706; in 1831, 926. A. P., £2,943.

CLAYTOP, a hamlet to the township of Settle, parish of Giggleswick, west riding of Yorkshire.

CLAYWORTH, a parish in the North-clay division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw, county of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £26 10s. 10d. Church, dedicated to St. Peter. Patron, the dean of Lincoln. It is 6 m. N.N.E. from East Retford. Pop., in 1801, exclusive of the township of Wyeaton, 420; in 1831, 459. A. P., £2,974.

CLEA, a township in the parish of Westward, Cumberland, 3 m. S.S.E. from Wigton.

CLEADON, or **CLEVEDON**, a township in the parish of Whitburn, co.-palatine of Durham, 4 m. N.N.W. from Sunderland.

CLEARWELL, a tything in the parish of Newland, Gloucestershire. It is 7 m. N.W. from Blakney. Pop., in 1801, 544; in 1831, 678.

CLEASBY, a parish in the wapentake of Gilling-East, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Rippon. It is 3 m. S.W. from Darlington. Pop., in 1801, 123; in 1831, 162. A. P., £1,246.

CLEATHAM, a township in the parish of Manton, county of Lincoln. It is 6 m. S.W. from Glandford-Bridge. Pop., in 1801, 43; in 1831, 76. A. P., £1,560.

CLEATHAM, a township partly in the parish of Gainsford and partly in the parish of Stamford, co.-palatine of Durham. It is 4 m. E.S.E. from Barnard-Castle. Pop., in 1801, 73; in 1831, 94. A. P., £876.

CLEATOR, or **KEKELL-TERR**, a parish in Allerdale ward above Darwent, Cumberland. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, valued at £6 12s., returned at £80. Church, dedicated to St. Leonard. Patron, in 1829, T. R. G. Braddyll, Esq. It is 2 m. N. from Egremont. Pop., in 1801, 362; in 1831, 487. A. P., £2,216.

CLEE, a parish in the wapentake of Bradley-Haverstoe, county of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, returned at £100. Church, ded. to the Holy Trinity. Patron, the bishop of London. The singular kind of fountains called 'blow wells,' being deep circular pits flowing with water, and by the vulgar supposed unfathomable, are common in this parish. The superstitious custom or rite of strewing the floor of the church on Trinity Sunday with new mown grass, is here still in observance in consequence of a bequest of land for that purpose. The parish is within the liberty and new boundaries of Great Grimsby. Pop., in 1801, exclusive of the township of Cleethorpe, 103; in 1831, 177. A. P., £767.

CLEE-ST-MARGARET'S, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, county of Salop. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £2 8s. 4d., endowed with £400 royal bounty, £2100 parliamentary grant, and £1600 private benefaction. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Cressett. It is 8 m. N.N.E. from Ludlow. Pop., in 1801, 249; in 1831, 294. A. P., £685.

CLEERE (St), a parish in the hundred of West, county of Cornwall. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £19 6s. 8d. Patron, the king. This parish abounds in rocks of granite, here called moor-stone. It has also a number of chalybeate springs and some curious circles of rude unhewn stones set upon end, concerning the origin of which many conjectures have been hazarded. The vulgar—who are here much given to superstition—have given them the name of 'hurlers,' from a pious belief that they are men transformed into stones for playing at ball on Sunday. St Cleere is $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Liskeard. Pop., in 1801, 774; in 1831, 986. A. P., £5,448.

CLEETHORPE, a township in the parish of Clee, county of Lincoln. This village, situated at the entrance of the Humber, is much frequented by the people of the adjacent county during the summer months for the purpose of bathing. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Great Grimsby. Pop., in 1801, 284; in 1831, 497. A. P., £747.

CLEEVE-BISHOP'S, or **BISHOP'S-CLEEVE**, a parish which forms the hundred of Cleeve in the county of Gloucester. Living, a rectory, exempt from visitation, rated at £84 6s. 8d. Church, ded. to St. Michael. Patron, the Rev. Dr. Townsend. The rectory-house here was at one period the residence of the bishops of Worcester. It is 3 m. N.E. from Cheltenham. Pop., in 1801, 1355; in 1831, 1642. A. P., £9,416. The parish includes the township of Bishop's-Cleeve, and the hamlets of Gotherington, Stoke-Orchard, Southam and Brockthampton, and Woodmancot.

CLEEVE-BISHOP'S, a township in the above parish. Pop., in 1801, 431; in 1831, 550. A. P., £2,083.

CLEEVE-CHAPEL, a hamlet in the parish of Old Cleeve. Here was a chapel, ded. to the Blessed Virgin, and much frequented by pilgrims, and enriched by their offerings in former times. It is 2 m. E. from Dunster.

CLEEVE (OLD), a parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners, county of Gloucester. Living, a discharged vicarage with the curacy of Leighland, rated at £7. Church, ded. to St. Andrew. Patron, in 1829, C. Hamilton, Esq., with others. Situated on the Bristol channel, this place has of late become a general resort for sea-bathing. William de Romare, nephew of William de Romare earl of Lincoln, before A.D. 1188, built a Cistercian abbey here, which at the dissolution was endowed with £155 9s. 5d. It is 3 m. E.S.E. from Dunster.

CLEEVE-PRIOR, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, county

of Worcester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £8, returned at £138. Church, dedicated to St Andrew. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Worcester. It is 51 m. N.E. from Evesham. Pop., in 1801, 287; in 1831, 368. A. P., £1,909.

CLEEVELODE, a hamlet in the parish of Powick, Worcestershire. Its chapel, rated at £1 17s. 1d. has long been in ruins. It is 3 m. S.S.W. from Worcester. Pop., in 1821, 36; in 1831, '20.

CLEGYRUG, or CLYGYRUG, a township in the parish of Llambodrig, Anglesey. Pop., in 1801, 399; in 1831, 427. A. P., £1,336.

CLELEY, the name of a hundred in the south part of the county of Northampton, comprising 13 parishes. In 1831 it contained a population of 7413.

CLEMENTS (St), a parish in the hundred of Powder, county of Cornwall. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £9. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Part of this parish lies in the borough of Truro, from which it is distant $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 1342; in 1831, 2885. A. P., £7,029.

CLEMENTS (St), a parish in the hundred of Bullington, county of Oxford. Living, a rectory not in charge, in the archd. and dio. of Oxford. The king is patron. A fine new church has recently been built in this parish, by subscription, and, at the same time, an elegant set of baths. There is a bequest of the value of £400 per annum, for the relief of the poor generally. St Clements is $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. from Oxford. Pop., in 1801, 413; in 1831, 1836. A. P., £1,352.

CLENCH-WHARTON, a parish in the Marsh-land division of the hundred of Freebridge, county of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £14 6s. 8d. Church, ded. to St Margaret. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Docker. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Lynn-Regis. Pop., in 1801, 232; in 1831, 478. A. P., £4,827.

CLENELL, or CLENHILL, a township in the parish of Allerton, Northumberland. It is $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Rothbury. Pop., in 1801, 18; in 1831, 15.

CLENT, a parish formerly in the south division of the hundred of Seisdon, county of Stafford, but included in Worcestershire, to which county it is now annexed. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £8 16s. 5½d. Church, ded. to St Leonard. Patron, the lord-chancellor. There are places of worship here for the Baptists and the Wesleyan Methodists. Here Kenelm, king of Mercia, was murdered while hunting, at the instigation of his sister Quendrida. It is $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.E. from Stourbridge. Pop., in 1801, 738; in 1831, 922. A. P., £4,337.

CLEOBURY-MORTIMER, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Stottesden, county of Salop. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £13. The church is ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, W. Child, Esq. There are here places of worship for the Wesleyan Me-

thodists, and there is a Roman catholic chapel attached to the mansion-house of Sir Edward Blount within a short distance of the town. The iron-works here were once pretty extensive, but have for some time been on the decline. There are two paper-mills and some collieries of considerable extent. The market day is Wednesday, and there are two annual fairs, April 21st and October 27th. There is a free school endowed with upwards of £150 per annum. Pierce Plowman, author of 'Visions,' published under his name, was a native of this town. It is 13 m. E. from Ludlow. Pop., in 1801, 1368; in 1831, 1716. A. P., £8,210.

CLEOBURY (NORTH), a parish in the hundred of Stottesden, county of Salop. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £5 12s. 3d. Church, ded. to St Peter. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Brazier. It is 8 m. W.S.W. from Bridgenorth. Pop., in 1801, 136; in 1831, 187. A. P., £727.

CLERKENWELL, an out-parish of the city of London, Finsbury division of the hundred of Ossulston, county of Middlesex. Livings of this extensive parish are: 1st, St James's, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of London. Church, ded. to St James the Less. The patronage belongs to the parishioners. 2d, St John's, a rectory not in charge. Church, ded. to St John. Patron, the lord-chancellor. St John's parish is distinct from the parish of St James, although, as regards their poor, they are under one management. 3d, St Mark's, a perpetual curacy. The church was built only a few years ago, at an expense of upwards of £14,000, and is ded. to the saint whose name it bears. Patron, the bishop of London. There is also a chapel-of-ease to St James's at Pentonville. There are here places of worship for Baptists, the Society of Friends, Independents, and Methodists. It has also a Scottish church, and a Welsh chapel.—There are some small endowments for the education of the young, a female penitentiary capable of admitting 100 penitents, and a medical dispensary upon a pretty respectable foundation. The name of this parish is derived from 'The Clerk's Well,' said to be a well beside which the parish-clerks of the city of London were accustomed to assemble at certain periods for the representing of sacred dramas. Besides this well there were several others, some of them celebrated for medicinal virtues, some of them for the comfortable accommodations afforded by the houses that had been erected over them or beside them. Of these no inconsiderable number are still among the places of amusement whose names are familiar to the ears of the present generation: such are Islington Spa, the White Conduit House, Bagnigge Wells, New Tunbridge Wells, and Saddler's Wells. A little knowledge of the writings of Fielding and Foote will introduce any one to the Mulberry and Vineyard gardens, now we believe not to be seen; and the Pear garden at Hockley-in-the-hole.

though long ago shut up, will stand for ever open in the delightful pages of the Spectator. Of the Clerk's Well some slight vestiges are said to be still preserved. The principal business followed here is the making of clocks and watches, with mechanical tools and engines. The very foolish tax imposed on clocks and watches in the year 1791, is said to have thrown out of bread in this parish alone upwards of 7000 persons. There is, in Clerkenwell Green, a splendid sessions house for the county, built at an expense of £13,000, and a prison, comprising a governor's house, a chapel, two infirmaries, 20 wards, 10 day-rooms, and 12 airing yards. In Cold Bath Fields—formerly a scene of amusement—there is a house of correction erected at the cost of £70,000. The new river brought from Ainswell near Ware in Hertfordshire, after a course of 38 miles, falls into the great cistern, known by the name of 'the New River Head,' in this parish. This splendid and useful achievement was accomplished by Hugh Myddleton, citizen and goldsmith of London, at the expenditure of his whole fortune, and without further assistance than the sum of £6,347 4s. 11½d. from James II. It was completed on the 29th of September 1613. The property was divided into 72 shares, one moiety of which was vested in Mr Myddleton, and 28 other persons incorporated by charter of James I., 1619. The other moiety was vested in the crown. Hugh Myddleton was created a baronet by James in 1622, probably to console him in some degree for his losses; and Charles I., after his accession to the throne, restored to him that moiety of the river concern which had been vested in the crown. But let no man ever despair of money or of labour expended in a good cause: a single share in this concern has been sold for £14,000! Of the religious houses which formerly existed in this parish, we find the following account in Tanner:—"Sir Jordan Bristet gave fourteen acres of land hereabout to one Robert, a priest, his chaplain, in order for him to build a religious house, either for nuns or grey monks, upon which hero was a priory founded for nuns, of the order of St Benedict, about the year 1100, to the honour of God and the assumption of our Lady. This nunnery was valued 26th Henry VIII., at £262 19s. Dugd. £282 16s. 5d. Speed., and was granted by act of parliament, 31st Hen. VIII., to Thomas, duke of Norfolk, who, 35th Henry VIII., gave the same back to the king, and he *anno regni* 37, granted the same to Walter Henley and John Williams, Knts. —In the north suburbs of the city of London, near West Smithfield, the before-mentioned Jordan Bristet, by some called a knight, by others a baron, erected A.D. 1100, or some few years after, an house or hospital for a new religious order, then famous in Christendom, viz. the knights hospitallers of St John of Jerusalem, who, by the liberality of the kings and nobility of England, and the accession which was made to them upon the suppression

of the templars, temp. Edw. II. were endowed at the suppression, with lands to the yearly value of 3040 marks according to Mr Leland; £2,385 12s 8d. Dugd. and Speed. £3,385 19s. 8d. Stow. The lord-prior here had precedence of all the lay-barons in parliament, and chief power over all the preceptories and lesser houses of this order throughout England. The site of this priory was granted, 38th Henry VIII., to John Viscount Lisle, and great part of the church, with the fine bell tower, was blown up 3rd Edward VI. But King Philip and Queen Mary, 4 *et* 5 *regni*, re-established a lord-prior; and some brethren of the order repaired the house, and restored many of the old estates in divers counties to the same, who were again suppressed in the first year of Queen Elizabeth." Tanner's Not. Mon. It was over the gate of St John's, in this parish, where that faithful servant and useful patron of literature, Edmund Cave, had his printing-office, and whence he issued with so much eclat, for many a year, 'The Gentleman's Magazine,' still bearing the gateway on its title-page. Clerkenwell is 1 m. N.N.W. from St Paul's cathedral. Pop., in 1801, 23,396; in 1831, 47,634. A.P., £149,361.

CLEATHER (Sr), a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, county of Cornwall. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £6 11s. 10½d.; returned at £100. Patrons, in 1829, J. Carpenter and T. J. Philips, Esqrs. It is 7 m. E. from Camelford. Pop., in 1801, 134; in 1831, 171. A. P., £1,998.

CLETTWOOD, a township in the parish of Butlington, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 201; in 1831, 260. A. P., including that of the neighbouring township of Hope, £2,471.

CLEVEDON, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, county of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Bath and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £15 14s. 4d. The church, which occupies a high and particularly prominent situation on the shore of the Bristol channel, is ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the bishop of Bristol. The Yeo, a small stream which falls into the Bristol channel, a little to the south of the church, flows through the village. As a bathing place, Clevedon is greatly admired for the beauty of its scenery and the mildness of its climate, which is such, that myrtles and plants of a like delicate tenderness, flourish here in the gardens at all seasons. It is 12½ m. S.W. from Bristol. Pop., in 1801, 334; in 1831, 1147. A. P., £6,145.

CLEVEDON-MILTON, or MILTON-CLEVEDON, a parish in the hundred of Bruton, county of Somerset. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St James. Patron, the earl of Ilchester. It is 2½ m. N.N.W. from Bruton. Pop., in 1801, 206; in 1831, 242. A. P., £1,702.

CLEVELAND-PORT, a hamlet in the parish of Ormesby, N. R. of Yorkshire. This district, called Cleveland, or Cliffland, is partly encompassed by the Tress and the Ger-

man ocean. It was formerly called Cargo Fleet, and through it the greater part of the produce of the surrounding district is shipped for the neighbouring ports. Some derive its name from the high cliffs which it exhibits, others from its strong stiff clay soil, whence the doggerel generally applied to the place,

'Cleveland in the clay,
Bring in two soles but carry one away.'

CLEVELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Enstone-Church, co. of Oxford. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Neat-Enstone. Pop., in 1821, 214.

CLEVELEY, a township, part of it in the parish of Cockerham, and part of it in the parish of Garstang, co.-palatine of Lancaster. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Garstang. Pop., in 1801, 145; in 1831, 140. A. P., £691.

CLEVERTON, a township in the parish of Lea, county of Wilts.

CLEWER, a parish in the hundred of Ripplesmere, co. of Berks. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £14 ls. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patrons, the provost and fellows of Eton college. The village of Clewer lies about a mile to the west of Windsor, but the parish extends into that town, of which it comprises a considerable portion. The 29th of May is held here as a fair. Pop., in 1801, 1695; in 1831, 3011. A. P. £4,872.

CLEY. See **COCKLEY-CLEY**.

CLEY, NEXT THE SEA, a parish, market-town, and seaport, in the hundred of Holt, county of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £22 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St John. Patron, in 1829, John W. Tomlinson, Esq. The town stands in the N.E. corner of the county, at the confluence of a small stream with the sea. The jurisdiction of the port extends about 30 miles along the coast, yet its trade is but trifling, ships of burden being by numerous shoals prevented from approaching the town. Salt is manufactured here to a considerable extent, and seems to be the principal article of exportation. The market-day is Saturday, and the last Friday in July is annually held as a horse-market. It was into this small port that the vessel with Prince James of Scotland, afterwards James IV., on board, was forced by stress of weather on his passage to France, and basely detained a prisoner for seventeen years. "The seamen of the place," says Camden, "made a present of him to King Henry IV." It is 26 m. N.N.W. from Norwich. Pop., in 1801, 547; in 1831, 827. A. P. £1,846.

CLEYGATE, a manor in the parish of Thames-Ditton, co. of Surrey. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Eshar. Pop., in 1821, 559; in 1831, 708.

CLIBURN, a parish in West ward, co. of Westmoreland. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £9 ls. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church dedicated to St Cuthbert. Patron, the bishop of Carlisle. It is 7 m. N.W. by W. from Appleby. Pop., in 1801, 157; in 1831, 220. A. P., £2,117.

CLIDDESSEN, a parish in the upper half-hundred of Basingstoke, co. of Southamp-

ton. Living, a rectory consolidated with the rectory of Farleigh Wallop, rated at £10 16s. 3d. Patronage, with the rectory of Farleigh Wallop. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Basingstoke.

CLIFFE, a joint township with Lund, in the parish of Hemmingborough, E. R. of Yorkshire, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Selby. Pop., in 1801, 424; in 1831, 490. A. P., £2,760.

CLIFFE, a parish in the hundred of Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £50. The church, reckoned the finest in the county, and formerly collegiate, is ded. to St Helen. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. The village, designated from the cliff on which it is situated, was anciently much more extensive than it is at present, great part of it having been destroyed by fire in the year 1520, and never rebuilt. It is supposed to have been at one time a residence of the bishops of Canterbury, and the scene of several councils and provincial synods. It now, however, consists of only two streets of very moderate extent. According to an old custom, the rector distributes at his parsonage-house, on St James' day, annually, a mutton pye and a loaf to as many as may choose to demand it. It is 5 m. N.W. from Rochester. Pop., in 1801, 525; in 1831, 832. A. P., £5,894.

CLIFFE (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, co. of Kent. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury. Church, ded. to St Peter. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Dover. Pop., in 1801, 61; in 1831, 82. A. P., £1,024.

CLIFFE, a township in the parish of Mansfield, N. R. of Yorkshire, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Darlington. Pop., in 1801, 46; in 1831, 68. A. P., £460.

CLIFFE, or **ST THOMAS-AT-CLIFFE**, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged rectory in the dio. of Canterbury, a peculiar, rated at £5 12s. 6d.; returned at £100. Church, ded. to St Thos. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. It is $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Lewes. Pop., in 1801, 1113; in 1831, 1408. A. P., £2,241.

CLIFFE-REGIS, or **KING'S CLIFFE**, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £13 16s. 3d. Church, ded. to All Saints. Patron, the earl of Westmoreland. This was at one time a market-town. An annual fair is still held here on the 29th October. There is here an endowment of about £260 per annum, for the support of a school and alms-houses. The Rev. William Law, well known as a theological writer, was a native of this parish, where he died in 1761. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Oundle. Pop., in 1801, 876; in 1831, 1173. A. P., £3,486.

CLIFFE (NORTH), a township in the parish of Sancton, E. R. of Yorkshire, 3 m. S. from Market-Weighton. Pop., in 1801, 89; in 1831, 85. A. P., £728.

CLIFFE (SOUTH), a township in the parish of North-Cave, E. R. of Yorkshire, $3\frac{1}{2}$

m. S. from Market-Weighton. Pop., in 1801, 106; in 1831, 104. A. P., £965.

CLIFFE-PYPARD, or **CLEEVE-PYPER**, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, co. of Wilts. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £9; returned at £129. Church, ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, Ambrose Goddard, Esq. It is 4½ m. S.E. from Wootton-Bassett. Pop., in 1801, 624; in 1831, 885. A. P., £6,356.

CLIFFORD, a township in the parish of Bramham, W. R. of York, 3½ m. S.S.E. from Wetherby. Pop., in 1801, 660; in 1831, 1166. A. P., £2,616.

CLIFFORD, a parish in the hundred of Huntington, co. of Hereford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £4 10s.; returned at £128 9s. 6d. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, T. Trumper, Esq. Some remains of Clifford castle, the baronial residence of the lords de Clifford, are still to be seen here upon an eminence on the banks of the Wye. Here was also a priory of Cluniac monks, subordinate to Lewes, in Sussex. It is 10 m. S.W.S. from Kington. Pop., in 1801, 627; in 1831, 807. A. P., £9,720.

CLIFFORD-CHAMBERS, a parish locally situated in the upper division of the hundred of Kiftsgate, but included in the hundred of Tewksbury, co. of Gloucester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £18 15s. 7½d. Church, ded. to St Helen. Patron, in 1829, L. Dighton, Esq. It is 3 m. S.W. from Stratford-upon-Avon. Pop., in 1801, 223; in 1831, 336. A. P., £2,100.

CLIFTON, the name of a hundred in the S. E. corner of Bedfordshire. It comprises 5 parishes, and, in 1831, contained a population of 5558 souls.

CLIFTON, a parish in the hundred of Clifton, county of Bedford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £20 2s. 11d. Church, ded. to All Saints. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Olivier. Pop., in 1801, 329; in 1831, 664. A. P., £2,417.

CLIFTON, or **ROCK SAVAGE**, a township in the parish of Runcorn, co.-palatine of Chester, 2 m. N.N.E. from Frodsham. Pop., in 1801, 28; in 1831, 36. A. P., £1,243.

CLIFTON-WITH-CAMPTON, a township in the parish of Ashbourne, but locally in the wapentake of Warksworth, co. of Derby. It is 4½ m. S.W. from Ashbourne. Pop., in 1801, 627; in 1831, 839. A. P., 4,988.

CLIFTON, a parish in the hundred of Barton-Regis, co. of Gloucester. The living is a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, valued at £6. The church is ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. C. Simeon. Nothing can be conceived more romantic than the site of this fine village, upon a craggy, almost precipitous cliff, rising to the height of 300 feet, and commanding most sublime views of the surrounding country, at the bottom of which flows the Avon, of a depth and a width sufficient to admit vessels of any bur-

den. The portion of the village, situated at the base of the rock, and from the medical spring named **HOT WELLS**, is remarkable for a mild and balmy atmosphere, peculiarly suited to persons of weak and debilitated constitutions, for whom also the waters seem to be special preparations; but it is too crowded, and wants fore ground to give effect to its natural characteristics. The different acclivities have many of them been laid out and fitted up with great taste under the various names of parades, rows, squares, terraces, and crescents, and the summit is crowned with elegant mansions commanding views of the most enchanting and the most sublime character. The place, however, owes its importance wholly to its hot wells, which have been in general repute, especially in cases of scrophula, cancer, inflammations, spitting of blood, dysentery, diabetes, &c., for upwards of two hundred years, and most of the fine houses are only occupied for a part of the year by wealthy persons, who are, or who imagine they are, labouring under some of these disorders. This celebrated water, which contains sulphuric acid, with other impregnations, is lighter than common water, clear, pure, and soft, free from any fetid smell, and about the mean temperature of 68° of Fahrenheit, issues from a rift at the bottom of the cliff, about 10 feet above low water, and 26 below high water mark. It is pumped into reservoirs for use, and is by pipes conveyed into many of the houses. The spring is secured from coming into contact with the water of the river, which, in spring-tides, rises here to the height of 36 feet. Perhaps it is not unworthy of remark, that, during the great earthquake at Lisbon in 1757, the water of this spring was so much discoloured and muddied as to be unfit for use. The rock is limestone or marble, of various shades of colour, from a light red to brown, and from grey to blue. Assemblies and concerts are kept up here by subscription, with all the other amusements necessary for a gay watering place. Part of the parish is under the jurisdiction of the city of Bristol, and part of it under the county-magistrates for the Bristol division of the county of Gloucester. There is one private episcopal chapel, one in Lady Huntingdon's connexion, and a floating chapel for seamen. A national school, an infant school, and a dispensary, are supported by subscription. It is 1¼ m. W. from Bristol. Pop., in 1801, 4457; in 1831, 12,032. A. P., £4,535.

CLIFTON-WITH-SALWICK, a township in the parish of Kirkham, co.-palatine of Lancaster. It is 3½ m. E.S.E. from Kirkham. Pop., in 1801, 552; in 1831, 508. A. P., £5,874.

CLIFTON, a township in the parish of Eccles, co.-palatine of Lancaster. It is 5 m. N.W. by W. from Manchester. Pop., in 1801, 812; in 1831, 1277. A. P., £2,962.

CLIFTON, a township in the parish of Stanington, Northumberland, 2½ m. S. from Morpeth.

CLIFTON-WITH-CLAPTON, a parish in the north division of the wapentake of Rushcliffe, co. of Nottingham. Living, a

rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £21 6s. 10^d. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Sir R. Clifton, Bart. It is 4½ m. S.S.W. from Nottingham. Pop., in 1801, 381; in 1831, 405. A. P., £2,723.

CLIFTON, a township in the parish of Deddington, co. of Oxford. Pop., in 1801, 226; in 1831, 268.

CLIFTON, a parish in West ward, co. of Westmoreland. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £8 3s. 4^d. Church, ded. to St Cuthbert. Patron, the bishop of Carlisle. Clifton-moor in this parish was the scene of a slight skirmish in 1745, between the rear guard of the rebel army then on its retreat, and the advanced guard of the army of the duke of Cumberland in close pursuit. Clifton is 3 m. S.S.E. from Penrith. Pop., in 1801, 219; in 1831, 288. A. P., £2,672.

CLIFTON, a township partly in the parish of St Michael-le-Belfrey within the liberty of St Peter of York, and partly in the parish of St Olave Mary-Gate, N. R. of Yorkshire. It is 1½ m. N.W. from York. Pop., in 1801, 383; in 1831, 715. A. P., £5,238.

CLIFTON-WITH-NORWOOD, a township in the parish of Fewston, W. R. of Yorkshire. It is 6 m. N.E. from Otley. Pop., in 1801, 403; in 1831, 415. A. P., £1,956.

CLIFTON-WITH-NEWHALL, or NEWHALL-WITH-CLIFTON, a township in the parish of Otley, in the liberty of Cawood, Wistow, and Otley, locally situate in the upper division of the wapentake of Claro, W. R. of Yorkshire. It is 2 m. N.N.W. from Otley. Pop., in 1801, 203; in 1831, 203. A. P., £1,965.

CLIFTON - cum - HARTSHEAD, a township in the parish of Dewsbury, W. R. of Yorkshire. It is 5 m. N. by E. from Huddersfield. Pop., in 1801, 1628; in 1831, 2408. A. P., £3,987.

CLIFTON, a hamlet in the parish of Conisborough, W. R. of Yorkshire, 7½ m. E.N.E. from Rotherham.

CLIFTON-UPON-DUNSMOOR, a parish in the Rugby division of the hundred of Knightlow, co. of Warwick. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £8 1s. 8^d. Church, ded. to St Mary. This parish was the birth-place of the historian Carte, who died here in 1754. It is 2½ m. E.N.E. from Rugby. Pop., in 1801, exclusive of the hamlet of Newton-Biggin, 272; in 1831, 358. A. P., £2,865.

CLIFTON (GREAT), a township in the parish of Workington, Cumberland. It is 2½ m. E. from Workington. Pop., in 1801, 260; in 1831, 286. A. P., £657.

CLIFTON (LITTLE), a township in the same parish. There is here a chapel, of which the living is a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, returned at £50 per ann. Patron, the rector of Workington. It is 3 m. E. from Workington. Pop., in 1801, 166; in 1831, 221. A. P., £803.

CLIFTON (NORTH), a parish in the north division of the wapentake of Newark, co. of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £7 6s. Church, ded. to St George. Patron, the prebendary of Clifton in the cathedral church of Lincoln. The Trent bounds this parish on the west, over which there is a ferry free to the parishioners, except that the ferryman and his dog are entitled to dine on Christmas at the vicarage, upon the two staples of old English luxury, roast beef and plum-pudding. It is 6 m. E.N.E. from Tuxford. Pop.—exclusive of the township of South Clifton, with the hamlets of Harby and Spalford which are all returned separately,—in 1801, 167; in 1831, 225. A. P., £943.

CLIFTON (SOUTH), a township in the parish of North Clifton, co. of Nottingham. It is 6 m. E. from Tuxford. Pop., in 1801, 214; in 1831, 340. A. P., £1,373.

CLIFTON-UPON-TEME, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Dodingtree, co. of Worcester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £6 19s. 2^d. Church, ded. to St Killom. Patron, in 1829, Sir T. E. Willington. It is 11 m. N.W. by W. from Worcester. Pop., in 1801, 499; in 1831, 488. A. P., £3,605.

CLIFTON-UPON-URE, a township in the parish of Thornton-Watlass, N. R. of Yorkshire. It is 4 m. S.W. from Bedale. Pop., in 1811, 38; in 1831, 43.

CLIFTON-CAMPVILLE, a parish in the north division of the hundred of Offlow, co. of Stafford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £30. The church—which is adorned with one of the finest spires in the kingdom—is ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. John Watkins. It is 5 m. N.N.E. from Tamworth. Pop., in 1811, exclusive of the township of Haunton and the chapelry of Harleston, 362; in 1831, 369. A. P., £5,950.

CLIFTON-HAMDEN, a parish in the hundred of Dorchester, co. of Oxford. Living, a curacy, a peculiar in the archd. and dio. of Oxford. Church, ded. to St Michael. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Noyes. It is 3½ m. E.S.E. from Abingdon. Pop., in 1801, 216; in 1831, 288. A. P., £1,348.

CLIFTON-MABANK, a parish in the hundred of Yetminster, Sherborne division of Dorsetshire. Living, a rectory, united of late to the vicarage of Bradford-Abbas, and rated at £4 16s. 0^d. Patrons, the master and fellows of Winchester college. It is 5½ m. W.S.W. from Sherborne. Pop., in 1801, 40; in 1831, 60. A. P., £2,080.

CLIFTON-REYMES, a parish in the hundred of Newport, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £13 6s. 10^d. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, J. H. Talbot, Esq. It is 1½ m. E. from Olney. Pop., in 1801, 221; in 1831, 246. A. P., £1,872.

CLIMPING, a parish in the hundred of

Avisford, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £9 11s. 0½d. Patrons, the provost and fellows of Eton college. It is 7 m. S.S.W. from Arundel. Pop., in 1801, 197; in 1831, 269. A. P., £2,890.

CLINCH, a township in the parish of Ingram, Northumberland. It is 9½ m. S.E. from Wooler. Pop., in 1801, including the townships of Fawdon and Hurtside, 50; in 1831, 67.

CLINT, a township in the parish of Ripley, W. R. of York. It is 1½ m. W.S.W. from Ripley. Pop., in 1801, 430; in 1831, 404. A. P. £2,121.

CLIPPESBY, a parish in the west division of Flegg, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 13s. 4d.; returned at £147 14s. 8d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, D. Colby, Esq. It is 3 m. N.E. from Acle. Pop., in 1801, 46; in 1831, 79. A. P., 1,196.

CLIPSHAM, a parish in the soko of Oakham, co. of Rutland. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £10 0s. 5d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Snow. It is 9 m. N.N.W. from Stamford. Pop., in 1801, 175; in 1831, 216. A. P. £1,818.

CLIPSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Leighton-Buzzard, co. of Bedford.

CLIPSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Fulmodeston, co. of Norfolk.

CLIPSTON, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, in three portions, two of which are rated at £11 12s. 8½d., and the third at £6. Church ded. to All Saints. Patrons, the master and fellows of Christ's college, Cambridge. There is here an hospital built and endowed by Sir George Buswell, Bart., A.D. 1667, for the maintenance of a graduate schoolmaster and 12 poor persons for ever. It is 5 m. S.S.W. from Market-Harborough. Pop., in 1801, 737; in 1831, 807. A. P., £4,867.

CLIPSTONE, a township in the parish of Plumtree, co. of Northampton. It is 6 m. S.E. from Nottingham. Pop., in 1801, 62; in 1831, 82. A. P. £945.

CLIPSTONE, a township in the parish of Edwinstow, co. of Nottingham. It is 3½ m. W.S.W. from Ollerton. Pop., in 1801, 134; in 1831, 223. A. P. £764.

CLIST-BROAD, or BROAD-CLIST, a parish in the hundred of Clifton, co. of Devon. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £26. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, Sir T. D. Ackland, Bart. Here, in former days, were chapels to St Catherine, St David, and St Leonard. It is 5 m. N.E. from Exeter. Pop., in 1801, 1540; in 1831, 2085. A. P., £14,746.

CLIST (St GEORGE), a parish in the eastern division of the hundred of Budleigh, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £17 16s. 8d. Patron,

in 1829, J. Blackhall, with others. It is 1½ m. N.E. by E. from Topsham. Pop., in 1801, 249; in 1831, 359. A. P., £3,507.

CLIST-HONITON, a parish in the eastern division of the hundred of Budleigh, co. of Devon. Living, a curacy, a peculiar in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, not in charge, rated at £120 per annum. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Exeter. It is 4½ m. N.E. from Exeter. Pop., in 1801, 340; in 1831, 426. A. P., £3,666.

CLIST-HYDON, a parish in the hundred of Clifton, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £20 0s. 7½d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. John Hulsh. It is 4 m. S.S.E. from Columpton. Pop., in 1801, 257; in 1831, 331. A. P., £2,952.

CLIST-ST-LAWRENCE, a parish in the same hundred. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £9 4s. 4½d. Patrons, the mayor and corporation of Exeter. It is 5 m. S.E. from Columpton. Pop., in 1801, 156; in 1831, 185. A. P. £1,730.

CLIST-ST-MARY, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £5 1s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, Thos. Strong, Esq. It is 1½ m. N.E. from Topsham. Pop., in 1801, 97; in 1831, 137. A. P. £1,556.

CLIST-SACKVILLE, or BISHOP'S-CLIST, a tything in the parishes of Farrington and Sowton, co. of Devon. It is 1½ m. N.E. from Topsham.

CLISTON, the name of a hundred in the co. of Devon, lying to the N.E. of Exeter, between the hundreds of Hayridge and Wowford. It comprises 5 parishes, and, in 1831, contained a population of 3482 souls.

CLITHEROE, an unincorporated borough and market-town in the parish of Whalley, higher division of the hundred of Blackburn, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy under that of Whalley, in the archd. and dio. of Chester, certified at £22 12s. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, Earl Howe. Clitheroe is situated at the foot of Pendle-hill, on the east bank of the Ribble. The business of the place is, generally speaking, the cotton manufacture, for the spinning, weaving, and printing of which there are extensive establishments both in the town and neighbourhood. The market-day is Tuesday; and there are annual fairs July 21st, September 29th, and December the 7th, for cattle, horses, and cloths. This place belonged originally to the family of Lacy, who erected a castle here sometime in the 12th century. The first charter of the borough, granted during the life-time of Henry de Lacy, who died about the middle of the 12th century, has been confirmed by many successive monarchs. By this charter the government is vested in two bailiffs, chosen annually by the burgesses out of their own body. Clitheroe sent, since the time of Elizabeth, two members to parliament, but has been deprived of one member by 2^o Will. IV. c. 45. and schedule B. The

elective franchise, formerly confined to about 36 voters, is now enjoyed by upwards of 350; and the chapelries of Dowham and Clitheroe, and the four townships of Whalley, Wiswall, Pendleton, and Henshorn, with Little Mitton and Colcoats, have been included within the boundaries of the borough. The bailiffs are the returning officers. There is a grammar school here largely endowed. The castle built here was bestowed by Charles II. upon Monk, created duke of Albemarle, and dismantled by the orders of the parliament in 1649. It has now nearly disappeared, a modern castle having been built within its precincts. It is 30 m. N. from Manchester, and 26 S.E. from Lancaster. Pop., in 1801, 1368; in 1831, 5213. A. P., £5,359.

CLIVE, or CLEAVE, a township in the parish of Middlewich, co.-palatine of Chester. It is 2 m. S.W. from Middlewich. Pop., in 1801, 102; in 1831, 123. A. P., £593.

CLIVE, a chapelry in the parish of St Mary, co. of Salop. The living is a curacy with that of St Mary, in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, certified at £14 14s. 8d.; returned at £43. Chapel ded. to All Saints. Patrons, the mayor and head schoolmaster of Shrewsbury. Wycherly the poet was born in this parish in the year 1640. It is 3 m. S.E. from Wem. Pop., in 1801, 289; in 1831, 333. A. P., £1,980.

CLIVIGER, or CLEVINGER, a chapelry in the parish of Whalley. It is 3½ m. S.E. by S. from Burnley. Pop., in 1801, 1058; in 1831, 1598. A. P., £5,110.

CLIXBY, a parish in the south division of the wapentake of Yarborough, co. of Lincoln. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Culstor, a peculiar in the dio. of Lincoln, not in charge. Patronage with the vicarage of Culstor. Pop., in 1801, 69; in 1831, 46. A. P., £1,256.

CLOATLY, a tything in the parish of Hankerton, co. of Wilts. It is 3½ m. N.E. from Malmesbury. Pop., in 1801, 74; in 1831, 88.

CLOCAENOG, ISSA, and UCHA, a parish in the hundred of Ruthin, co. of Denbigh. Living, a rectory in the dio. of Bangor and province of Canterbury, rated at £12. Patron, the bishop of Bangor. It is 3 m. S.S.W. from Ruthin. Pop. of both parts of the parish, Upper and Lower, in 1801, 437; in 1831, 461. A. P., £2,261.

CLODOCK, a parish in the hundred of Ewyas-Lacy, co. of Hereford. Living, a vicarage, not in charge, in the archd. of Brocon and dio. of St David's. Church ded. to St Cleodocus. Patron, Walter Wilkins, Esq. This parish includes the townships of Craswell and Newton, and the chapelries of Llanvynoe and Longtown. It has three annual fairs; April 29th, June 22d, and September 21st. It is 16 m. S.W. by W. from Hereford. Pop., in 1801, 1591; in 1831, 1863. A. P., £8,570.

CLOFOCK, an extra-parochial liberty in Allerdale ward, Cumberland. This is a large common to the north of the township of Workington. It is used as a race-course, and has a

quay at the west end, and a slip for the repairing of vessels.

CLOFORD, a parish in the hundred of Frome, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £7 17s. 6d.; returned at £130. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, T. Horner, Esq. It is 4 m. S.W. from Frome. Pop., in 1801, 257; in 1831, 302. A. P., £2,012.

CLOPHILL, a parish in the hundred of Flit, co. of Bedford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the countess de Grey. In an early charter mention is made of a monastery at this place, of which nothing further is known. It is 2 m. N.E. from Silsoe. Pop., in 1801, 706; in 1831, 972. A. P., £1,453.

CLOPTON, a parish in the hundred of Carleford, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £16 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, J. Spurgeon, Esq. It is 4 m. N.W. from Woodbridge. Pop., in 1801, 389; in 1831, 468. A. P., £3,310.

CLOPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Old Stratford, co. of Warwick. It is 4½ m. N.W. from Stratford.

CLOSEWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £6 8s. 11½d., returned at £100. Church, dedicated to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, E. B. Portman, Esq. It is 4½ m. S.E. from Yeovil. Pop., in 1801, 195; in 1831, 195. A. P., £1,327.

CLOTHALL, formerly CLEYHULL, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, co. of Hertford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £16 0s. 7½d. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patron, the marquess of Salisbury. Here in ancient times was a free chapel ded. to St Mary Magdalene, valued at £4 2s. 8d. It is 2½ m. S.E. from Baldock. Pop., in 1801, 181; in 1831, 144. A. P., £2,609.

CLOTHERHOLME, a township in the parish of Rippon, W. R. of Yorkshire, 2 m. N.N.W. from Rippon. Pop., in 1801, 11; in 1831, 14. A. P., £525.

CLOTLEY, a tything in the parish of Hankerton, co. of Wilts, 3½ m. N.E. from Malmesbury.

CLOTTON-HOOFIELD, a township in the parish of Tarvin, co.-palatine of Chester. It is 2 m. W.N.W. from Tarporley. Pop., in 1801, 278; in 1831, 401. A. P., £1,550.

CLOUD, a hamlet in the parish of Stoneleigh, co. of Warwick.

CLOEDOCK. See LONGTOWN.

CLOUGHETON, a township in the parish of Scalby, N. R. of Yorkshire. It is 4½ m. N.N.W. from Scarborough. Pop., in 1801, 291; in 1831, 415. A. P., £2,324.

CLOVELLY, a parish in the hundred of Hartland, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter.

rated at £19 11s. 5³d. Church, dedicated to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. H. Williams, Bart. "The harbours of Clovelly and Hartland are appended to the port of Bideford. The former place is very curious and deserves observation. It is built on the side of a steep rock, to which the houses seem joined like pigeon huts against a wall. At the bottom there is a small pier. The place is famous for the best herrings taken in the chumel." Watkins' Hist. of Bideford, p. 276. It is 11 m. S.W. from Bideford. Pop., in 1801, 714; in 1831, 907. A. P., £2,245.

CLOWHOUSE, or **CLOSEHOUSE**, a joint-township with Houghton, in the parish of Heddon, Northumberland. It is 7 m. W.N.W. from Newcastle. Pop., in 1801, 101; in 1831, 122. A. P., £1,213.

CLOWN, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, co. of Derby. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £7 0s. 10d. Church, ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the lord-chancellor. The chalybeate spring known by the name of Shuttlewood-spa, is in this parish. It is 8 m. E.N.E. from Chesterfield. Pop., in 1801, 484; in 1831, 637. A. P., £1,659.

CLUN, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, co. of Salop. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £13 10s. 5d. Church, ded. to St George. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Powys. Clun, the principal township in the parish, is pleasantly situated on a gentle elevation on the north bank of the river Colun, or Clyn, whence it derives its name. It has a market on Wednesday, and a pig and sheep-market on Whit-Tuesday and September 23d. November 22nd is an annual fair for cattle of every kind. It is governed by two bailiffs and 30 burgesses. There is here an hospital founded and endowed in 1614, by Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, with certain portions of tithes in different parishes, now producing an annual income of £1,000. This is appropriated to the support of 14 poor brethren with a warden. The neighbourhood of Clun is rich in antiquities and they are protected by the earl of Powys, with a watchful assiduity highly honourable to his character. Clun gives the title of baron to the duke of Norfolk. It is 5 m. S.W. from Bishop's-Castle. Pop., in 1801, 1,390; in 1831, 1996. A. P., £11,723.

CLUNBURY, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, co. of Salop. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, returned at £70. Chapel, ded. to St Swithin. Patron, the earl of Powys. It is 6½ m. S.S.E. from Bishop's-Castle. Pop., in 1801, returned under the four townships of which the parish is composed, viz.—Clunbury, Obbley, Clunton, and Rompton, 794; in 1831, 959. A. P., £4,926.

CLUNGUNFORD, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, co. of Salop. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £16. Church, ded. to St Cuthbert. Patron, in 1829, John Rock, Esq. It is 7 m. N.E. from Knighton. Pop., in-

cluding the extra-parochial district of Dinmore, in 1801, 436; in 1831, 488. A. P., £4,002.

CLUNN. See **CLUN**.

CLUNTON. See **CLUNBURY**.

CLUTTON, a township in the parish of Farndon, co.-palatine of Chester, 10 m. S.S.E. from Chester. Pop., in 1801, 72; in 1831, 100. A. P., £780.

CLUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Chew, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bath and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £9 4s. 2d. Church, ded. to St Augustine. Patron, the earl of Upper Ossory. The extensive collieries of this parish furnish employment for a great proportion of the inhabitants. It is 3 m. S.E. from Pensford. Pop., in 1801, 935; in 1831, 1287. A. P., £3,888.

CLWYD, a valley in Denbighshire, about 20 miles in length, and from 3 to 8 in breadth, having the river Clwyd running through it. It is beautifully romantic, being walled in on both sides with high mountains, and sprinkled with shellings, villages, towns, and gentlemen's seats. Near its southern extremity stands the borough of Ruthin, not far from its centre the county-town of Denbigh, and at its termination on the north, the city and cathedral of St Asaph.

CLYDEY, a parish in the hundred of Kilgerman, co. of Pembroke. Living, a prebend and vicarage in the dio. of St David's, rated, the former at £12 and the latter at £6; both returned at £70 10s. Pop., in 1801, 885; in 1831, 1335. A. P., £2,462.

CLYNAMMON, a hamlet in the parish of Llandilo-fawr, co. of Carmarthen. Pop., in 1801, 170; in 1831, 227.

CLYNE, a hamlet in the parish of Lantwit-Lower, co. of Glamorgan. Pop., in 1801, 121; in 1831, 129. A. P., £672.

CLYNNOG, a parish in the hundred of Is-Gorfa, co. of Carnarvon. Living, a rectory, conjoined with a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Bangor, rated, the former at £12, the latter at £6. The church is said to have been originally founded in 616 by St Beuno, along with a monastery which has fallen beneath the hand of time. Adjoining the church are the ruins of a chapel and a well, both of them dedicated to the patron Saint of the place, Beuno. Pop., in 1801, 1249; in 1831, 1731. A. P., £4,503.

CLYRO, a parish in the hundred of Pain's-Castle, South Wales. Living, a prebend and vicarage in the dio. of St David's, rated, the former, which belongs to the collegiate church of Brecknock, at £7 6s. 8d., the latter at £6. Patron, the bishop of St David's. The village of Clyro is the seat of the sessions for the hundred. It has a spring of mineral water said to be an efficacious medicine in disorders of the eyes. It is 1 m. N.W. from Hay. Pop., in 1801, 602; in 1831, 683. A. P., £3,757.

CLYRO-BETTWS, a parish in the hundred of Pain's-Castle, co. of Radnor. Pop., in 1801, 164; in 1831, 250. A. P., £1,742.

CLYST. See **BROADCLYST**.

CLYTHA, a hamlet in the parish of Lant-

arth, co. of Monmouth. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Llanarth, in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, rated at £5 0s. 6d. Patronage with the rectory of Bryngwyn. It is 5½ m. N.W. from Usk. Pop., in 1801, 342; in 1831, 331.

COAL-ASTON, or **COLD-ASTON**, a township in the parish of Dronfield, co. of Derby, ¼ m. N.E. from Dronfield. Population, in 1801, 244; in 1831, 300. A. P., £1,455.

COAL-PIT-HEATH, a hamlet in the parish of Westerleigh, co. of Gloucester, 4 m. W.S.W. from Chipping-Sodbury.

COALCOATS, a hamlet in the parish of Whalley, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 2¼ m. S.E. from Clitheroe.

COALEY, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Berkeley, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £8 2s. 2d. Church, ded. to St Bartholomew. Patron, the lord-chancellor. It is 3¼ m. N.N.E. from Dursley. Pop., in 1801, 800; in 1831, 1124. A. P., £4,735.

COANWOOD (EAST), a township in the parish of Haltwhistle, Northumberland. It is 5 m. S. from Haltwhistle. Pop., in 1801, 151; in 1831, 156.

COASTAMOR, a township in the parish of Heighington, co.-palatine of Durham, 5½ m. N.N.W. from Darlington. Pop., in 1801, 9; in 1831, 13. A. P., £255.

COATS. See **CAREY**.

COAT-YARDS, or **COAL-YARDS**, a township, chapelry of Nether-Witton, Northumberland. It is 6 m. S.E. from Rothbury. Pop., in 1801, 20; in 1831, 20.

COATES, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety, co. of Gloucester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £9 6s. 8d. Church, ded. to St Matthew. Patron, in 1829, William Tombe, Esq. It is 3¼ m. W.S.W. from Cirencester. Pop., in 1801, 226; in 1831, 343. A. P., £2,256.

COATES, a hamlet in the parish of Winchcombe, county of Gloucester.

COATES, a township in the parish of Prestwood, co. of Leicester. It is 1½ m. N.E.E. from Loughborough. Pop., in 1801, 70; in 1831, 68. A. P., £1,743.

COATES, a parish in the western division of the wapentake of Aslaoce, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £3 16s. 8d. Church, ded. to St Edith. It is held by sequestration. It is 9½ m. N.N.W. from Lincoln. Pop., in 1801, 33; in 1831, 55. A. P., £1,033.

COATES, a parish in the hundred of Bury, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged rectory with Burton, in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, not in charge. Patron, the rector of Bodekton. It is 4 m. S.S.E. from Petworth. Pop., in 1801, 30; in 1831, 75. A. P., £319.

COATES, a township in the parish of Barnoldwich, W. R. of Yorkshire. It is 8 m.

W.S.W. from Skipton. Pop., in 1801, 45; in 1831, 88.

COATES (GREAT), a parish in the wapentake of Bradley, Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 10s. 10d. Church, ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, Sir R. Sutton, Bart. It is 4 m. W. from Great Grimsby. Pop., in 1801, 208; in 1831, 235. A. P., £4,130.

COATES (LITTLE), a parish in the same wapentake. Living, a discharged vicarage, rated at £4 18s. 4d.; returned at £80. Church, ded. to St Nicholas. Patrons, the master and fellows of Trinity college, Cambridge. It is 3¼ m. S.W. from Great Grimsby. Pop., in 1801, 52; in 1831, 49. A. P., £1,386.

COATES (NORTH), a parish in the same wapentake. Living, a rectory, rated at £10 10s. 10d. Church, ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, the king, as duke of Lancaster. It is 9½ m. N.N.E. from Louth. Pop., in 1801, 154; in 1831, 215. A. P., £2,233.

COATHAM (EAST), a hamlet in the parish of Kirkleatham, W. R. of Yorkshire, near the mouth of the Tees, inhabited by a few fishermen, and frequented during the summer months by considerable numbers from the adjoining country for the benefit of sea-bathing. It has a small school with a tolerable endowment, at which about 40 boys are educated. It is 6½ m. N.W. from Guilsborough.

COATHAM (WEST), a hamlet in the same parish. It is 6½ m. N.N.W. from Guilsborough.

COATHAM - MUNDEVILLE, a township in the parish of Houghton-le-Skerne ward, co.-palatine of Durham. It is 4½ m. N. from Darlington. Pop., in 1801, 172; in 1831, 175. A. P., £1,275.

COATON, a hamlet in the parish of Ravensthorpe, co. of Northampton. It is 9 m. N.N.W. from Northampton. Pop., in 1801, 111; in 1831, 116. A. P., £914.

COATON-CLAY, or **CLAY-COATON**, a parish in the hundred of Guilsborough, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £10. Church, ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the Rev. Thomas Smith. It is 6¼ m. N.E. from Rugby. Pop., in 1801, 116; in 1831, 83. A. P., £1,696.

COATSAY-MOOR, a township in the parish of Heighington, co.-palatine of Durham, 6½ m. N.N.W. from Durham.

COBHAM, a parish in the upper half-hundred of Shamwell, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage not in charge in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, returned at £65. The church, which is singularly rich in monumental brasses commemorative of the family of the Cobhams, is ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Darley. There was formerly a weekly market here on Monday, and an annual fair on St Mary Magdalene's day. The market has long been discontinued; but the fair is still

held on the 2d of August. A college, as it is called, was built here in 1598 by the executors of William Lord Cobham, for the maintenance of 20 poor people. The building contains an apartment for each of the members, who has also a garden for his own use. The incorporated wardens of Rochester bridge are the perpetual presidents of this institution. Cobham Hall and Park, for many ages the seat of the barons of Cobham, now belonging to the Darnley family, lie to the east of the village. In the park is a mausoleum, erected by Lord Darnley at an expense of £15,000. It is 5 m. W. of Rochester. Pop., in 1801, 571; in 1831, 732. A. P., £2,531.

COBHAM, a parish in the hundred of Elmbridge, co. of Surrey. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £9 17s. 11d.; returned at £130. Church, ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, H. P. Watson, Esq. There are two annual fairs held here on the 17th of March, and 11th of December. The mineral wells of this place were at one time much frequented, but have lost their reputation. Pop., in 1801, 1200; in 1831, 1422. A. P., £7,094.

COBLEY, a joint hamlet with Tutnal, in the parish of Tandebigg, formerly in the co. of Warwick, but now annexed to Worcestershire. It is 3½ m. N.E. from Bromsgrove. Pop. of the two, in 1801, 400; in 1831, 518. A. P., £5,030.

COBRIDGE, a pretty extensive hamlet, partly in the parish of Burslem, and partly in the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, co. of Stafford. There are here extensive manufactures of china and earthenware; a chapel belonging to the Roman catholics, and one belonging to the Methodists. It is 3 m. N.E. from Newcastle-under-Lime. The returns of population and property have not been made separately.

COCKAYNE-HATLEY, or **HATLEY-PORT**, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, co. of Bedford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8. Church, ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, Earl Brownlow. It is 6 m. N.E. from Biggleswade. Pop., in 1801, 102; in 1831, 125. A. P., £1,330.

COCKBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Winchcombe, co. of Gloucester, 2½ m. S.W. from Winchcombe.

COCKEN, a township in the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, co.-palatine of Durham. Cocken-Hall, the property of Lord Durham, has become an asylum for a convent of nuns, of the order of St Teresa, driven by the progress of liberalism from Aire near Antwerp. It is 4 m. N.N.E. from Durham. Pop., in 1801, 17; in 1831, 71. A. P., £684.

COCKER (THE), a river in Cumberland, which, issuing from the lakes of Buttermere, Crummock, and Loweswater, intersects the delightful vale of Lerton, and, at Cockermouth, enters the Darwent.

COCKERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, south of the sands, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a discharged vicar-

age in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £10 16s. 8d. Patronage, with Cockerham manor. Pop., in 1801, 1881; in 1831, 2794. A. P., £16,649.

COCKERHAM, a township in the above parish. Pop., in 1801, 714; in 1831, 577. A. P., £8,501.

COCKERINGTON (NORTH), or **St MARY'S**, a parish in the Wold division of the hundred of Louth Eske, co. of Lincoln. Living, a curacy with Alvingham. Church, ded. to St Mary. It is 4½ m. N.E. from Louth. Pop., in 1801, 170; in 1831, 202. A. P., £2,310.

COCKERINGTON (SOUTH) or **St LEONARD'S**, a parish in the same hundred and county. Living, a discharged vicarage, rated at £5 1s. 5½d. Church, ded. to St Leonard. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. It is 4½ m. E.N.E. from Louth. Pop., in 1801, 148; in 1831, 214. A. P., £2,896.

COCKERTON, a township in the parish of Darlington, co.-palatine of Durham. It is 1 m. W.N.W. from Darlington. Pop., in 1801, 330; in 1831, 522. A. P., £2,986.

COCKERMOUTH, a borough, market-town, and parochial-chapelry, in the parish of Brigham, Allerdale ward above Darwent, co. of Cumberland. Living, a chapelry in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, of the certified value of £34 13s. 4d.; returned at £97. Chapel, ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Lonsdale. This town is situated on the Cocker, which divides it into two halves immediately before its junction with the Darwent. A bridge of one arch unites the two divisions. The Darwent flows on the north of the town, and a bridge of two arches connects the hamlet of Goat, which lies on the north side of the Darwent, with Cockermouth. The trade of this place is considerable, particularly in cottons, linens, and woollen goods, for all of which there are extensive manufactories in the town or its immediate neighbourhood. It is also noted for its excellent tanworks, and its extensive manufacture of hats. The market-day is Monday, and every alternate Wednesday through the summer is a market for cattle. A cattle-fair is held annually for horses and cattle on the 10th of October; and the Mondays succeeding Whitsunday and Martinmas are days set apart for hiring servants. The town has no separate jurisdiction. A bailiff is chosen by a jury of 16 burgesses at the court of the manor, but he has no local authority nor does he exercise any magisterial functions. The magistrates of the county hold a petty-session every Monday. The lord of the manor holds his courts in like manner within the town, assisted by commissioners appointed for the several manors comprised within the honour, along with the townships of Eaglesfield, Brigham, Papcastle, and Bridekirk. Cockermouth returns two members to parliament. The bailiff is the returning officer. Besides the established church, there are places of worship for the Society of Friends, the Independents, and the Methodists. The now ruinous castle of Cockermouth stands upon an eminence to the north of the town

fronting the confluence of the Cocker and the Darwent. It is supposed to have been built soon after the conquest by William de Meschines, brother to Ranulph, earl of Chester. It was garrisoned during the civil wars for Charles I. but it was after a month's siege in 1648, reduced and dismantled by the parliamentarians. It is the property of the earl of Egremont, one of whose titles is baron of Cockerinoyth. Pop., in 1801, 2866; in 1831, 4536. A. P. £5454.

COCKET (THE), or **COCQUET**, a river in the county of Northumberland which, rising in the N.W. part of the county near the borders of Roxburghshire, flows gently to the eastward through a fine pastoral country. After many beautiful windings it flows past the town of Rothbury, and, crossing the great road between Morpeth and Alnwick, falls into the sea opposite Cocquet Isle, at a short distance from the castle of Warkworth.

COCKERSAND-ABBEY, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Lonsdale, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Here was first an hermitage and then an hospital for several infirm brethren, endowed by William of Lancaster, [Ranulph de Meschines according to Camden] temp. Hen. II., but about the year 1190, it was changed into an abbey of Premonstratensian canons, valued at the dissolution at £282 7s. 7d. It is 6½ m. S.S.W. from Lancaster.

COCKERTON, a township in the parish of Darlington, co.-palatine of Durham. It is 1 m. N.W. by N. from Darlington. Pop., in 1801, 530; in 1831, 522. A. P. £2986.

COCKEY-MOOR, a hamlet in the township of Ainsworth, co.-palatine of Lancaster. There is here a chapel, the living of which is a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester. Patron, the rector of Middleton.

COCKFIELD, a parish in the S.W. division of Darlington ward, co.-palatine of Durham. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £9 18s. Patron, in 1829, the marquess of Cleveland. It is 8 m. E.N.E. from Barnard-Castle. Pop., in 1801, 461; in 1831, 790. A. P., £1770.

COCKFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £30. Church, ded. to St Peter. Patrons, the master and fellows of St John's college, Cambridge. It is 4½ m. N.W. from Lavenham. Pop., in 1801, 739; in 1831, 1023.

COCKING, a parish in the hundred of Easebourne, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, the bishop of Chichester. It is 2½ m. S. from Midhurst. Pop., in 1801, 300; in 1831, 453. A. P., £1749.

COCKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, co. of Devon. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, not in charge, returned at £125 per annum. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Roger Mallock.

It is 2½ m. W. from Torbury. Pop., in 1801 294; in 1831, 223. A. P., £2109.

COCKLAW, a township in the parish of St-John-Lee, co. of Northumberland. The remains of Cocklaw tower, an ancient castle belonging to the Erringtons, are still to be seen here. It is 4½ m. N.E. from Hexham. Pop., in 1801, 183; in 1831, 188.

COCKLEY-PARK, a township in the parish of Hebburn, co. of Northumberland. Cockley-Park tower, anciently a stronghold belonging to the Bertrams in this township, is now a handsome farm-residence. It is 3 m. N. from Morpeth. Pop., in 1801, 52; in 1831, 78.

COCKLEY-CLEY, a parish in the southern division of the hundred of Greenhoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory, consolidated with the vicarage of St Peter, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8 17s. 1d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, R. Dashwood, Esq. There were formerly here a church, dedicated to St Peter, which has been taken down, and a chapel dedicated to St Mary which has been fitted up, and serves for the parsonage house. It is 4 m. S.S.W. from Swaffham. Pop., in 1801, 184; in 1831, 218. A. P., £1253.

COCKSHEATH, a hamlet in the hundred of Maidstone, co. of Kent. It is 3½ m. S.W. from Maidstone.

COCK-SHUT, a chapelry in the parish of Ellesmere, co. of Salop. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Ellesmere, not in charge, returned at £90. Chapel dedicated to St Helen. The petty sessions for the hundred are held here. It is 5 m. S.S.E. from Ellesmere.

COCK-STREET, a hamlet in the parish of Diss, county of Norfolk.

COCK-STREET, or COCKS-BRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Ilminster, co. of Somerset, 3 m. S.W. from Ilminster.

COCKTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory united with the rectories of Blakeney and Little Langham, with the curacy of Glandford, rated at £5. Church dedicated to All Saints. This was the birth-place of Admirals Sir Cloudesley Shovel, Sir John Narborough, and Sir Christopher Mynnes. It is 5½ m. W. from Clay. Pop., in 1801, 32; in 1831, 41. A. P., £582.

COCKTHORPE, a chapelry in the parish of Ducklington, co. of Oxford. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Ducklington, in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, not in charge. Chapel dedicated to St Mary. It is 3 m. S.E. from Witney.

CODDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, co. of Suffolk. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Crowfield, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12 0s. 5d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Long. There is a fair held here annually on the 2d of Oct.

CODDINGTON, a parish in the higher division of the hundred of Broxton, co.-palatine of Chester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at

£5 4s. 2d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Chester. It is 6 m. N.N.W. from Malpas. Pop., in 1801, returned under the three townships of Aldersey, Chowley, and Coddington, of which the parish is composed, 320; in 1831, 345. A. P., £4,528.

CODDINGTON, a township in the parish of Coddington, co.-palatine of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 110; in 1831, 122. A. P., £2,542.

CODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, co. of Hereford. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £4 18s. 4d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the bishop of Hereford. It is 4 m. N. from Sudbury. Pop., in 1801, 194; in 1831, 164. A. P., £1,143.

CODDINGTON, a parish in the south division of the wapentake of Newark, co. of Nottingham. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of East Stoke, in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, not in charge. It is 2½ m. N.E. from Newark. Pop., in 1801, 326; in 1831, 435. A. P., £2,595.

CODELL, or **COLD-DALE**, a hamlet in the parish of Crosthwaite, co. of Cumberland.

CODFORD-ST-MARY, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £18. Patrons, the president and fellows of St John's college, Oxford. On an eminence in this parish, there are the remains of a curious earthen work, supposed to be a druidical circle. It is 4 m. E.S.E. from Heytesbury. Pop., in 1801, 187; in 1831, 287. A. P., £2,705.

CODFORD-ST-PETER, a parish in the same hundred. Living, a rectory, rated at £17 15s. 0d. Patrons, the master and fellows of Pembroke college, Oxford. It is 3½ m. from Heytesbury. Pop., including the township of Ashton-Gifford, in 1801, 393; in 1831, 931. A. P., £890.

CODICOTE, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, or liberty of St Albans—though locally situated in the hundred of Broadwater—county of Hertford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of St Albans and dio. of London, rated at £7 5s. 10d. Church dedicated to St Giles. Patron, the bishop of Ely. It is 2 m. N.N.W. from Welwyn. Pop., in 1801, 584; in 1831, 805. A. P., £3,048.

CODNOR-with-LOSCOW, a joint township in the parish of Heanor, co. of Derby. It is situated on the Derwent, 4½ m. S.E. from Alfreton. Pop., in 1801, 828; in 1831, 1439. A. P., £2,682.

CODNOR-CASTLE, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, co. of Derby. Codnor Castle was long the baronial residence of the Greys. It is 4½ m. S.S.E. from Alfreton. Pop., in 1801, 309; in 1831, 637. A. P., £1,764.

CODRINGTON, a tything in the parish of Wapley, co. of Gloucester. It is 3 m. S.W. from Chipping-Sodbury.

CODSALL, a parish in the south division of the hundred of Seisdon, co. of Stafford.

Living, a curacy in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, returned at £47 per annum. The church, a beautiful structure, is dedicated to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. Wrottesley, Bart. It is 6 m. N.W. from Wolverhampton. Pop., in 1801, 589; in 1831, 844. A. P., £2,717.

CODSEND, a hamlet in the parish of Outcombe, co. of Somerset, 8 m. S.S.W. from Dunster.

COEDANA, a parish in the hundred of Twrcelyn, co. of Anglesey, North Wales. Living, a chapelry to the rectory of Llanelion. The chapel, said to have been founded in the year 630, is dedicated to St Anne. It is 2 m. S.E. from Llanerchymedd. Pop., in 1801, 190; in 1831, 262. A. P., £864.

COEDCANLAS, a parish in the hundred of Narbeth, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. The living is a curacy to the parish of Mertletwy, not in charge. Patron, John Owen, Esq. It is 6 m. S.E. from Haverford-West. Pop., in 1801, 152; in 1831, 169. A. P., £626.

COED-DHU-CHURCH, or **COV CHURCH**, a parish and hamlet of the same name, divided into Higher and Lower, in the hundred of Newcastle, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales. Living, a rectory with the chapel of Peterstone, in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, rated at £28 1s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, T. Wyndham, Esq. Coer-Caradoc is one of the mountains of this parish. Pop., in 1801, exclusive of the hamlet of Pencoyd and the chapelry of Peterstone-on-the-Hill, 669; of the whole parish, in 1831, 1079. A. P., £5,262.

COED-FRANK, a hamlet in the parish of Cadoxton, co. of Glamorgan. There are extensive copper-works in the vicinity. Pop., in 1801, 391; in 1831, 825. A. P., £454.

COEDGLASSION, or **COIDGLASSION**, a hamlet in the parish of Nantmel, co. of Radnor, 5 m. S.E. from Rhayader. Pop., in 1811, 176; in 1831, 825.

COEDKERNEW, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Wentloog, co. of Monmouth. Living, a curacy joined with the vicarage of St Brides-Wentloog, in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff. Church, ded. to All Saints. Patron, the bishop of Llandaff. It is 4½ m. S.S.W. from Newport. Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 149. A. P., £903.

COED-TALOG, a township in the parish of Llanerfyl, hundred of Muthrafel, co. of Montgomery, North Wales.

COED-Y-CYMMAR, a hamlet in the parish of Vainor, co. of Brecon, 2 m. N.E. from Morthyr-Tydvyl. Pop., in 1801, 889; in 1831, 1540. A. P., £1,700.

COETON-ARTHUR, or **ARTHUR'S-QUOIT**, a cromlech in the vicinity of Newport, Pembrokeshire.

COFFINSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, co. of Devon. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of St Mary's-church, in the archd. of Devon and dio. of Exeter. Church, ded. to St Bartholomew. Patronage with the vicarage of St Mary's-church. It is 5 m. E.

from Abbots-Newton. Pop., in 1801, 261; in 1831, 265. A. P., £1,886.

COGON, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales. Living, a discharged vicarage in the dio. of Llandaff. Patron, the marquess of Bute. It is 6 m. S.W. from Cardiff. Pop., in 1801, 36; in 1831, 22. A. P., £368.

COGDEAN, a hamlet, giving name to a hundred, in the parish of Sturminster-Marshall, hundred of Cogdean, Shaston (East), division of the county of Dorset. The returns are all included in those of the parish. It is 2 m. S.S.W. from Wimborne-Minster.

COGENHOE, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £17. Church, ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. E. Atkins. It is 5½ m. E. from Northampton. Pop., in 1801, 184; in 1831, 276. A. P., £1,462.

COGGES, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, co. of Oxford. Living, a vicarage, not in charge, in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, returned at £53. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the provost and fellows of Eton college. There was here, in former times, an alien priory of Black monks to the abbey of the Holy Trinity at Fiscamp in Normandy. Pop., in 1801, 343; in 1831, 683. A. P., £3,657.

COGGESHALL (GREAT), a market-town and parish in the Witham division of the hundred of Lexden, co. of Essex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Colchester, and dio. of London, rated at £11 3s. 4d. Church, ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, P. Du Cane, Esq. This town—by some supposed to have been the Roman station, *Ad Ansam*, by others the *Canonium* of Antoninus—most evidently had its origin in the abbey for Cistercian or white monks, ded. to the Blessed Virgin, which King Stephen and Maud, his queen, founded here A.D., 1142. It stands on an acclivity on the north bank of the river Blackwater, over which there is here a bridge of three arches, said to have been originally built by King Stephen. The kind of woollens known by the names of buize and serge used to be manufactured here to a large extent. Of late years the silk trade has been the principal object of attention. The market-day is Saturday. The fair commences on Whit-Tuesday. Besides the established church there are here places of worship for Baptists, the Society of Friends, the Independents, and the Wesleyan Methodists. Pop., in 1801, 2469; in 1831, 3226. A. P., £5,430.

COGGESHALL (LITTLE), a parish in the same hundred, co. of Essex, ¼ m. S. from Great Coggeshall. Pop., in 1801, 333; in 1831, 455. A. P., £878.

OGSHALL, a township in the parish of Great Bdworth, co.-palatine of Chester, 3½ m. N.N.W. from Northwich. Pop., in 1801, 57; in 1831, 77. A. P., £1,951.

COKEHILL, in the parish of Inkborough, upper division of the hundred of Blackenhurst, co. Worcester. "This nunnery is mentioned

in the old list of religious houses ascribed to Gervase of Canterbury, and, consequently, ought to be as ancient as the time of King Richard I.; but it is said to have been founded A.D. 1260, by Isabella, countess of Warwick, who afterwards became herself a nun here.—Tanner's Not. Mon.

COKEN, a township in the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, north division of Easington-ward, co.-palatine of Durham, 4½ m. N.N.E. from Durham. Pop., in 1801, 17; in 1831, 71. A. P., in 1815, £634.

COKER (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Barwick and Coker, co. of Somerset. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £12 6s. 3d.; returned at £119 11s. Church, ded. to St Michael. Patron, the dean and chapter of Exeter. This was the birth-place of Dampier, the circumnavigator. It is 3 m. S.S.W. from Yeovil. Pop., including the hamlet of North Coker, in 1801, 859; in 1831, 830. A. P., £4,353.

COKER (WEST), a parish in the same hundred. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £12 19s. 7d. Church, ded. to St Martin. Patron, in 1829, Joseph Jeckyll, with others. It is 3½ m. W.S.W. from Yeovil. Pop., in 1801, 758; in 1831, 1013. A. P., £4,046.

COKER (NORTH), a hamlet in the parish of East Coker, co. of Somerset. Here was formerly a chapel. It is 2 m. S.S.W. from Yeovil.

COLAN (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Pyder, co. of Cornwall. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £6 13s. 4d.; returned at £120 5s. 6d. Church, ded. to St Colan. Patron, the bishop of Exeter. It is 3½ m. S.W. by W. from St Columb-Major. Pop., in 1801, 191; in 1831, 261. A. P., £1,685.

COLBOURNE, a township in the parish of Caterick, N. R. of Yorkshire, 2½ m. S.E. by E. from Richmond. Pop., in 1801, 641; in 1831, 683. A. P., £5,468.

COLBY, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8 15s. 10d. Church, ded. to St Giles. Patron, in 1829, Lord Suffield. It is 3½ m. N.N.E. from Aylsham. Pop., in 1801, 217; in 1831, 304. A. P., £923.

COLBY, a township in the parish of St Lawrence, borough of Appleby, Westmoreland, 1¼ m. W. N.W. from Appleby. Pop., in 1831, 148.

COLCHESTER.

A borough and market-town, having separate jurisdiction, locally in the Colchester division of the hundred of Lexden, co. of Essex. Pop., in 1801, 11,620; in 1831, 16,167. A. P., £42,137.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.—The following are the livings, with the exception of St Mary's, which is a peculiar of the bishop of London, all in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London:

1st, All Saints, a rectory, not in charge, in the gift of Baliol college, Oxford.—2d, St James, a discharged rectory rated at £11 10s., and in the gift of the crown.—3d, St Martins, a discharged rectory, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. W. Smythens.—4th, St Mary-at-the-Walls, a rectory, rated at £10., in the gift of the bishop of London.—5th, St Nicholas, a discharged rectory, rated at £10., in the gift of the crown.—6th, St Peter, a discharged vicarage, rated at £10, in the gift (1829) of the Rev. Charles Simeon.—7th, St Runwald, a discharged rectory, rated at £7 13s. 4d., in the gift (1829) of C. Pound, Esq.—8th, The Holy Trinity, a discharged rectory, rated at £4 13s. 4d., in the gift of Baliol college, Oxford.—9th, St Michael-Mile-end, a rectory, rated at £7 10s., in the gift (1829) of the Countess du Grey.—10th, Bere Church, St Michael's, a curacy.—11th, Greenstead, St Andrew's, a rectory, rated at £5, in the gift of the crown.—12th, St Botolph, a curacy united to the rectory of All Saints, in the gift of the crown. This church, which was conventual as well as parochial, has been in ruins for nearly two centuries, but shows still some of the most exquisite fragments of Norman architecture to be found in the kingdom.—13th, St Giles, a discharged rectory, rated at £30, in the gift (1829) of the Rev. J. W. Morgan.—14th, St Leonard's, or the Hyth, a discharged rectory, rated at £10, in the gift of the crown.—15th, St Mary Magdalen, a vicarage, rated at £11, in the gift of the crown.—16th, St Leonards, Lexden, a rectory, rated at £12. In the parish of St Nicholas was a chapel ded. to St Helena, which has been appropriated as a place of worship by the Society of Friends. The chapel of St Ann, formerly a hermitage in the parish of St James, has been totally desecrated by being converted into a barn. Besides the established churches, there are here two Baptist and two Independent meeting-houses. The Society of Friends, the Wesleyan Methodists, and the Unitarians have also places of worship here. There is a free grammar-school, with an annual income of £117, arising out of certain ecclesiastical revenues granted by Queen Elizabeth. There are upon this foundation always from 30 to 40 scholars.

General Description.—Colchester occupies the summit and the northern acclivity of a gentle eminence on the south bank of the Colne, which incircles and intersects part of the town on the N. and N.E., and over which, for the convenience of the inhabitants, there are three bridges. The river has been made navigable for small craft up to a long street running along the river side, called the Hithe or Hythe, where there is a convenient quay, and for vessels of large burden to Wyvenhoe, within 3 miles of the town, where stands the custom-house. Like every other town which has any claim to antiquity, many of the buildings are irregularly disposed, and the lanes narrow and inconvenient; but it has some very fine streets, adorned with elegant and substantial buildings, well-paved and brilliantly lighted with gas.

Barracks, during the late war, were fitted up here, capable of accommodating 10,000 men. They have since been taken down.

Trade.—The woollen trade seems to have been carried on here extensively from its earliest introduction into this country. The making of baize and sergo was introduced by a number of Flemings expatriated for their religion, and settled here in the reign of Elizabeth, and for some generations the town had nearly a monopoly of these articles. The silk manufacture has been recently introduced, and is extensively prosecuted. Colchester has long been famous for candied eringo root, and for oysters, the fishery of which on the river Colne was granted to the free burgesses by a charter from Richard I. The vast extent and the great number of men employed in this fishery may be inferred from the fact that some hundreds of smacks are engaged for conveying the produce to London. The oysters are procured in abundance on the sands at the mouth of the Colne, called Spitts, and are carried up to Wyvenhoe where they are laid in beds or pits on the shore to fatten. After they have lain here a sufficient length of time, they are again taken up and sent to the market. The sprat fishery is also most successfully prosecuted here. The market-days are Wednesday and Saturday, the latter being the principal day for cattle and corn. The fairs are Easter-Tuesday, July 5th, and 6th, and 23d, and October 20th. Those in July are principally for horses and cattle; the other for horses, cattle, and merchandise in general.

Government.—By its charter, obtained in 1089 from Richard I., and renewed so late as 1818 the government is vested in a mayor, a high-steward, a recorder, a chamberlain, 12 aldermen, 18 assistants, and 18 common-councilmen, with the necessary addenda of clerk, coroners, water-bailiff, sergeants-at-mace, &c., &c. The mayor, late mayor, the recorder, and four of the aldermen are justices of peace for the borough. Courts of session for the borough and liberties are held quarterly by the corporation and courts of pleas for the recovery of debts to any amount at stated periods. One of these courts, called the Law Hundred, admits no actions except against free burgesses. The other, called the Foreign Court, is open to all. Two members, with some intermission, have been sent to parliament for this borough since the 23d of Edward I. The elective franchise is now enjoyed by above 1,200 persons. The mayor is the returning officer. A general hospital has been built, and is supported by subscription. The mayor and aldermen for the time being, with 48 of the principal inhabitants, are a corporation for the benefit of the poor.

History.—*Cæsar Coln* was the British name of this town, which seems to have been a place of importance previous to the invasion of Julius Cæsar. "That it flourished even more than ever," says Camden, "in the time of the Romans, abundance of their coins found every day fully evince, though I have met with none antienter than Gallienus, the

greatest part of them being those of the Tetrici, Victorini, Posthumus C. Carausius, Constantine, and the succeeding emperors. The inhabitants glory that Fl. Julia Helena, mother to Constantine the Great, was born in this city, daughter to King Coelus. And in memory of the cross which she found, they bear for their arms a cross enragled between four crowns." After the departure of the Romans, it continued to flourish under the Saxons, who gave it the name of *Colne Ceaster*. On the irruption of the Danes it is said to have been occupied by that people who were expelled by Edward the Elder. At the time of the Norman survey Colchester appears to have been a flourishing town. Adhering to Charles I., the town was besieged by the forces of the parliament in 1648, under Fairfax, and after a brave defence of eleven weeks, compelled to surrender. Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Lisle, the principal defenders, were, after the surrender, shot under the city walls. The melancholy marks of this siege are still visible, particularly on the fine church of St Botolph's, which was then destroyed, and has never been repaired. It is supposed to have been the seat of a diocese in the first ages of Christianity in Britain. In the new order of ecclesiastical arrangements, contemplated by Henry VIII., it was made the seat of a suffragan; and two were successively consecrated; but the scheme being in the end abandoned, Colchester relapsed into its former dependence on the diocese of London. Eudo, a great officer in the courts of William the Conqueror, began to build here, A. D. 1096, an abbey of the order of St Benedict, which was valued, 26th Henry VIII., at £523 17s. 0d. q. Dugd. The Right Hon. Charles Abbot, late speaker of the house of commons, who was a native of this neighbourhood, was, in 1817, elevated to the peerage by the title of Baron Colchester. It is 51 m. N.E. by E. from London.

COLD-ASHTON. See ASHTON-COLD.

COLD-DUNGHILL, an extra parochial district adjoining the parish of St Clement, borough of Ipswich, county of Suffolk.

COLD-HIGHAM, or **LITTLE HIGHAM**, a parish in the hundred of Towcester, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £10, returned at £124. Church, ded. to St Luke. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Pomfret. It is 4 m. W.N.W. from Towcester. Pop., in 1801, 271; in 1831, 391. A. P., £2,495.

COLD-MARTIN, a township in the parish of Chatton, Northumberland, 1 m. S.E. from Wooler.

COLDMEERE, a township in the parish of Eccleshall, co. of Stafford. Pop., in 1811, 42; in 1831, 60.

COLD-NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £16 13s. 4d. Church, ded. to St Stephen. Patrons, the governors of the Charter house. It is 5 m. S. from Maldon.

Pop., in 1801, 223; in 1831, 216. A. P., £2,101.

COLD-OVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, co. of Leicester. Living a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £19 12s. 3⁴d. Church, ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, E. H. Wigley, Esq. It is 7 m. S.E. by S. from Melton-Mowbray. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 123. A. P., £2,225.

COLDRED, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage united with that of Sibertswold, in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £6 2s. 6d. Church, ded. to St Pancras. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. It is 5 m. N.N.W. from Dover. Pop., in 1801, 120; in 1831, 139.

COLDSBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Rapegate, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £5 6s. 10⁴d. Church, ded. to St James. Patrons, in 1829, F. Eyre and J. Elwes, Esqs. It is 7¹/₂ m. N.W. from Cirencester. Pop., in 1801, 231; in 1831, 252. A. P., £2,037.

COLDSTOCK, a hamlet in the parish of Pynhembury, co. of Devon, 5 m. W. from Honiton.

COLDWELL, a township in the parish of Kirkwhalington, Northumberland. Pop., in 1811, 9; in 1831, 6.

COLDWELL, a township in the parish of Stannington, Northumberland, 4 m. S.S.W. from Morpeth.

COLDWETHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bury, co. of Sussex. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Sussex and dio. of Chichester, returned at £36. Pop., in 1801, 237; in 1831, 449. A. P., £744.

COLE, a hamlet in the parish of Pitcombe, co. of Somerset, 2 m. S.W. from Bruton.

COLE, a joint-tything with West Park, in the parish and hundred of Malmesbury, co. of Wilts. It is 1¹/₂ m. S.S.E. from Malmesbury. Pop., in 1811, 43; in 1831, 43.

COLEBROOKE, or **COLEBROOK**, a parish in the hundred of Crediton, co. of Devon. Living, a vicarage in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Exeter, rated at £20. Church, ded. to St Mary. There are in this parish the ruinous remains of no less than five chapels, viz. at Coplestone, Landsead, Horwell, Hooke, and Wolmestone. It is 4 m. W. from Crediton. Pop., in 1801, 762; in 1831, 880. A. P., £4,477.

COLEBROOKE-DALE, a hamlet in the parish of Broseley, co. of Salop. Colebrook is one of the most extensive iron-works in England. It is finely situated on the banks of the Severn, over which there is an iron-bridge.

COLEBY, a parish in the upper division of the wapentake of Boothby-Graffo, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 12s. 1d., returned at £120. Church, ded. to All Saints. Patrons, the provost and fellows of Oriel college, Oxford.

It is 8 m. S. from Lincoln. Pop., in 1801, 301; in 1831, 415. A. P., £3,921.

COLEBY, a hamlet, partly in the parish of Burton-upon-Stather, and partly in the parish of West Halton, co. of Lincoln, 10 m. W.S.W. from Burton-upon-Humber.

COLEBURY, a tything in the parish of Eling, co. of Southampton.

COLEDALE, or **PORTINGSSCALE**, a township in the parish of Crosthwaite, co. of Cumberland. It is 3 m. W. from Keswick. Pop., in 1801, including the chapelry of Newlands, 282; in 1831, by itself, 253.

COLEFORD, a chapelry and market-town in the parish of Newland, co. of Gloucester. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Hereford and dio. of Gloucester, valued at £15. Chapel, dedicated to All Saints. Patron, the bishop of Gloucester. A weekly market is held here on Friday, and the annual fairs are June 20th, and November 24th; the former chiefly for wool, the latter for cattle and cheese. Coleford is $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Blakeney; and is a polling-place for the member for the western division of the county. Pop., in 1811, 1551; in 1831, 2193.

COLEFORD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Kilmersdon, co. of Somerset, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Frome.

COLEFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Colebrook, co. of Devon, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Crediton.

COLEMORE, or **COLEMERE**, a parish in the hundred of Barton-Stacey, co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £22 9s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. James Cookson. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. W. from Alton. Pop., in 1801, 92; in 1831, 164. A. P., £934.

COLE-ORTON, a parish in the west division of the hundred of Goscote, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10 6s. 0½d. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Sir George Beaumont, Bart. It is 2 m. E. from Asby-de-la-Zouch. Pop., in 1801, 1069; in 1831, 848. A. P., £4,856.

COLERIDGE, a hundred in the south corner of the county of Devon, having the Dart on the east, and Kingsbridge water on the west. It comprises 20 parishes, with the borough of Totness; and contained, in 1831, a population of 20,339 souls.

COLERIDGE, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, co. of Devon. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £7 8s. 9d. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Exeter. It is 5 m. S.E. from Chumleigh. Pop., in 1801, 697; in 1831, 644. A. P., £2,022.

COLERNE, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory, rated at £16 11s. 10½d., and a discharged vicarage, rated at £9 16s.; returned at £114. Church, ded. to St John the Baptist. The rectory, with the patronage, is annexed to the wardenship of New college, Oxford. It is 7 m. W.S.W. from Chippenham. Population,

in 1801, 698; in 1831, 931. Assessed property, £5,898.

COLESHILL, a hamlet partly in the parish of Amersham, co. of Hertford, and partly in the parish of Beaconsfield, co. of Buckingham. This was the birth-place of Edmund Waller, the poet, who died in 1687. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Amersham. Pop., in 1801, 184; in 1831, 497. A. P., £1,983.

COLESHILL, a parish in the hundred of Shrivenham, co. of Berks. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £17 11s. 8d. Church, ded. to All Saints. Patron, the earl of Radnor. One of the finest specimens of the talent and taste of Inigo Jones is supposed to be Coleshill house, a princely seat of the earl of Radnor, in this parish, whence he takes the title of baron. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Great Farthingdon. Pop., in 1801, 26; in 1831, 351. A. P., £2,690.

COLESHILL, a township in the parish of Holywell, co. of Flint. This was the scene of a sanguinary battle in which Henry II. suffered a signal defeat from the Welshmen under the sons of Owen Gwynedd in the year 1157.

COLESHILL, a parish and market-town in Birmingham division of the hundred of Hemlingford, co. of Warwick. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £10 18s. 6½d. Church, ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Digby. The town occupies an eminence on the south bank of the Cole, over which there is a bridge of 6 arches leading into it. There are here no particular manufactures, but the place is a very considerable thoroughfare; and its markets and fairs are much frequented. The market-day is Wednesday. The fairs are the first Monday of the New-year, Shrove-Monday, May 6th, the first Monday of July, and the first Monday after the 25th of September. Two head-boroughs, two clerks of the market, and two pinner are appointed annually in the month of October at the court of the lord of the manor. The petty-sessions for the hundred are held here and at Birmingham by turns. The bishop holds a probate-court quarterly. This parish gives the title of viscount to the earl of Digby. It is 18 m. N.W. from Warwick, and is the place of election for the northern division of the county. Pop., in 1801, 1437; in 1831, 1858. A. P., £8,533.

COLEY, a chapelry in the parish of Halifax, wapentake of Morley, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Halifax, of the certified value of £13 12s. 2d. Patron, the vicar of Halifax.

COLEY, a hamlet in the parish of East Harptree, co. of Somerset. It is $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Wells.

COLFRYN, a township in the parish of Llansantffraid, co. of Montgomery. Pop., in 1821, 218; in 1831, 164.

COLINGTHWAITE, a hamlet in the parish of Cuckney, co. of Nottingham.

COLITON, a hamlet in the parish of

Broadhembury, co. of Devon, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Honiton.

COLKIRK, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory united with that of Stibard, in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patron, Lord Townsend. It is 2 m. S. from Fakenham. Pop., in 1801, 304; in 1831, 316. A. P., £1,208.

COLLEY, a tything in the parish of Reigate, co. of Surrey.

COLLIERLY and **PONTOP**, a township in the parish of Lanchester, co.-palatine of Durham. There are here numerous and extensive collieries, whence its name. It is $12\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Durham. Pop., in 1801, 539, in 1831, 526. A. P., £8,917.

COLLINGBOURNE-DUCIS, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everly, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £16 6s. 8d. Church, ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the marquess of Ailesbury. This was formerly parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, and therefore called Collingbourne Duke's. It is $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.W. from Ludgershall. Pop., in 1801, 457; in 1831, 459. A. P., £2,843.

COLLINGBOURNE-KINGSTON, a parish comprising Collingbourne-Sunton, and Collingbourne-Vallance, in the hundred of Kinwardstone, co. of Wilts, 4 m. N.N.W. from Ludgershall. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £15 7s. $3\frac{1}{2}$ d.; returned at £120. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Winchester. This was the birth-place, in 1567, of the Rev. John Norris, celebrated both as a philosopher and a divine. It is said to have derived its name from William Collingbourne, who was executed in the reign of Richard III. for sedition. Pop., in 1801, 731; in 1831, 913. A. P., £6,065.

COLLINGHAM, a parish in the lower division of the wapentake of Skyrack, W. R. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £3 11s. $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church, ded. to St Oswald. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Wheler. It is 2 m. S.S.W. from Wetherby. Pop., in 1801, 287; in 1831, 414. A. P., £1,373.

COLLINGHAM (NORTH), a parish in the north division of the wapentake of Newark, co. of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £8 14s.; returned at £37 17s. Church, ded. to All Saints. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Peterborough. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Newark. Pop., in 1801, 508; in 1831, 881. A. P., £4,015.

COLLINGHAM (SOUTH), a parish in the same wapentake. Living, a rectory, rated at £14 1s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church, ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the bishop of Peterborough. There is here a Baptist chapel. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Newark. Pop., in 1801, 539; in 1831, 727. A. P., £3,440.

COLLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, co. of Hereford. Living, a dis-

charged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £2 18s. 10d. Church, ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, J. Pytts, Esq. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bromyard. Pop., in 1801, 172; in 1831, 160. A. P., £1,314.

COLLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £16 10s. 5d. Church, ded. to St Columbus. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Ben. Hill. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Northampton. Pop., in 1801, 154; in 1831, 194. A. P., £1,248.

COLLITON, a tything in the parish of the Holy Trinity, Dorchester, county of Dorset.

COLLUMPTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Heyridge, co. of Devon. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £47 4s. 2d. Church, ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, Henry Skinner, Esq. Collumpton is situated on the river Culm—whence its name—in an extensive valley, surrounded by a wide tract of level lands. It consists chiefly of one long street running along the great road between Exeter and Bath. It has a number of extensive and growing manufactories of broad and narrow cloths, kerseymeres, and serges, besides flour, paper, and spinning mills and tanneries. The market-day is Saturday, and it has fairs or cattle marts the first Wednesdays in May and November. Collumpton is one of the polling places for the members for the northern division of the county. The county sessions for the division meet here monthly. A high constable, chosen alternately in this and the adjoining parish of Kentsbear, serves both parishes, and it has six petty constables. There are places of worship here for the Baptists, Brianites, Society of Friends, Independents, Wesleyan Methodists, and Unitarians. Distance from Exeter, 12 m. N.N.E.; from London, 166 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 3138; in 1831, 3813. A. P., £11,872.

COLLY-CROFT, a hamlet in the parish of Bedworth, co. of Warwick.

COLLY-WESTON, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £12 9s. 7d. Church, ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the king. Slate quarries are numerous and extensive in this parish. It is $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.W. from Stamsford. Pop., in 1801, 294; in 1831, 394. A. P., £1,015.

COLMWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Barford, co. of Bedford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £18. Church, ded. to St Dennis. Patron, in 1829, W. Guppy, Esq. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from St Neots. Pop., in 1801, 347; in 1831, 468. A. P., £1,548.

COLN, or **COLD-ST-ALDWYNS**, a parish in the hundred of Brightwells-barrow, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £8 19s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church, ded. to St John the Baptist. Patrons, in 1829, T. Ingram, Esq., and

others. It is 3 m. N. from Fairford. Pop., in 1801, 385; in 1831, 441. A. P., £2,915.

COLN-ST-DENNIS, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Deerhurst, co. of Gloucester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £9 19s. 4½d. Patrons, the master and fellows of Pembroke college, Oxford. It is 3 m. S.S.W. from North Leach. Pop., in 1801, 163; in 1831, 176. A. P., £1,457.

COLNBROOK, a chapelry, and formerly a market-town, partly in the parish of Stanwell, hundred of Spelthorne, co. of Middlesex, and partly in the parishes of Horton-Iver and Langley-Marsh in the hundred of Stoke, co. of Buckingham. The living is a curacy in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln. The returns are included in the several parishes to which the respective portions of the chapelry belong. This town—which is a place of great antiquity—stands upon the Coln, by four branches or streams of which it is intersected, and over each of which it has a bridge: a circumstance which Camden thinks decisive proof that it is the *Ad Pontes* of Antoninus. It has no trade but what arises from its being a great thoroughfare. Its market has been long discontinued. Its fairs are April 5th and May the 3d for horses and cattle. There is here a place of worship for the Baptists. It is 17 m. S.W. from London.

COLN-ROGERS, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, co. of Gloucester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £7 0s. 5d. Church, ded. to St Andrew. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Gloucester. It is 4 m. W.S.W. from North Leach. Pop., in 1801, 110; in 1831, 135. A. P., £1,321.

COLN (THE), a river which, running through Hertfordshire and Middlesex, falls into the Thames by many mouths, the greater number of them at Staines.

COLNE (THE), a river in Essex. It falls into the German ocean a little below Colchester.

COLNE (THE), a river in Oxfordshire which, rising in the interior of Gloucestershire, falls into the Isis near Lechlade, on the borders of Oxfordshire.

COLNE, a parish in the hundred of Hurstlingstone, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a curacy annexed to the rectory of Somersham. Church, ded. to St Helen. It is 2½ m. S.E. by S. from Somersham. Pop., in 1801, 335; in 1831, 476. A. P., £4,628.

COLNE, a chapelry and market-town in the parish of Whalley, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Whalley, of the certified value of £30 16s. 2d. Chapel, ded. to St Bartholomew. Patron, the vicar of Whalley. The town—which is of great antiquity—stands upon a point of rising ground between the Leeds and Liverpool canal, and the Calder. The woollen manufacture seems to have been established here at a very early period; but has given place to that of cotton which is now the principal branch of business. Calicoes and dimities for the Manchester market form the chief articles. The mar-

ket day is Wednesday, the last Wednesday of every month being a kind of extra market or fair-day. It has three annual fairs, March 7th, May 13th, and October 10th. The town is within the jurisdiction of the county-magistrates. There are places of worship here for the Baptists, Independents, and Wesleyan Methodists. The celebrated Archbishop Tillotson received the rudiments of his education in the grammar school of this place. It is 35 m. S.E. from Lancaster. Pop., in 1801, 3626; in 1831, 8080. A. P., £8,552.

COLNE-EARLS, or **GREAT**, a parish in the Witham division of the hundred of Lexden, co. of Essex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £8 10s. 10d. Church, ded. to St Andrew. Patrons, in 1829, W. Reeve and A. Clarence, Esqrs. Albericus de Vere, the first of that name, erected a priory here for black monks in the reign of Henry I. This house had at the dissolution an yearly revenue of £156 12s. 4d. Dugd. and was granted, 28th Henry VIII., to John, earl of Oxford. It is 3½ m. E.S.E. from Halsted. Pop., in 1801, 972; in 1831, 1319. A. P., £4,272.

COLNE-ENGAIN, or **LITTLE**, a parish in the Witham division of the hundred of Lexden, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £13 17s. 6d. Church, ded. to St Andrew. Patrons, the governors of Christ's hospital, London. It is 2½ m. E. from Halsted. Pop., in 1801, 523; in 1831, 618. A. P., £2,711.

COLNE-WAKES, a parish in the Witham division of the hundred of Lexden, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £12 0s. 5d. Church, ded. to All Saints. Patron, Lord Verulam. It is 5½ m. E.S.E. from Halsted. Pop., in 1801, 372; in 1831, 442. A. P., £2,651.

COLNE-WHITE, a parish in the Witham division of the hundred of Lexden, co. of Essex. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, valued at £30. Patron, in 1829, E. W. Hume, Esq. It is 4½ m. E. from Halsted. Pop., in 1801, 221; in 1831, 384. A. P., £1,983.

COLNEIS, a hundred in the S.E. corner of the county of Suffolk. It comprises 10 parishes, with the borough of Ipswich locally, and contained, in 1831, a population of 4369.

COLNEY, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, J. Postle, Esq. It is 2½ m. W.S.W. from Norwich. Pop., in 1801, 96; in 1831, 90. A. P., £1,020.

COLNEY-HATCH, a hamlet in the parish of Friar-Barnet, co. of Middlesex, 8½ m. N.W. from St Paul's cathedral.

COLPIGHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Lancaster, co.-palatine of Durham.

COLSTERWORTH, a parish in the soke of Grantham, co. of Lincoln. Living, a

rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £14 10s. 0d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the prebendary of South Grantham. This parish was the birth-place of Sir Isaac Newton, whose father was lord of the manor. He was born on Christmas-day, 1642. Colsterworth, is 32½ m. S.W. from Lincoln. Pop., in 1801, 649; in 1831, 889. A. P., £2,309.

COLSTON-RASSET, a parish in the south division of the wapentake of Bingham co. of Nottingham. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £8 7s. 6d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the king. It is 10 m. S.E. by E. from Nottingham. Pop., in 1801, 220; in 1831, 387. A. P., £2,333.

COLTISHALL, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 2s. 6d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patrons, the provost and fellows of King's college, Cambridge. It is 8½ m. N.N.E. from Norwich. Pop., in 1801, 601; in 1831, 868. A. P., £2,518.

COLTON, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 9s. 9½d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the lord chancellor. It is 5½ m. N. from Wymondham. Pop., in 1801, 188; in 1831, 280. A. P., £1,333.

COLTON, a parish in the south division of the hundred of Pirehill, co. of Stafford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £5. Church ded. to St. Mary. Patron, in 1829, R. Hickes, Esq. It is 2 m. N.E. from Rugeley. Pop., in 1801, 545; in 1831, 675. A. P., £5,564.

COLTON, a township in the parish of Bolton-Perey, in the ainsty of the city of York. It is 6½ m. S.W. from York. Pop., in 1801, 155; in 1831, 150. A. P., £1,630.

COLTON, a hamlet in the parish of Whitkirk, W. R. of Yorkshire. It is 4½ m. E.S.E. from Leeds.

COLUMB-DAVID, a tything in the parish and hundred of Hemyock, co. of Devon. It is 4½ m. S.S.W. from Wellington.

COLUMB (ST MAJOR), a market-town and parish in the hundred of Pyder, co. of Cornwall. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall. Church ded. to St Columba. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. G. Moore. The market-day is Thursday, for corn and provisions. The fairs are the first Thursday after the 13th of November, and the Thursday in Mid-Lent; the last for cattle and sheep, the former for sheep only. A petty session is held here for the hundred by the county magistrates once a month. It is 32 m. W.S.W. from Launceston. Pop., in 1801, 1816; in 1831, 2790. A. P., £10,581.

COLUMB (ST MINOR), a parish in the hundred of Pyder, co. of Cornwall. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, returned at £47. Church ded. to St Columba. Patron, the king. It is 5½ m.

W.S.W. from St Columb Major. Pop., in 1801, 999; in 1831, 1406. A. P., £6,238.

COLUMPTON. See **COLLUMPTON**.

COLVESTON, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory united with the vicarage of Dudlington. The church has been demolished many years ago. It is 6½ m. N.E. from Brandon. Pop., in 1801, 22; in 1831, 34. A. P., £609.

COLWALL, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, co. of Hereford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £20 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St James. Patron, the bishop of Hereford. It is 3½ m. N.N.E. from Ledbury. Pop., in 1831, 909. A. P., £4,591.

COLWAY, a hamlet in the parish of Lymo-Regis, co. of Dorset.

COLWELL and **SWINBURN**, a township in the parish of Chollerton, co. of Northumberland. It is 8½ m. N.E. from Hexham. Population, in 1801, 407; in 1831, 411.

COLWICH, a parish in the south division of the hundred of Pirehill, co. of Stafford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, a peculiar, rated at £6 0s. 5d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. A cattle-market, called the Wolseley meeting, is held annually on the Wednesday before Mid-Lent Sunday. It is 3 m. N.W. by N. from Rugeley. Pop., in 1801, including Great Heywood and Wolseley, but excluding the chapelry of Fradswell, 723; in 1831, 1719. A. P., £11,544.

COLWICK, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of Thurgarton, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, returned at £98 8s. 2d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, J. Masters, Esq. It is 2½ m. E. from Nottingham. Pop., in 1801, 116; in 1831, 145. A. P., £4,360.

COLWICK (NETHER), a township, partly in the parish of Colwick, and partly in the parish of Godling, co. of Nottingham, 2½ m. from Nottingham.

COLWINSTON, a parish and village in the hundred of Ogmere, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales. Living, a discharged vicarage in the diocese of Llandaff, returned at £111 18s. 0d. Patron, in 1829, D. Thomas, Esq. The area of the parish has been calculated at about 1500 acres; and there is an area of about 60 acres, called 'the Golden Mile,' covered with a coarse heathy herbage, which is common to all the parishioners. It is 4 m. W.N.W. from Cowbridge.

COLWITH-FORCE, a fine waterfall in Little Longdale, Westmoreland, about 5 m. from Ambleside. It is formed by the Brathay which here rushes against a stupendous crag, below which the glen sinks at once to the depth of more than a hundred feet. The river, diverted from its course, rushes round the side of the rock, then plunges at four several leaps into the gulf below. The four falls are several yards apart, but the lowest is larger than all

the other three, and the whole are in view at once.

COLYFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Colyton, co. of Devon, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Colyton.

COLYTON, a hundred in the S.E. corner of the county of Devon. It comprises 11 parishes, and, in 1831, contained a population of 7374.

COLYTON, or **CULLETON**, a market-town and parish in the above hundred. Living, a vicarage with the curacies of Monckton and Shute, in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £40 10s. 10d. Church, ded. to St Andrew. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Exeter. The only manufactures carried on here is that of paper in all its varieties, and the tanning of leather. The market-day is Thursday, to which custom has added Tuesday and Saturday, the latter being the principal of the three. It has two annual fairs held on the first Wednesday in May, and the 30th of November. It is 22 m. E. from Exeter. Pop., in 1801, 1641; in 1831, 2182. A. P., £12,909.

COLYTON, or **COLATON-RAWLEIGH**, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, co. of Devon. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £16 4s. 9d. Church, ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the dean of Exeter. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Sidmouth. Pop., in 1801, 627; in 1831, 857. A. P., £4,321.

COMBE, a tything in the parish of Wotton-under-Edge, co. of Gloucester.

COMBE, a hamlet in the parish of Bishops-Treighton, co. of Devon.

COMBE, a hamlet in the parish of Langton-Maltravers, county of Dorset.

COMBE, a hamlet in the parish of Chipping-Camden, co. of Gloucester. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Chipping-Camden. Pop., in 1801, including the hamlet of Wessington, 128; in 1831, 144.

COMBE, a tything in the parish of Crewkerne, county of Somerset.

COMBE, a parish in the hundred of Pastrow, co. of Southampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £6 13s. 4d., returned at £120. Church, ded. to St Swithun. Patrons, the dean and canons of Windsor. It is $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Great Bedwin. Pop., in 1801, 161; in 1831, 193. A. P., £1,283.

COMBE, a hamlet in the parish of Croydon, co. of Surrey. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Croydon.

COMBE, a hamlet in the parish of Hulst-Episcopi, county of Somerset.

COMBE, a tything in the parish of Endford, co. of Wilts. It is 8 m. W. from Ludgershill.

COMBE-ENGLISH. See **ENGLISH-COMBE**.

COMBE-ABBAS, or **ABBAS AND TEMPLE-COMBE**, a parish in the hundred of Horshorne, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £9 9s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. G. Raymond. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W.

from Wincanton. Pop., in 1801, 425; in 1831, 448. A. P., £3,242.

COMBE-FIELDS, or **COMBE-ABBEY**, an extra-parochial liberty in the Kirby division of the hundred of Knightlow, co. of Warwick. This was a Cistercian abbey founded by Richard de Camvilla, A.D. 1150, and endowed 26th Hen. VIII. with £343 0s. 5d. Speed. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Coventry. Pop., in 1801, 170; in 1831, 170. A. P., £7,210.

COMBE-FLOREY, a parish in the hundred of Taunton, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bath and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £11 13s. 9d. Church, ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, the king. It is 6 m. N.E. by E. from Wiveliscombe. Pop., in 1801, 219; in 1831, 316. A. P., £2,658.

COMBE-HAY, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bath and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £9 12s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, John Leigh, Esq. It is $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bath. Pop., in 1801, 231; in 1831, 260. A. P., £1,458.

COMBE-HILL WITH HEALY, a township in the parish of Netherwilton, west division of Morpeth-ward, county of Northumberland. It is $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Rothbury. Pop., in 1801, 37; in 1831, 44. A. P., included with that of the parish.

COMBE-LONG, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, co. of Oxford. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, not in charge. Church, ded. to St Lawrence. Patrons, the rector and fellows of Lincoln college, Oxford. It is 5 m. S.W. from Woodstock. Pop., in 1801, 424; in 1831, 619. A. P., £1,768.

COMBE-ST-NICHOLAS, a parish in the east division of the hundred of Kingsbury, co. of Somerset. Living, a vicarage, a peculiar of the dean and chapter of Wells, rated at £15 4s. 4d. Church, ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, the dean of Wells. This parish is divided into the tythings of Betham, Clayhanger, Ham, and Wadford, and it has two hamlets, Sticklepath and Waston, the last of which was in old times a celebrated nunnery. It is 2 m. N.W. from Chad. Pop., in 1801, 870; in 1831, 1202. A. P., £5,860.

COMBERBACH, a township in the parish of Great Budworth, co. palatine of Chester. It is 3 m. N.W. from Northwich. Pop., in 1801, 142; in 1831, 295. A. P., £740.

COMBERFIELD, or **COMBERFORD**, a hamlet in the parish of Tamworth, co. of Stafford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by N. from Tamworth. The returns are included in those of the township of Wigginton.

COMBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, co. of Cambridge. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £6 18s. 11d., returned at £90. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the master and fellows of Jesus college, Cambridge. It is 5 m. W.S.W. from Cambridge. Pop., in 1801, 295; in 1821, 383. A. P., £1,001.

COMBERTON (GREAT), a parish in

the upper division of the hundred of Pershore, co. of Worcester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £10. Church, ded. to St Michael. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Myddleton. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Pershore. Pop., in 1801, 218; in 1831, 229. A. P., £1,277.

COMBERTON (LITTLE), a parish in the upper division of the same hundred. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £9 Os. 2d. Church, ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, Colonel Davies. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.E. by S. from Pershore. Pop., in 1801, 168; in 1831, 219. A. P., £1,344.

COMBERMERE, a township in the parish of Acton, co. of Chester. Hugh de Malbanc, lord of Nantwich, founded here, A. D. 1138, an abbey for Cistercian monks, which was endowed, 26th Henry VIII., with £225 9s. 7d. per ann. Dugd. The site of this house was granted, 32nd Henry VIII., to William Cotton, Esq., and belongs now to Sir Robert Salisbury Cotton, Bart. Though now the seat of a nobleman, it still retains the name of Combermere abbey. It gives the title of baron to Lord Combermere. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. from Nantwich.

COMBINT.NHEAD, a parish which, with Hacombe, Stokeintinhead and Shaldon Green, forms a detached portion of the hundred of Wonford, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £32 2s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, Sir B. Wrey, Bart. It is 3 m. E. from Newton-Bushell. Pop., in 1801, 505; in 1831, 460. A. P., £2,690.

COMB-MARTEN, a parish, and nominally a market-town in the hundred of Braunton, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £39 8s. 9d. Church, ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. John Toms. Nothing can be imagined more striking than the situation of Comb-Marten: a deep valley, surrounded on all sides with hills, except on the N.W., where there is a small cave opening into the Bristol channel. The houses, stretched in an irregular line of nearly a mile in length along one side of the valley, one-half of them in ruins, and overgrown with ivy, give to the whole scene an aspect of melancholy magnificence, but little accordant with the general character of 'Merry England.' The market, originally granted by charter to Henry Fitz-Martin, in the year 1264, is still kept in memory by the exposure of some trifles on Saturday, the market-day; although it has, in reality, been discontinued almost time out of mind. A fair is held annually on Whit-Monday, and the petty-session for the division is held here by the county-magistrates once a-month. This parish was celebrated for its mines of silver at a very early period. Between the years 1293 and 1296, they are said to have yielded 1591 lbs. weight of pure silver. During the reign of Elizabeth they were wrought apparently with considerable success under the direction of Sir Bevis

Bulmer. They have been re-opened oftener than once much nearer our own times, most probably without the expected success, as they are at present unoccupied. There is here a place of worship for the Wesleyan Methodists. It is 4 m. E. from Ilfordcombe. Population, in 1801, 819; in 1831, 1031. Assessed property, £2,446.

COMB-MONCTON, or **MONCTON-COMB**, a parish in the hundred of Bath-Forum, co. of Somerset. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of South Stoke in the archd. of Bath and dio. of Bath and Wells. Church, ded. to St Michael. The patronage is united with that of the vicarage of South Stoke. There are extensive quarries in this parish of excellent free stone. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by S. from Bath. Pop., in 1801, 369; in 1831, 1031. A. P., £2,363.

COMB-PYNE, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, co. of Devon. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £8 11s. 8d.; returned at £130. Patron, in 1829, — Edwards, Esq. It is 4 m. S.E. by E. from Colyton. Pop., in 1801, 141; in 1831, 142. A. P., £865.

COMBRAWLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £20 Os. 10d. Church, ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, J. R. Drew, Esq. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Honiton. Pop., in 1801, 237; in 1831, 296. A. P., £2,575.

COMB-QUINTON, a township in the parish of Wetherall, Cumberland, 4 m. S.E. by E. from Carlisle.

COMBROOK, a chapelry in the parish of Kington, co. of Warwick. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Kington, in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, not in charge. Chapel, ded. to St Mary and St Margaret. Patronage with that of Kington vicarage. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Kington. Pop., in 1801, 239; in 1831, 282. A. P., £1,295.

COMBS, a parish in the hundred of Stow, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £25 17s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patrons, in 1829, the earl of Ashburnham and C. Boone, Esq. Distance, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Market-Stow. Pop., in 1801, 662; in 1831, 950. A. P., £3,653.

COMBWELL, a manor in the parish of Goudhurst, co. of Kent. Robert de Turnham or Thornham, temp. Hen. II., founded here at a place then called Henlie, a priory of the order of St Augustin, which was endowed with £80 17s. 6d. q. per ann. Dugd. There is an annual fair here on St Magdalene's day and the day following. Distance from Goudhurst, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.

COMBWICK, or **CUMMIGE**, a manor in the parish of Cannington, co. of Somerset, 5 m. N.W. from Bridgewater.

COMMERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kidderminster, co. of Worcester, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Kidderminster.

COMMITMAEN, a hundred in Carnar-

vonshire, which, in 1831, contained a resident population of 5048.

COMMONDALE, a township in the parish of Guildsbrough, N. R. of Yorkshire, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Guildsbrough. Pop., in 1801, 68; in 1831, 78. A. P., £551.

COMP (GREAT), a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Wrotham, co. of Kent. A chapel stood here in old times which is now in ruins. Distance from Wrotham, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E.

COMP (LITTLE), a hamlet in the parish of Wrotham, co. of Kent, 3 m. S.E. from Wrotham.

COMPSTALL, a manufacturing village in the parish of Stockport, co.-palatine of Cheshire. The population of this newly-erected village — which is considerable — is chiefly employed in cotton-spinning and power-loom factories. Distance from Stockport, 5 m. Population and property included with those of the parish.

COMPTON, a hundred in Berkshire, lying round West Ilsley-Downs, between the hundreds of Flintbury-Eagle and Moreton. It comprises 7 parishes; and, in 1831, contained a population of 2596.

COMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Compton, co. of Berks. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £11 14s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, Sir W. J. James, Bart. Distance from East Ilsley, 2 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 488; in 1831, 554. A. P., £4,120.

COMPTON, a tything in the parish of Newent, co. of Gloucester, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Gloucester. Pop., in 1821, 403; in 1831, 448.

COMPTON, a tything in the parish of Henbury, co. of Gloucester, 5 m. N.N.W. from Bristol. Pop., in 1801, 151; in 1831, 159.

COMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Buddlesgate, co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the dio. of Winchester, exempt from visitation, rated at £23 6s. 8d. Church, ded. to All Saints. The bishop of Winchester is patron. Distance from Winchester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 225; in 1831, 255. A. P., £1,418.

COMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Freshwater, Isle of Wight, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Yarmouth.

COMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Tottenhall, co. of Stafford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Wolverhampton.

COMPTON, a parish in the first division of the hundred of Godalming, co. of Surrey. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £15 4s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs. Bridges. Distance from Guildford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 270; in 1831, 455. A. P., £2,067.

COMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Westbourn and Singleton, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Up-Marden, in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Chichester. Distance from Midhurst, 9 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 199; in 1831, 241. A. P., £1,047.

COMPTON (EAST), a tything in the parish of Pilton, co. of Somerset, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Shepton-Mallet.

COMPTON (EASTER), a hamlet in the parish of Almondsbury, co. of Gloucester, 6 m. N.W. from Bristol.

COMPTON (FENNY), a parish in the Burton-Dasset division of the hundred of Kingston, co. of Warwick. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield, rated at £15 8s. 4d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patrons, the president and fellows of Corpus Christi college, Oxford. Distance from Kingston, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 333; in 1831, 565. A. P., £4,362.

COMPTON (LITTLE), a parish formerly in the upper division of the hundred of Deerhurst, co. of Gloucester, now annexed to the northern division of Worcestershire. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester. Church ded. to St Dennis. Patrons, the dean and fellows of Christ Church college, Oxford. Distance from Chipping-Norton, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 296; in 1831, 314. A. P., £2,522.

COMPTON (LONG), a parish in the Brailles division of the hundred of Kingston, co. of Warwick. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £12 15s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patrons, the provost and fellows of Eton college. This parish lies in a deep valley to the north of the Stour, from the length of which it derives its appellative. It had at one time the privilege of a weekly market, and an annual fair of three days' continuance; both have fallen into disuse. Distance from Chipping-Norton, 4 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 757; in 1831, 891. A. P., £7,073.

COMPTON (NETHER), a parish in the hundred of Sherborne, co. of Dorset. Living, a discharged rectory, a peculiar of the dean of Salisbury, united to the rectory of Over-Compton, rated at £7 18s. 0d. Church dedicated to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, R. Gooden, Esq. Distance from Sherborne, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 371; in 1831, 415. A. P., £2,960.

COMPTON (OVER), a parish in the same hundred. Living, united as above, and rated at £11 9s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church dedicated to St Michael. Distance from Sherborne, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 135; in 1831, 139. A. P., £1,762.

COMPTON (WEST), a tything in the parish of Pilton, co. of Somerset, 2 m. W.S.W. from Shepton-Mallet.

COMPTON-ABBAS, or **WEST**, a parish in the hundred of Carre, Totcombe, and Modbury, co. of Dorset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £8 0s. 5d. Church dedicated to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, D. R. Mitchell, Esq. This parish at one time formed part of the possessions of Milton abbey, whence its adjunct Abbas. Distance from Dorchester, 9 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 51; in 1831, 69. A. P., £951.

COMPTON-ABBAS, a parish in the

hundred of Sixpenny, Handley-Shaston division, co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £9 10s. 2½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, D. R. Mitchell, Esq. This parish formed in olden time part of the endowment of the abbey of Shaston. Distance from Shaftsbury, 3 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 371; in 1831, 401. A. P., £1,814.

COMPTON-ABDALE, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, co. of Gloucester. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, returned at £91. Church ded. to St Oswald. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Bristol. Distance from North Leach, 3 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 157; in 1831, 188. A. P., £2,695.

COMPTON-BASSET, a parish in the hundred of Calne, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory, a peculiar of the prebendary of Combe and Harnham, in the archd. of Wilts and diocese of Salisbury, rated at £13 6s. 10½d. Church dedicated to St Swithin. Patron, the bishop of Salisbury. Distance from Calne, 2 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 366; in 1831, 538. A. P., £4,364.

COMPTON-BEAUCHAMP, a parish in the hundred of Shrivenham, co. of Berks. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £9 18s. 9d. Church ded. to St Swithin. Patron, in 1829, J. A. Wright, Esq. An extensive double-trenched encampment in this parish is supposed to be Roman, and the Ikneld road passes a little to the south of the church. Distance from Great Farringdon, 5½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 119; in 1831, 156. A. P., £2,000.

COMPTON-BISHOP, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage in the dio. of Bath and Wells, a peculiar of the prebendary of Compton-Bishop, rated at £11. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Axbridge—a part of which belongs to this parish—1½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 391; in 1831, 554. A. P., £4,245.

COMPTON-CASSEY, a hamlet in the parish of Withington, county of Gloucester.

COMPTON-CASTLE. See **MARLETON**.

COMPTON-CHAMBERLAIN, a parish in the hundred of South Damerham, locally situated in the hundred of Cawdon and Cadworth, co. of Wilts. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £13, returned at £94 16s. 10d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, J. H. Penruddock, Esq. Distance from Wilton, 4½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 283; in 1831, 309. A. P., £1,687.

COMPTON-DANDO, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Bath and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £5 10s. 6d., returned at £140. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Bath and Wells. Distance from Pensford, 2 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 330; in 1831, 382. A. P., £2,610.

COMPTON-DUNDON, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage with the curacy of Biddesham, in the dio. of Bath and Wells, a peculiar, rated at £9 6s. 10d. Church, ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the prebendary of Compton-Dundon in the cathedral of Wells. Distance from Somerton, 2½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, including the hamlet of Littleton, 446; in 1831, 623. A. P., £3,305.

COMPTON-DURVILLE, a tything in the parish of South Petherton, co. of Somerset. Distance from South Petherton, 1½ m. W.N.W.

COMPTON-GIFFORD, a tything in the parish of Charles-the-Martyr, co. of Devon, 1½ m. N.N.E. from Plymouth. Pop., in 1801, 92; in 1831, 229. A. P., £3,505.

COMPTON-GREENFIELD, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Henbury, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Gloucester and dio. of Bristol, a peculiar, rated at £7, returned at £105. Patron, in 1829, John Ward, Esq. Distance from Bristol, 6 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 24; in 1831, 40. A. P., £2,497.

COMPTON-MARTIN, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Nempnet in the archd. of Bath and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £10 6s. 8d. Church, ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Buckingham. Distance from Wells, 8 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 404; in 1831, 572. A. P., £1,743.

COMPTON-PAUNCEFOOT, a parish in the hundred of Catsash, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £8 10s. 10d., returned at £141 17s. 3d. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, John H. Hunt, Esq. Distance from Wincauton, 5 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 207; in 1831, 228. A. P., £1,333.

COMPTON-SCORPION, a hamlet in the parish of Honington, co. of Warwick. The unfortunate Sir Thomas Overbury, who fell a sacrifice to the tyranny of James I. and the arts of his infamous minion, Somerset, was a native of this place. Distance from Shipston-upon-Stour, 3½ m. W.

COMPTON-VALLANCE, a parish in the liberty of Frampton, co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £12 5s. 2½d., returned at £125. Church, ded. to St Thomas à Becket. Patron, in 1829, R. Williams, Esq. Distance from Dorchester, 7 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 69; in 1831, 104. A. P., £1,200.

COMPTON-VERNEY, an extra-parochial liberty in the Kington division of the hundred of Kington, co. of Warwick, 2 m. N.W. from Kington. Pop., in 1801, 49; in 1831, 56. A. P., £1,072.

COMPTON-WYNIAES, an extra-parochial liberty in the Brilles division of the above hundred. Living, a rectory united with the vicarage of Tyso, in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £10. Patron, in 1829, he marquess of Northampton. Compton-

Wynlates house, erected by Sir William Compton in the reign of Henry VIII., contains the ancient chapel within it. This immense pile was built out of the ruins of Fulbroke castle which lies in the immediate neighbourhood. Distance from Shipton-upon-Stour, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 41; in 1831, 23.

COMPYNE, a hamlet in the parish of Llandegley, co. of Radnor. In 1143 there was founded here an abbey intended for Cistercian monks, but from some intervening causes it was never finished. Distance from Llandegley, 3 m.

CONDER (THE), a small river in Lancashire, which falls into the Irish sea near Ashton Park.

CONDERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Overbury, co. of Worcester. Distance from Tewkesbury, 3 m. N.E. Pop., in 1831, 112.

CONDICOTE, a parish partly in the upper division of the hundred of Kiftsgate, and partly in the upper division of the hundred of Slaughter, county of Gloucester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £7 1s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church, ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, T. Davies, Esq. Distance from Stow-on-the-Wold, 3 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 115; in 1831, 142. A. P., £831.

CONDOVER, a hundred in Shifffal division, co. of Salop. It lies near the centre of the county, comprising 15 parishes with 2 chapelries, and, in 1831, contained a population of 5910.

CONDOVER, a parish in the hundred of Condovery, co. of Salop. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £4 14s. Church, ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, E. W. S. Owen, Esq. Distance from Shrewsbury, 5 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 1451; in 1831, 1455. A. P., £10,314.

CONEYTHORPE, a township in that part of the parish of Barton-in-the-Street, which is in the wapentake of Bulmer, N. R. of the county of York. Distance from New Malton, 5 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 120; in 1831, 190. A. P., £962.

CONEYTHORPE, a township in the parish of Goldsborough, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Knaresborough, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 99; in 1831, 96. A. P., £889.

CONGERSTON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 3s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Earl Howe. This parish lies within the honour of Tutbury. Distance from Market-Bosworth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 230; in 1831, 170. A. P., £991.

CONGHAM, a parish in the Lynn division of the hundred of Freebridge, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory consolidated, in 1684, with that of Congham-St-Mary, in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12 10s. Church, ded. to St Andrew; that of St Mary being long ago deserted. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Nelson. Sir Henry Spelman, the cele-

brated antiquary and historian, was born in this parish, 1662. Distance from Castle-Rising, $3\frac{1}{2}$ E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 245; in 1831, 290. A. P., £2,604.

CONGLETON, a market-town in the parish of Astbury, hundred of Northwich, copalatine of Chester. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Astbury, of the certified value of £41 15s., returned at £140. Patrons, the corporation of Congleton. This town is most delightfully situated on the south bank of the Dane, in a fine valley embosomed among hills clothed with trees which give them the aspect of so many luxuriant forests. There is a handsome bridge of modern construction over the Dane. Princely mansions and elegant villas on every side diversify and enliven the beautiful windings of the river, and recent improvements have given to many portions of the town a highly respectable appearance. Congleton is of uncertain origin, but unquestionably of great antiquity though not distinguished in history by any remarkable events. It obtained from Henry de Lacy, earl of Lincoln, a free charter and the privilege of a weekly market, 1282; but its present charter was obtained from James I. in the last year of his reign. The government is by this charter vested in a mayor, a high-steward, 8 aldermen, and 16 burgesses, with the aid of a town clerk, officers, &c. The mayor, and two aldermen, who act as justices of the peace within the borough, are elected annually. The high-steward and the town clerk hold their places for life. The freedom of the borough is inherited only by the eldest sons of freemen; but it can be acquired by servitude, by purchase, and by gift. The manufactures of the place are very considerable; they consist chiefly of leather, cotton, and silk. The manufacture of gloves, and leather laces—at one time known over the whole kingdom by the name of 'Congleton points'—has much declined, but the throwing of silk and the spinning of cotton has greatly increased. For the throwing of silk alone upwards of 50 mills have been erected since 1752. The market-day is Saturday, and the fairs are the Thursday before Shrovetide, the 12th of May, 13th July, and the 3d of December. There are places of worship here for Independents, Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists, Unitarians, and Roman Catholics. John Bradshaw, who passed sentence of death upon Charles I. served his apprenticeship as an attorney in this town, of which he afterwards filled in succession the offices of mayor and high-steward. Distance from Macclesfield, 7 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 3861; in 1831, 9352. A. P., £11,189.

CONGRESBURY, a large parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, co. of Somerset. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Week-St-Lawrence annexed, in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £42 1s. 8d. Church, ded. to St Andrew. Patrons, the corporation of Bristol as governors of St Elizabeth's hospital at Bristol. "It is reported in one of the Glastonbury chronicles that St Fagan and St Deruvian founded the see of the bishop of Somersetshire at this place, in the

year 167, and that it continued here 600 years, till it was removed to Wells. But Capgrave saith that this was a very solitary place, and had its name and renown from a religious hermit, called Cungar, who, by the gift of King Ina, had the adjacent territory; and here, about the year 711, founded a collegiate church for twelve canons to the honour of the Holy Trinity, which, as is said, was further endowed by King Edgar. This village was given by King Edward the Confessor, to the bishopric of Wells." Tanner's Not. Mon.

We find, in Collinson's Somersetshire, an account of a singular custom which prevails in this parish and that of Puxton. "In these two parishes there are large pieces of common land, called East and West Dolemoors, (from the Saxon *dol*, which signifies a share or portion,) which are divided into single acres, each bearing a peculiar and different mark cut in the turf: such as a horn, four oxen and a mare, two oxen and a mare, a pole-axe, cross, dung-fork, oven, duck's-nest, hand-reel, and hare's-tail. On the Saturday before Old-Midsummer, several proprietors of estates in the parishes of Congresbury, Puxton, and Week-St-Lawrence, or their tenants, assemble on the commons. A number of apples are previously prepared, marked in the same manner with the before-mentioned acres, which are distributed by a young lad to each of the commoners from a bag or hat. At the close of the distribution each person repairs to his allotment, as his apple directs him, and takes possession for the ensuing year. An adjournment then takes place to the house of the overseer of Dolemoors, (an officer annually elected from the tenants,) where four acres, reserved for the purpose of paying expenses, are let by inch of candle, and the remainder of the day is spent in that sociability and hearty mirth so congenial to the soul of a Somersetshire yeoman." Distance, 6 m. N.N.E. from Axbridge. Pop., in 1801, 827; in 1831, 1327. A. P., £10,088.

CONHOPE, a township in the parish of Aynestrey, co. of Hereford, 6½ m. E.S.E. from Presteigne. Pop., in 1801, 65; in 1831, including the township of Upper Lye, 193.

CONINGSBY, corruptly written and pronounced CUNESBY, a parish in the soke of Horncastle, parts of Lindsay, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £39 10s. 2½d. Church, ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, Sir G. Henthcote, Bart. Here are places of worship for general Baptists, and primitive and Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Horncastle, 8 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 1301; in 1831, 1773. A. P., £6,541.

CONINGSHEAD, in the parish of Ulverstone, hundred of Lonsdale, north of the Sands, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Here "Gabriel Pennington built, temp. Hen. II., upon the soil, and by the encouragement of William of Lancaster, baron of Kendale—who was a very great benefactor—an hospital and priory of Black canons to the honour of the blessed Virgin Mary, which priory consisted of a prior, and seven religious, and forty-eight ser-

vants, and was valued at £124 2s. 1d. per ann. Speed. £97 0s. 2d. Dugd., which was the first valuation; but upon a second valuation, £161 5s. 9d." Tanner's Not. Mon. Distance from Ulverstone. 2 m. S.S.E.

CONINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £9 15s. 10d. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Distance from St Ives, 3¼ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 182; in 1831, 203. A. P., £1,743.

CONINGTON with HUNTS, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £19 6s. 8d. Church, ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, J. Heathcote, Esq. Here was the residence of Sir Robert Cotton, who left to the world that valuable collection of books and MSS. known by the name of the Cottonian library. Distance from Stilton, 3 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 154; in 1831, 204. A. P., £3,461.

CONISBROUGH, a parish in the upper division of the wapentake of Strassforth and Tickhill, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £8 12s. 8½d. Church, ded. to St Peter. Patron, the archbishop of York. This is a place of great antiquity, and seems to have been connected particularly with all the different dynasties that have swayed the rod of authority in this end of the island. It was a royal city among the Britons; the same among the Saxons; and, what was perfectly equivalent, the seat of a civil jurisdiction under the Romans. The castle, situated on an eminence overlooking the river Don, is by some supposed to have been founded by Queen Cartismandua, by others it is affirmed to be of Roman origin, and by others it is asserted to be originally Saxon. Whatever was its origin, or whoever were the founders, it can hardly be disputed that the very interesting ruins still remaining are of a date posterior to the Conquest, and were probably erected by Earl Warrenne, who had the manor from the Conqueror himself. The keep is almost entire; the remainder is a vast mass of picturesque desolation. Distance from Rotherham, 6¼ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 843; in 1831, 1347. A. P., £6,113.

CONISCLIFFE, a parish in the south-east division of Darlington ward, co.-palatine of Durham. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £7 18s. 1½d. Church ded. to St Edmond. The bishop of Durham is patron. This parish is divided into two townships, viz.: **HIGH**, or **CHURCH CONISCLIFFE**, in which stands the church, and **LOW CONISCLIFFE**, both of them seated on the north bank of the Tees, the latter about a mile to the east of the former. The beautifully romantic hills, known by the name of Conistown-Fells, rise immediately behind High Coniscliffe. Pop., in 1801, of High Coniscliffe, 220; of Low Coniscliffe, 131; in 1831, of High Coniscliffe, 234; of Low Coniscliffe, 140; in

all, 374. A. P., of High Coniscliffe, £2,654; of Low Coniscliffe, £1,425; in all, £4,079.

CONISHOLM, a parish in the marsh division of the hundred of Louth-Eske, parts of Lindsay, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 13s. 6d.; returned at £125. Church, ded. to St Peter. Patrons, Viscount and Lady Goderich. Distance from Louth, 8½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 115; in 1831, 170. A. P., £1,542.

CONISTON, a township in the parish of Swine, E. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Kingston-upon-Hull, 6 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 106; in 1831, 116. A. P., £913.

CONISTON WITH KILNSAY, a chapelry in the parish of Burnsall and Eweross, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Settle, 12 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 182; in 1831, 162. A. P., £2,824.

CONISTONE (CORB), a township in the parish of Gargrave, W. R. of Yorkshire, 64 m. N.N.W. from Skipton. Pop., in 1801, 312; in 1831, 336. A. P., £1,832.

CONISTON (MONK), and **SKELWITH**, a township in the parish of Hawkshead, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 4 m. W.N.W. from Hawkshead. Pop., in 1801, 286; in 1831, 397. A. P., £2,010.

CONISTON (CHURCH). See **CHURCH CONISTONE**.

CONOCK, a tything in the parish of Churton, co. of Wilts, 4 m. E.N.E. from East Lavington. Pop., in 1811, 127; in 1831, 143.

CONONLEY-WITH-FARNHILL, a township in the parish of Kildwick, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Skipton, 3 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 876; in 1831, 1567. A. P., £3,050.

CONSIDIE, or **CONSET-WITH-KNITSLEY**, a township in the parish of Lanchester, co.-palatine of Durham, 11½ m. W.N.W. from Durham. Pop., in 1811, 139; in 1831, 146. A. P., £1,784.

CONSTANTINE, a parish in the east division of the hundred of Kerrier, co. of Cornwall. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £19 3s. 10d. Church ded. to St Constantine. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Exeter. This village is the seat of the petty sessions for the division. Distance from Falmouth, 5½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 1229; in 1831, 2004. A. P., £6,503.

CONSTARD, a manor in the parish of Brede, co. of Sussex, possessing some peculiar privileges with regard to attendance on courts. See **BREDE**. Distance from Battle, 5 m. E.N.E.

CONVIL-CAYO, a parish in the hundred of Cayo, co. of Carmarthen, South Wales. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Carmarthen and dio. of St David's, to which is annexed the chapelry of Llau-Sayyll, rated at £5, returned at £63 15s. 4d. Patron, the prince of Wales. This vicinity is highly celebrated for its mineral springs. Distance from Llandovery, 7 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1668; in 1831, 1971. A. P., £6,365.

CONVIL-IN-ELVET, a chapelry in the parish of Abernant, co. of Carmarthen. Living, a chapelry to the parish of Abernant, of the certified value of £3. Pop., in 1801, 854; in 1831, 1566. A. P., £2,755.

CONWAY (TWE), a celebrated river of North Wales. It has its source in the small lake Llyn-Conway, among the mountains of that rugged district where the counties of Merioneth, Denbigh, and Carnarvon meet. Speedily augmented by the Mashno, the Celrw, the Llugwy, and other streams of the same mountain origin with itself, it flows with great rapidity through a beautiful and romantic valley, forming the boundary between the counties of Denbigh and Carnarvon for about 17 miles. Below Lima Hall, it descends from its mountain altitude, by a fall of about 50 feet, into the beautiful and fertile vale of Llanwrst, whence, to the sea, its course is winding and placid. From Trefriw, a mile below Llanwrst, to its junction with the sea, a mile below the town of Conway, it is a large navigable river. At Llanwrst it passes under an elegant bridge constructed by Inigo Jones; and at Conway it is crossed by a chain suspension-bridge. Its extreme length may be about 30 miles. In the early part of its course it is famous for trout, and at Conway, near its confluence with the sea, for a fishery of pearls.

CONWAY, or **ABERCONWAY**, a parish and town in the hundred of Isaf, co. of Carnarvon, North Wales. Living, a vicarage in the dio. of Bangor, rated at £7 7s. 6d. The situation of this parish is beautiful and commodious, on the west side of the river Conway, or rather the estuary of that river, where it meets the sea. The town, though somewhat improved, in consequence of the new line of road carried round the base of Penmaenmawr, and continued through its centre, with an elegant suspension-bridge across the Conway, is still poor and inconsiderable. It is surrounded with a wall 12 feet thick, fortified with towers and battlements, all in a state of considerable preservation. The castle, erected by Edward I., presents a striking and picturesque scene of ruins, many parts of it being still well-preserved, and calculated to give the spectator a high idea of its ancient grandeur. A few small vessels belong to the port, and ships are occasionally repaired here; but the trade is not by any means extensive. Bark, timber, corn, and slates, are the principal articles exported, and they can often be taken on board more conveniently higher up the river. The imports, also, being nothing more than necessities for the consumpt of the adjoining country, are carried up the river, and unloaded at the different landing places, whence they can be most easily conveyed to the places for which they are destined. The town, though without trade, and possessed of a very limited population, has its alderman, two bailiffs, a recorder, a coroner, water-bailiff, two sergeants-at-mace, &c. &c., and joins with Carnarvon, Criccieth, Nevin, and Pwllheli, in returning a member to parliament. It is the seat of the petty session for the hundred and the one adjacent. It has a weekly-market on

Friday; and it has seven annual fairs, viz. in March 26th, April 30th, June 20th, August 19th, September 16th, October 20th, and November 15th. A Cistercian abbey, founded here in 1185, by Llewellyn-ap-Jorwith, was by Edward I. transferred to Meinir, some miles to the northward. Distance from Bangor, 13 m. N.E. Pop. of the town and parish, in 1801, 889; in 1831, 1245. A. P., £1,123.

COOKBURY, a parish in the hundred of Black-Torrington, co. of Devon. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Milton-Damerell in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, not in charge. The patronage is joined with that of Milton-Damerell. Distance from Holsworthy, 4 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 261; in 1831, 290. A. P., £924.

COOKHAM, a hundred in the co. of Berks. It lies in the S.E. portion of the county, bordering on Surrey, and includes the greater part of Windsor Forest. It comprises 3 parishes, and contained, in 1831, a population of 5902.

COOKHAM, a parish in the above hundred. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Berks, and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £14 14s. 2d. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Patron, in 1829, W. Plumer, Esq. Cookham has two annual fairs; on May 16th and October 11th. Distance from Maidenhead, 2½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 2239; in 1831, 3337. A. P., £15,243.

COOKHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Ford, Northumberland, 9 m. N.N.W. from Wooler.

COOKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Blything, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory with Huntingfield, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, Lord Huntingfield. Distance from Halesworth, 2½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 264; in 1831, 287. A. P., £1,719.

COOKLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Wolverley, co. of Worcester, 3 m. N.N.E. from Kidderminster.

COOK-RIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Addle, W. R. of Yorkshire, 5½ m. N.N.W. from Leeds.

COOLING, a parish in the hundred of Sharnwell, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £14. Church ded. to St James. Patrons, in 1829, T. Best and H. Fox, Esqrs. Distance from Rochester, 4½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 97; in 1831, 131. A. P., £2,173.

COOL-PILATE, a township in the parish of Acton, co.-palatine of Chester, 4 m. S. from Nantwich. Pop., in 1801, 39; in 1831, 48. A. P., £811.

COOMBE, a township in the parish of Presteigne, co. of Hereford, 2½ m. E.S.E. from Presteigne. Pop., in 1801, 96; in 1831, 101. A. P., £697.

COOMBE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of East Meon, co. of Southampton, 6 m. W.S.W. from Petersfield.

COOMBE-BISSET, a parish in the

hundred of Cawden and Cudworth, co. of Wilts. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £7, returned at £120. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the prebendary of Coombe and Harnham. Distance from Salisbury, 3¼ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 271; in 1831, 358. A. P., £2,042.

COOMBE-KEYNES, a parish in the hundred of Winfrith, co. of Dorset. Living, a discharged vicarage with the curacy of Wool in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £13 18s. 11½d., returned at £130. Church ded. to the Holy Rood. Patron, in 1829, John Bond, Esq. "The tything man of Coombe-Kaines is obliged to do suit at Winfrith court, and after repeating the following incoherent lines, pays three-pence, and goes out without saying another word:—

"With my white rod,
And I am a fourth post;
That three-pence makes three;
God bless the king and the lord of the franchise.
Our weights and our measures are lawful and true,
Good morrow, Mr Steward, I have no more to say
to you."

On default of any one of these particulars, the court-leet of Coombe is forfeited.—Hutchins' Dorset, Vol. 1. p. 127. Distance from Wareham, 6 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 93; in 1831, 113. A. P., £739.

COOMBS, a parish in the hundred of Steyning, co. of Sussex. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £10 0s. 2½d. Patron, the earl of Egremont. Distance from Steyning, 2 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 47; in 1831, 71. A. P. not returned.

COOMBS-EDGE, a township in the parish of Chapel-en-le-Frith, co. of Derby, 2½ m. W.N.W. from Buxton. Pop., in 1801, 276; in 1831, 367.

COOMBLI, a hamlet in the parish of Whippingham, Isle of Wight, Southampton.

COPDOCK, a parish in the hundred of Sampford, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory, united with the vicarage of Washbrook, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £9 12s. 8½d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, Lord Walsingham. Distance from Ipswich, 3½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 225; in 1831, 310. A. P., £1,759.

COPENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, co.-palatine of Chester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £6 10s. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. This parish is composed of two adjoining townships, Copenhall-Church, and Copenhall-Monks. Distance from Nantwich, 5 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, of Copenhall-Church, 241; and of Copenhall-Monks, 121: in 1831, of Copenhall-Church, 350; and of Copenhall-Monks, 148; in whole 498. A. P. of the former, £2,013; of the latter, £1,682: in all £3,695.

COPFORD, a parish in the Witham division of the hundred of Lexden, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £15 3s. 4d. Pa-

tron, the king. Distance from Colchester, 4 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 495; in 1831, 611. A. P., £3,539.

COPGROVE, a parish in the lower division of the wapentake of Claro, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £5 9s. 7d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, T. Duncombe, Esq. Distance from Borough-bridge, 4½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 105; in 1831, 120. A. P., £955.

COPLE, a parish in the hundred of Wixantree, co. of Bedford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and diocese of Lincoln, rated at £7 17s., returned at £145. Church ded. to All Saints. Patrons, the dean and canons of Christ's church, Oxford. Distance from Bedford, 4 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 403; in 1831, 643. A. P., £2,583.

COPESTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Colebrooke, co. of Devon. There is a tradition that the Coplestones flourished in Devon before the conquest. There were a chapel, a mint, a prison and lodge, now all destroyed. Polwhele's Devon. vol. II. p. 35.

COPMANFORD. See **COPPINGFORD**.

COPMANTHORPE, a chapelry in that part of the parish of St Mary, Bishopshill-Junior, which is in the ainsty of the city of York. Distance from York, 4 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 184; in 1831, 393. A. P., £2,415.

COPNER, a tything in the parish of Portsea, county of Southampton.

COPP, a chapelry in the parish of St Michael, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of St Michael-upon-the-Wyne.

COPPENHALL, a chapelry in the parish of Penkridge, co. of Stafford. Living, a curacy with that of Penkridge, in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of £4, rated at £62. Chapel ded. to St Lawrence. Patron, in 1829, E. J. Littleton, Esq. Distance from Penkridge, 4 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 83; in 1831, 160. A. P., £1,238.

COPPINGFORD, or **COPMANFORD**, a parish in the hundred of Leighstone, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a rectory united with that of Upton, in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £18 13s. 1½d. Church, ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Lord Montague. Distance from Stilton, 5½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 53; in 1831, 44. A. P., £805.

COPPULL, a chapelry in the parish of Standish, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, returned at £111. Patron, the rector of Standish. Distance from Chorley, 3 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 832; in 1831, 908. A. P., £1,815.

COPSTON (MAGNA), a hamlet in the parish of Monks-Kirby, co. of Warwick. Distance from Nuneaton, 6½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1811, 106; in 1831, 108.

COPSTON (PARVA), a depopulated ham-

let in the parish of Wolvey, co. of Warwick. Distance from Nuneaton, 6½ m. E.S.E.

COPTHORNE, a hundred, situated near the centre of the county of Surrey. It reaches from Ewell to Eppingham, comprising 12 parishes with the towns of Epsom and Ewell, and, in 1831, a population of 10,727.

COQUET (THE), a river of Northumberland, which rises on the border of Scotland, and passes from Harbottle to the foot of the Simonside hills in a S.E. direction, whence flowing E. it descends through a fine vale to Warkworth, from which it flows in a direct course of about half a mile to the ocean. It is said that there are upwards of 14 feet of water upon the bar at its mouth in full sea. There is a good salmon fishery at its mouth.

COQUETDALE-WARD, a civil division of the county of Northumberland. It embraces the whole breadth of the county from the border of Scotland on the west to the German ocean on the east, comprising 15 parishes and 107 townships; and, in 1831, contained a population of 21,121.

COQUET ISLAND, in the east division of Coquetdale-ward, co. of Northumberland. It is situated in the German ocean about 2 m. from land, at the mouth of the river Coquet, whence its name. It is a narrow stripe of about a mile in length, barren, and unwholesome. It is now the resort of innumerable flocks of sea fowl, though anciently it had a castle and a convent. "This little island is said by Bede to be 'monachorum caetibus insignis' in St Cuthbert's time, about A.D. 680. Here was, till the dissolution, a small house of Benedictine monks, cell to Tynmouth, as parcel of which priory, 4th Edw. VI. this island was granted to John, Earl of Warwick." Tanner's Not. Mon.

CORBRIDGE, a parish and township in the east division of Tyndale ward, co. of Northumberland. It is about 8 m. in length by 2½ in breadth. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £11 11s. 8d. Church, ded. to St Andrew. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Carlisle. This parish, besides the township of Corbridge, comprises the townships of Aydon, Aydon-castle, Clarewood, Dilston, Halton, Halton-Shields, Thornborough, Whittington Great, and Whittington Little. Corbridge is situated on the north bank of the Tyne, over which it has a bridge of seven arches. "This," says Hutchinson, "is an ancient borough, and sent members to parliament, but on account of the expense of representation, the privilege was disused. Roger de Clavering, baron of Warkworth, had this manor by a grant of King John, with the privilege of an annual fair on the day of St John the Baptist, and a weekly market." Both fair and market have fallen into disuse. There are, however, at Stagshaw-Bank in the parish, fairs for the sale of live-stock, held annually on Whitsun-Eve and July 4th. A tryst is also held annually at the same place on the 24th of November. The Independents, Wesleyan Methodists, and Roman Catholics, have places of worship here.

Distance from Hexham, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop., in 1801, of the township of Corbridge, 1032, of the whole parish, 1744; in 1831, of the township of Corbridge, 1292, of the whole parish, 2102. A. P., of the parish, £19,154.

CORBY, a hundred in the co. of Northampton. It lies on the N.W. side of the county, bordering on Rutlandshire, and comprises 29 parishes. In 1831, it contained a population of 10,374.

CORBY, a parish and market-town in the wapentake of Belkiss, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Living, a vicarage annexed to the rectory of Imham in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 12s. 1½d. Church ded. to St John the Evangelist. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Francis Burton. The market, which has nearly gone into disuse, is held on Thursday, and it has two annual fairs for horses and cattle, August 6th and the Monday immediately preceding October 10th. Distance from Lincoln, 33 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 436; in 1831, 654. A. P., £2,216.

CORBY, a parish in the hundred of Corby, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £13 16s. 3d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Cardigan. Distance from Rockingham, 3 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 611; in 1831, 684. A. P., £1,115.

CORBY (GREAT), a township in the parish of Wetheral, Cumberland. Immediately adjoining, on the summit of a rocky cliff, stands Corby castle, which, on the authority of ancient records, is supposed to have been a gentleman's seat from the Conquest. There is a fine collection of portraits here. Distance from Carlisle, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 344; in 1831, 1285.

CORBY (LITTLE), a township in the parish of Warwick, Cumberland, at the confluence of the Eden and the Irthing. Distance from Carlisle, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 120; in 1831, 313.

CORELEY, a parish in the hundred of Stottesden, co. of Salop. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £5 5s. 10d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Corbet. Distance from Tenbury, 3 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 458; in 1831, 553. A. P., £4,222.

CORFE, a parish in the hundred of Taunton and Taunton-Dean, co. of Somerset. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, not in charge, rated at £11 18s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, F. G. Cooper, Esq. Distance from Taunton, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 194; in 1831, 271. A. P., £1,300.

CORFE-CASTLE, a parish and borough, formerly also a market-town in the hundred of Huishor, Blandford division, co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Kingston, exempt from visitation, and rated at £40 14s. 7d. Church ded. to St Edward the martyr. Patron, in 1829, Henry Bankes, Esq. This town, which stands upon an eminence nearly in the centre of the Isle of Pur-

beck, seems to have derived its name and all its importance from the adjoining castle, built by King Edgar. The population is mostly employed in the stone quarries and clay pits, for which the place is celebrated: the stone is exported to London, and the clay to the potteries in Staffordshire. Though for ages a borough by prescription, Corfe-castle was not incorporated till the reign of Elizabeth, when the inhabitants were invested with the same liberties as those enjoyed by the Cinque-Ports. Peculiar privileges were added to them by James I., and especially by Charles II. But the fatal schedule A of the reform bill has deprived this place of its most important privilege, that of sending two members to parliament. It is now united with Wareham in the elective franchise. It is governed by a mayor elected at the court-leet of the lord of the manor, and 8 burgesses, who are styled barons. Thursday was the market-day, but the market has been long discontinued. Two annual fairs are still held, 12th May and 29th October. The castle, seated on a steep hill to the north of the town, is joined to it by a massive bridge of four high and narrow arches, crossing a dry ditch of great depth. It was on this bridge that Edward the martyr, murdered by the orders of his stepmother, the beautiful but wicked Elfrida, fell down and expired; hence it is called, to this day, St Edward's Bridge. The castle is half a mile in circumference, and was a place of prodigious strength. In the war between Charles I. and his parliament, it was held by the lord-chief-justice Banks for Charles. In 1645, it was besieged by the parliamentary forces under general Fairfax, taken and reduced to what it still is, a huge pile of ruins. Distance from Dorchester, 23 m. E.S.E. From London, 115 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, of the borough, 741; of the borough and parish, including the tytlings of North and South divisions, 1344; in 1831, of the borough, 960; of the whole, borough and parish, 1712. A. P. of the borough and parish, £6,596.

CORFE-MULLEN, a parish in the hundred of Cogdean, co. of Dorset. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Sturminster-Marshall, in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, not in charge. Chapel ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Wimborne-Minster, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 401; in 1831, 603. A. P., £2,056.

CORFTON. See **CROFTON**.

CORHAMPTON, a parish in the upper half-hundred of Meon-Stoke, Portsdown division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated in the parliamentary returns at £63. Patron, in 1829, H. P. Wyndham, Esq. There is a school here endowed with £22 per annum, which educates eight boys. Distance from Bishops-Waltham, 4 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 120; in 1831, 125. A. P., £1,293.

CORLEY, a parish in the Atherstone division of the hundred of Hemlingford, co. of Warwick. Living, a vicarage in the archd.

of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry. Patron, in 1829, F. Gregory, Esq. Distance from Coventry, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 291; in 1831, 307. A. P., £1,792.

CORNARD (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Babergh, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £9. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, J. G. Sparrow, Esq. Distance from Sudbury, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 535; in 1831, 819. A. P., £2,191.

CORNARD (LITTLE), a parish in the same hundred. Living, a rectory, rated at £8 2s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patroness, 1829, Mrs Green. Pop., in 1801, 279; in 1831, 345.

CORNBROUGH, a township in the parish of Sheriff-Hutton, N. R. of York-shire. Distance from York 11 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 61; in 1831, 59.

CORNDKAN, a hamlet in the parish of Winchcombe, co. of Gloucester.

CORNELLY, a parish in the west division of the hundred of Powder, co. of Cornwall. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, returned at £47. Church ded. to St Cornelius. Patron, the vicar of Probus, but the nominee must be recommended by the parishioners. Distance from Tregony, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 137; in 1831, 170. A. P., £1,704.

CORNEY, a parish in Allerdale ward, co. of Cumberland. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £9 17s. 1d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron the earl of Lonsdale. This parish was the birth-place of Edward Troughton, celebrated for his skill in optics, and his ingenuity in constructing philosophical and mathematical instruments. Distance from Ravenglass, $3\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 222; in 1831, 292. A. P., £3,196.

CORNFORTH, a township in the parish of Bishops-Middleham, co.-palatine of Durham, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Durham. Pop., in 1801, 324; in 1831, 353. A. P., £1,298.

CORNHILL, a chapelry in the parish of Norham, co.-palatine of Durham. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Norham, in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, of the value of £11 1s. Chapel ded. to St Helen. Patron, the vicar of Norham. Here are the ruins of an old castle often taken and retaken in the border wars. There is a fair held here annually, December 6th. Distance from Coldstream in Scotland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 668; in 1831, 765. A. P., £8,210.

CORNSAY, a township in the parish of Lanchester, co.-palatine of Durham, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Durham. Pop., in 1801, 231; in 1831, 230.

CORNWALL,

The county which forms the S.W. extremity of Great Britain. It is surrounded on all sides by the sea, except on the east, where it bor-

ders on Devonshire, from which it is separated by the river Tamar. It is washed by the Bristol channel on the N., by the British channel on the S., and by the Atlantic or Irish sea on the W. Its extreme length from N.E. to S.W. has been calculated to be $78\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and its extreme breadth from N. to S. 43 miles. Its circumference has been taken at from 200 to 210 miles, and its contents at 1827 square miles, or 849,280 square acres,—of which not less than 200,000 acres, or nearly a fourth part of the whole, may be denominated waste lands, affording throughout the year only a coarse scanty pasturage to a few goats and sheep.

Divisions.—Civilly it is divided into 9 hundreds, viz. East and West Kerrier, Lesnewth, Penwith, Powder, Pyder, Stratton, and Trigg. It now sends four members to parliament for the shire, who are elected for the eastern division at Bodmin, and for the western at Truro. Each of its twenty boroughs—most of them being only paltry villages—formerly sent two members, viz. 40 in all. It comprises 203 parishes, of which 85 are rectories, 96 vicarages, and 22 curacies. Pop., in 1801, 188,269; in 1831, 301,000. A. P., £916,060. Cornwall is ecclesiastically within the diocese of Exeter, province of Canterbury, and with three parishes in Devonshire forms an archdeaconry.

Climate, Physical Features, &c.—This county is intersected from E. to W. by a ridge of rugged and bleak hills, and its general aspect is barren and dreary. From its vicinity to the Atlantic, the climate is extremely damp; but, except to persons of scorbutic habits, it is highly salubrious, the inhabitants being in general healthy and vigorous, and attaining many of them a remarkable longevity. The winters are more mild here than in any other part of the island; myrtles, if they are only sheltered from the salt winds that blow from the sea, will flourish in the open air the whole year round. The spring shows itself in buds and blossoms very early, but its progress is less rapid than in countries where it is later in making its appearance. The summers are not hotter in proportion as the winters are less cold, the air being always cooled by the sea-breeze.

Soil.—The soil is various, but may be comprehended generally under three kinds:—the black and gritty,—the shelly and slaty,—and the stiff reddish soil approaching to clay. The hills and higher grounds are entirely covered with the first; in less elevated situations it bears excellent crops of potatoes, and even of barley and oats. The second kind of soil predominates about the middle of the county, and bears sometimes good crops of wheat. The third is calculated for any kind of crop.

Hills and Rivers.—Some of the hills of this county are of considerable height. Brown-Willey, the highest, is calculated to be 1368 feet above the level of the sea. Carraton-Hill, Kil-Hill, Henborough, and Codenborough, are all of them upwards of 1000 feet above the level of the sea. Owing to this circumstance, to the numerous springs to which these mountains give birth, and to the constant moisture of the atmosphere, the rivers and streams here are

more numerous, and, in proportion to their length of course, larger than perhaps in other quarters of the island. Of these, the principal are the Tamar, the Lynher, the Tide or Tidi, the Leaton, the East Looe, the Dulooe, the Fowey, the Fal, the Heyl, and the Camel or Alan.—Of these, the largest is undoubtedly the Tamar, which, rising in the parish of Moorwinstow, in the N.E. corner of the county, within 3rd miles of the Bristol channel, runs across the neck of the peninsula, forming the boundary between this county and that of Devon, and after a course of 40 miles, during which it receives numerous accessions, falls into the sea between Mount-Edgcombe and the lands of Stonehouse and St Michael's island, in Plymouth sound.—The Lynher rises to the west of Launceston, and flowing S.S.W. by Callington to Notter bridge, becomes navigable, spreading out into the Lynher creek. Four miles farther on it meets the Tamar, and after, with it, forming the fine harbour of the Humber, with the creeks on the west of St John's and Mellbrook, and of Stonehouse on the east, opens into Plymouth sound.—The Tide or Tidi, has its source on Carraton hill, and flows by St Germans, where it becomes unavigable, into the Lynher creek, and by it into the sea.—The Leaton has its source to the N.E. of Liskeard, and passing near that place, falls into the sea, after a course of 12 miles.—The East Looe has its source in the parish of St Cleor, and the West Looe, or Dulooe, in the parish of St Pennock. The former becomes navigable at Sandplace, the latter at Trelawn-wear, and both, after a course, the one of ten and the other of seven miles, fall into the sea by one mouth between East and West Looe.—The Fowey has its source near the mountain of Brown-Wiley in the parish of Altonon. It becomes navigable at Lostwithiel, a little below which it meets the Leryn creek, forming a wide and deep haven. Passing the town of Fowey, it falls into the sea, after a course of about 26 miles.—The Fal has its source to the west of Reach hills, and meeting with Truro and St Clement's creeks, forms, after a course of about 20 miles, the harbour of Falmouth. The Heyl, or Hele, has its source in the parish of Weidron, becomes navigable at Gweek, and, after forming Helford haven, falls into the sea about twelve miles from its source.—The Camel, or Alan, has its source about two miles to the north of Camelford. It becomes navigable at Polbrock, and flowing by Padstow, falls into the Bristol channel by an estuary of one mile broad. A bar of sand, thrown up by the winds and tides across the mouth of this haven, renders the entrance impracticable for vessels of any considerable burden, and dangerous even for small vessels except in fair weather and at full tide.

Fisheries.—Having such a number of rivers entering the sea by deep creeks and broad estuaries, the fisheries of Cornwall might naturally be expected to be extensive and profitable. At one time they not only supplied a large portion of the subsistence of the people, but formed an important article of commerce. They have

been, however, for some time past on the decline. Vast quantities of turbot, sole, piper, dory, red mullet, whiting, and mackerel, are still caught; but the herrings and pilchards—the latter found no where else save on the opposite shores of Brittany and the south coast of Ireland—are the principal objects with the Cornish fishermen. Sixty thousand hogsheads of the latter have been caught in the bay of St Austell in one season. A capital of £400,000 is said to be invested in this business, and in its various processes upwards of 12,000 people find employment.

Animals and Productions.—The native cattle are small and hardy, generally black, short horned, and thick-boned. The Devonshire breed, sometimes pure and sometimes mixed in various proportions, is also common through the county. Oxen are generally used for the draught, and in the mining districts many mules are bred, and are in general request. Goats are more numerous here than perhaps in any other division of the kingdom. It does not appear that either in plants or animals there is any thing peculiar to the county if we perhaps except the pyrrhocorax, a kind of crow, having a red bill with red legs and feet, called the Cornish cough, and this too is said to be becoming even here a rare bird.

Minerals.—By its mineral products Cornwall is distinguished above all other counties of England, and indeed above most places of the same extent in any quarter of the globe. Tin has been a product of this county—if we may credit Herodotus, Strabo, and other ancient historians and geographers—from the earliest ages noticed in uninspired records: the Phœnicians, the first maritime merchants, having supplied themselves with this article from hence long before the European tribes had emerged from their barbaric slumbers. Tin alone for many ages was sought after here, and it does not appear to have even been dreamed of that its hills were equally rich in copper. There are besides these, mines where copper and cobalt, tin and cobalt, antimony and manganese, are wrought at the same time. There are also mines of lead, but they are inconsiderable when compared with those of tin and copper. The tin after being separated from the ore is cast into blocks weighing from 2½ to 4 cwt. each. Of these blocks from 25,000 to 30,000 are on an average produced annually, the value of which may be taken at £350,000. The produce of the copper-mines, in 1824, was 8417 tons of copper, value £743,253; in 1825, 9144 tons of copper, value £798,790; and in 1826, 10,450 tons of copper, value £755,358. The expense of working the mines must be very great. That of Dolcoath, in the parish of Camborne alone, has been stated at £4,000 per month. Upwards of 120 steam-engines are employed in drawing water, rubbish, and ore from them. In the parish of Gwennap alone, the steam-power in operation is said to be equal to that of 2500 horses. Gold is also found here in some of the ores, but not in sufficient quantity to make its extraction a separate or particular ob-

ject. These veins are chiefly met with in

St Biazey, Duge, Greenapp, Germoe, Gwin-ear, Redruth, St Agnes, Stythian, and Illogan [see these articles], also along the north coast from Lelant to the Land's End. The mines are all private property, let from time to time for special considerations, varying in amount from one 30th to one 12th part of the produce. Slate, the best that has yet been discovered, is dug out of the quarries between Liskeard and the Tamar, especially from the celebrated one of Dennybal in the parish of St Teath. Immense quantities of this slate, which is of a fine grey-blue colour and so close in the texture that on being struck it sounds like metal, is shipped at Port-Isaac, about 5 m. distance from the quarry, for the continent, where it is in high request. Large quantities of granite or moor-stone have also been exported of late years for the erection of bridges and other public buildings. Pottery-clay of an excellent quality is found in the parishes of Roche, St Stephen, and St Denis, vast quantities of which are shipped at the port of Charleston in the parish of St Austell, for the potteries of Staffordshire. The soap rock to the north of Kinaceo-Cove is rented exclusively by the Worcester porcelain company. Fine clay of an excellent quality is found near Lelant, which is carried into Wales for the laying the bottoms of the copper furnaces. The white topaz is found in St Michael's-mount. The asbestos, from which may be made incombustible cloth, is found in some of the mines, and a stone called the swimming-stone, from its floating upon water. Except what is connected with the smelting of its metal ores, Cornwall can scarcely be said to possess any manufacture. A few paper-mills are found on the rivers, some coarse woollen-cloth is made at Perran-ar-worthal, and there is a carpet-manufactory at Truro.

History.—The name of this county has been supposed to be derived from its shape, a horn or promontory, and its early inhabitants, called by the Saxons *Wealas*, or *Cornweals*. Previous to the descent of the Romans it was inhabited by three British tribes, the Carnabii, the Cimbrii, and the Damnonii. Passing the fabulous history of King Arthur, who is said to have been born here in the castle of Tintogel and killed near Camelford, we find the Cornish men resisting vigorously, and often successfully, the encroachments of the Saxons. They were, however, finally subdued under Athelstane, since which, Cornwall has remained more quietly perhaps than any of the other divisions of the country, an integral part of the kingdom. In 1337, Cornwall was erected a dukedom in favour of Edward the Black Prince, and by act of parliament settled on the eldest sons of the kings of England, with whom it has remained ever since. It has large revenues annexed, and the government is vested in the duke who has his chancellor, attorney, and solicitor-generals, &c., his court of exchequer, and the appointment of sheriffs. Whatever is connected with the mines, belongs to a separate

jurisdiction: the miners, by ancient prescription confirmed by an act of the reign of Edward III., being exempted from all civil jurisdiction other than that of the stannary courts except in cases "affecting land, life, or limb." At the head of this jurisdiction is a lord-warden, under whom is a vice-warden, who hold a court of equity once a month for all matters belonging to the mines. From this court no writ of error lies to the courts at Westminster, but there may be an appeal to the lord-warden and from him to the duke and his council. No new laws affecting the mines can be enacted without the consent of 24 persons elected out of the four stannaries of Feymore, Blackmore, Tywarthle, and Penwith and Kerrier, six for each district. They are called *stannators*, and their meetings—regulated by a speaker formally chosen and adjourned from time to time according to circumstances—are called *stannary parliaments*. The revenue of the duchy depends in a great measure on the prosperity of the mines. The direct tax amounts to £4 upon all tin raised in Cornwall; the restrictions and regulations of the coinage add from £1 to £2 per ton to the duty. The price of the metal is thus artificially raised from £5 to £6 per ton, while the produce itself—from £15,000 to £20,000—is almost wholly swallowed up by various sinecure offices.

Antiquities.—Rude monuments of its early inhabitants, such as large unwrought stones sometimes placed singly and sometimes in circles, tumuli, cairns, cromlechs, and rocking stones, supposed to be, a number of them at least, the remains of Druidical superstition, are abundant in Cornwall. The ruins of baronial castles belonging to the middle ages are also numerous.—Including two alien, there were 20 religious houses, a preceptory of the knights hospitallers, 11 colleges and 7 hospitals in this county before the Reformation. Excepting the priory of St Germans there are no monastic remains worthy of notice.

CORNWELL, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, county of Oxford. Living, a discharged rectory in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, rated at £7 4s. 2d., returned at £90. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Chipping-Norton, 4 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 87; in 1831, 110. A. P., £1,223.

CORNWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, co. of Devon. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £33 4s. 7d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the bishop of Exeter. The river Yealm intersects this parish, and it is separated from the parish of Harford by the Erme. Distance from Earls-Plympton, 4½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 745; in 1831, 1056. A. P., £5,544.

CORNWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, co. of Devon. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £10. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the Rev.

Charles Barter. Here was a priory of seven nuns of the order of St Austin, said to be founded by the ancestors of the Edgecombs, valued 26th Hen. VIII., at £63 2s. 10d. The remains of this house are only two arched gateways. Distance from Totness, 4 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 468; in 1831, 567. A. P., £3,602.

CORPUSTY, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 12s. 8thd., returned at £52. Church ded. to St Peter. Patronage requesstrated. Distance from Aylesham, 6 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 278; in 1831, 468. A. P., £1,079.

CORPHAM-CASTLE, in the parish of Diddlebury, county of Salop. Distance from Ludlow, 9 m. N.N.E.

CORRIDGE, a township in the parish of Hartburn, Northumberland. Distance from Morpeth, 11 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 23; in 1831, 23.

CORRINGHAM, a wapentake in the parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. It forms the N.W. extremity of the county, and is separated from Nottinghamshire by the Trent. It comprises 11 parishes with the town of Gainsborough, and contained, in 1831, a population of 13,183 souls.

CORRINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Barstable, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £22 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. W. R. Stephenson. Distance from Horndon-on-the-Hill, 3 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 210; in 1831, 231. A. P., £3,123.

CORRINGHAM (GREAT and LITTLE), a parish in the south division of the wapentake of Corringham, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a vicarage, exempt from visitation, in the dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12, returned at £120. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Patron, the prebendary of Corringham. Distance from Gainsborough, 4 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 427; in 1831, 559. A. P., £6,388.

CORSE, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Westminster, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £6 2s. 9d. Church ded. to St Margaret. Patron, the king. Distance from Newent, 5¹/₂ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 335; in 1831, 476. A. P., £3,164.

CORSECOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster-Fornn and Redhone, Bridport division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £21 3s. 4d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, T. B. Hollis, Esq. Distance from Beaminster, 4¹/₂ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 415; in 1831, 714. A. P., £4,613.

CORSENSIDE, a parish in the N.E. division of Tindale ward, co. of Northumberland. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £3 1s. 3d.; returned at £80. Patron, in

1829, J. C. Hopkins, Esq. Distance from Hexham, 19 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 374; in 1831, 524. A. P., £4,357.

CORSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, co. of Wilts. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, a peculiar, rated at £10 16s.; returned at £149 17s. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Patron, in 1829, R. Methven, Esq. Corsham has been often celebrated for its healthy situation, and for the longevity of its inhabitants. There are here chapels belonging to the Independents and Baptists. The church here, according to Tanner, was given by William the Conqueror to the abbey of St Stephen at Caen in Normandy, and, by Henry VI., to King's college, Cambridge. There seems to have been here also a nunnery. The priory has been converted into the parsonage-house. Sir Richard Blackmore, an eminent physician and voluminous poet, still known to poetical readers by a very fine poem, entitled 'Creation,' was a native of this place. The market-day was Wednesday. It has still two annual fairs, March 7th and September 4th. Distance from Chippenham, 4 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 2402; in 1831, 2952. A. P., £14,652.

CORSLEY (GREAT and LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Warminster, co. of Wilts. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £11 0s. 10d. Church ded. to St Margaret. Patron, in 1829, the marquess of Bath. Distance from Warminster, 3 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1412; in 1831, 1729. A. P., £4,345.

CORSTON, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Bath and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £6 3s. 9d.; returned at £89. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the bishop of Bath and Wells. Distance from Bath, 3¹/₂ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 268; in 1831, 433. A. P., £2,259.

CORSTON, a tything and chapelry in the borough of Malmesbury, Wilts. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of St Paul. Chapel ded. to All Saints. Distance from Malmesbury, 2¹/₂ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 127; in 1831, 219.

CORTON, a hamlet in the parish of Portesham, co. of Dorset, 2 m. E. from Portesham.

CORTON, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10; returned at £138 16s. 9d. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Patron, the lord chancellor. This place appears to have been formerly much more populous than it is now. Distance from Lowestoft, 3 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 241; in 1831, 410. A. P., £1,594.

CORTON, a township in the parish of Cliffe-Pypard, co. of Wilts. Distance from Calne, 5 m. N.E.

CORTON, or CORTINGTON, a tything in the parish of Beyton, co. of Wilts, 5¹/₂ m. S.E. by E. from Warminster.

CORTON-DENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, co. of Somerset. Living a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £13 9s. 4^d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, E. B. Portman, Esq. Distance from Sherborne in Dorset, 4 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 377; in 1831, 494. A. P., £2,534.

CORTON-HACKET, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, co. of Worcester. Living a curacy united with the rectory of Northfield. Distance from Bromsgrove, 5 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 155; in 1831, 178. A. P. £2,517.

CORWEN, a parish and town partly in the hundred of Edernion, co. of Merioneth, and partly in the hundred of Isaled, co. of Denbigh, North Wales. Living, a rectory and vicarage in the dio. of St Asaph's, rated, the rectory, at £15 13s.; the vicarage at £7 1s. 3d. Patron, the bishop of St Asaph. The market-days are Tuesday and Friday, and it has five annual fairs, March 12th, May 24th, July 14th, October 7th, and November 20th. Distance from Bala, 10 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 1369; in 1831, 1980. A. P., 6,884.

CORYTON, a parish in the hundred of Liffon, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £8 13s. 9d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, T. W. Newman, Esq. Distance from Tavistock, 6¹/₂ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 154; in 1831, 314. A. P., £1,401.

COSBY WITH LITTLE THORPE, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, co. of Leicester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £4 15s.; returned at £93. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, Thomas Pares, Esq. Distance from Leicester, 6 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 555; in 1831, 1009. A. P., £3,591.

COSCOMBE, a hamlet in the parish of Dedbrook, Gloucestershire, 3 m. N.E. by E. from Wenchcombe.

COSFORD, a hundred in the co. of Suffolk. It lies in the south side of the county, comprises 18 parishes; and, in 1831, contained a population of 10,489.

COSFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Newbold-upon-Avon, co. of Warwick. Distance from Rugby, 3 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 63. A. P., £834.

COSGROVE or **COVESGRAVE**, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £14 11s. 3d. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, in 1829, J. C. Mansel, Esq. Distance from Stoney-Stratford, 1¹/₂ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 505; in 1831, 624. A. P., £3,662.

COSHESTON, a parish in the hundred of Castle-Martin, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of St David; returned at £130. Distance from Pembroke, 3 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 401; in 1831, 678. A. P., £1,418.

COSHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Wymering, co. of Southampton. Distance from Portsea, 4¹/₂ m. N.N.E.

COSKA-MOOR, a hamlet in the parish of Arncliffe, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Settle, 8 m. N.N.E.

COSMORE, a hamlet in the parish of Buckland-Newton, co. of Dorset.

COSMUS (St) AND DAMIAN. See BLEANE.

COSSALL, a parish in the south division of the wapentake of Broxtow, co. of Nottingham. Living, a curacy united to the rectory of Wollaton in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York. Distance from Nottingham, 6 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 353; in 1831, 341. A. P., £1,322.

COSSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £17 7s. 6d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, T. Babington, Esq. Distance from Mount-Sorrel, 2¹/₂ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 298; in 1831, 283. A. P., £3,473.

COSSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £13 10s. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, T. Smith, Esq. This is one of the most beautiful villages in the county. Distance from Bridgewater, 4 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 237; in 1831, 280. A. P., £3,259.

COSTESSY, or **COSSEY**, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, of the certified value of £40; returned at £100. Church ded. to St Edmund. Patrons, the mayor and corporation of Norwich. There is a Catholic chapel here. Distance from Norwich, 1¹/₂ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 604; in 1831, 1098. A. P., £3,191.

COSTOCK, or **CORTLINGSTOCK**, a parish in the south division of the wapentake of Rushcliffe, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £7 18s. 4d. Church ded. to St Giles. Patron, in 1829, Lord Ranelagh. Distance from Nottingham, 9¹/₂ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 244; in 1831, 412. A. P., £1,740.

COSTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £16 6s. 3d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the king. Distance from Melton-Mowbray, 7 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 150; in 1831, 170. A. P., £2,959.

COSTON, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, returned at £100. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the archdeacon of Norfolk. Distance from Wymondham, 4¹/₂ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 49; in 1831, 64. A. P., £355.

CÔTE. See ASTON, Oxford.

COTES, a township in the parish of Eccleshall, co. of Stafford, 7 m. N.W. by W.

from Stafford. Pop., in 1801, 196; in 1831, 261.

COTES DE VAL, a hamlet in the parish of Kincote, co. of Leicester. Pop., in 1821, 7; in 1831, 6.

COTGRAVE, a parish in the south division of the wapentake of Bingham, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, consisting of two portions, rated, the one at £10 7s. 3½d., the other at £9 14s. 9½d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the earl of Manvers. Here is the seat of the ancient court of St John of Jerusalem, which possesses a pretty extensive jurisdiction. Distance from Nottingham, 6 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 596; in 1831, 842. A. P., £5,341.

COTHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Keelby, co. of Lincoln. In former times a Cistercian nunnery existed here. Distance from Great Grimsby, 9 m. N.W. by W.

COTHAM, a parish in the south division of the wapentake of Newark, co. of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £7 18s. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the duke of Portland. Distance from Newark, 4½ m. Pop., in 1801, 77; in 1831, 74. A. P., £1,154.

COTHAM (EAST and WEST), two hamlets in the parish of Kirk-Lentham, N. R. of Yorkshire, 6½ m. N.N.W. from Guisborough.

COTHELSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Taunton, co. of Somerset. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Kingston, returned at £70. Patron, the vicar of Kingston. On Cotelstone hill in this parish—the elevation of which is 1250 feet—there is a round tower of great antiquity, from which there is a most enchanting prospect extending over eleven counties. Distance from Taunton, 7 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 103; in 1831, 120. A. P., £1,546.

COTHERIDGE, or **COTHORIDGE**, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Doddhugtree, co. of Worcester. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £5 16s. 8d., returned at £40. Church ded. to St Leonard. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. H. Berkeley. Distance from Worcester, 3½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 254; in 1831, 276. A. P., £2,751.

COTHERSTON, a township in the parish of Romald-Kirk, N. R. of Yorkshire. Here are the ruins of an old castle that belonged to the family of Fitz-Hugh. Distance from Barnard-Castle, 3½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 636; in 1831, 631. A. P., £9,129.

COTHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Marham, county of Berks.

COTLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Colyton, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £9. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Wm. Michell. Distance from Honiton, 3 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 214; in 1831, 240. A. P., £1,338.

COTMENHAY, a hamlet in the parish of Ilkeston, county of Derby.

COTNESS, a township in the parish of Howden, E. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Howden, 5 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 27; in 1831, 29. A. P., £1,066.

COTON, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, co. of Cambridge. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £6 12s. 11d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patrons, the master and fellows of Catherine hall, Cambridge. Distance from Cambridge, 3 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 126; in 1831, 225. A. P., £1,072.

COTON, a hamlet in the parish of Cropredy, co. of Oxford. Distance from Bunbury, 4 m. N.E.

COTON, a township in the parish of Hambury, co. of Stafford. Distance from Uttoxeter, 6½ S.E. by E. Pop., in 1811, 69; in 1831, 56.

COTON WITH HOPTON, a liberty in the parish of St Mary Lichfield, co. of Stafford. Distance from Stone, 5½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 336; in 1831, 642. A. P., £6,141.

COTON, a hamlet in the parish of Tamworth, co. of Stafford. Distance from Tamworth, 1½ m. N.W. by W.

COTON-IN-THE-ELMS, a township in the parish of Lullington, co. of Derby, 5½ m. S.S.W. from Burton in Staffordshire. Pop., in 1801, 248; in 1831, 264. A. P., £2,255.

COTON, a hamlet in the parish of Leamington, county of Warwick.

COTON, a hamlet in the parish of Churchover, co. of Warwick, 3½ m. from Rugby.

COTON-CLAY, a parish in the hundred of Guileborough, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £10. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, T. Belgrave, Esq. Distance from Daventry, 10½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 116; in 1831, 83. A. P., £1,696.

COTON-FAR, AND COTON-NEAR, two hamlets in the parish of Market-Bosworth, co. of Leicester, 1½ m. S.W. from Market-Bosworth.

COTTENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chesterton, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £36 15s. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the bishop of Ely. This is among the most famed parishes in England for the produce of the dairy; for excellent cheese it stands almost unrivalled. This is no doubt owing in part to the rich pasture-lands along the banks of the Ouse, but much more to the extreme care and scientific skill with which the dairies are managed. It was here, at his manor of Cottenham, that Geoffrey, abbot of Crowland, with the assistance of his monks, commenced in 1109 a course of lectures which issued in the formation of a system of academical education, and the establishment of the university of Cambridge. This was the birth-place of Archbishop Tension. Distance from Cambridge, 6½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 1088; in 1831, 1635. A. P., £7,767.

COTTERBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Black-Auton, co. of Devon, 4 m. W. from Dartmouth.

COTTERED, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, co. of Hertford. Living, a rectory with that of Broadfield, annexed to the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £20 8s. 6½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Jones. Distance from Buntingford, 3 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 339; in 1831, 436. A. P., £2,480.

COTTERSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Wilbybrook, co. of Northumberland. Living, a discharged vicarage with Glassthorpe, in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £37 19s., returned at £100. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, Sir George Booth and others. It was at Cotterstock-hall, in this parish—belonging to his friend Mr Norton—that the poet Dryden composed his Fables, and here he spent the two last summers of his life. Distance from Oundle, 2 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 136; in 1831, 161. A. P., £1,199.

COTTESBACH, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, returned at £118 7s. 4d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. R. Marriot. Distance from Lutterworth, 1½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 91; in 1831, 108. A. P., £2,321.

COTTESBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Gillsborough, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £26 0s. 10d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. Laugham, Bart. Distance from Northampton, 9½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 290; in 1831, 226. A. P., £5,810.

COTTESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, co. of Oxford. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the provost and fellows of Eton college. Distance from Bicester, 6 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 106; in 1831, 163. A. P., £1,374.

COTTESLOE, a hundred in the co. of Buckingham. It lies between the hundreds of Newport and Ashenden on the borders of Bedfordshire, comprising 30 parishes. In 1831, it contained a population of 17,435.

COTTESMORE, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, co. of Rutland. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Barrow in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £25 16s. 3d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, Sir Gerard Noel, Bart. Distance from Oakham, 4½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 416; in 1831, 487. A. P., £3,304.

COTTINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Corby, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £23 7s. 8½d. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Patrons, the principal and fellows of Brazen-nose college, Oxford. Distance from Rockingham, 2 m.

S.W. Pop., in 1801, 471, including the township of Middleton, 882; in 1831, 470, including the township of Middleton, 903. A. P., £1,306; for the township of Middleton, £1,120; in all £2,426.

COTTINGHAM, a parish and township in the Hunsley-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of the east riding and dio. of York, of the certified value of £42, returned at £102. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Chester as impropriator of the rectory of Cottingham, which is rated in the king's books at £106 13s. 4d. This parish is remarkable for the fertility of its soil, and contains many fine houses occupied by the opulent tradesmen and merchants of Hull. There is in this neighbourhood a curious intermitting spring. Cottingham had at one time a weekly market and two annual fairs, both of which have long been discontinued. Distance from Kingston-upon-Hull, 4½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1927; in 1831, 2575. A. P., £24,261.

COTTINGLY, a hamlet in the parish of Bingley, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Bradford, 4 m. N.W.

COTTINGWITH (EAST), a township in the parish of Aughton, E. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Pocklington, 9 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 250; in 1831, 310. A. P., £1,249.

COTTINGWITH (WEST), a township in the parish of Thorganby, in the same riding. Distance from York, 9½ m. S.E.

COTTLES, an extra-parochial liberty with Little Chadfield, in the hundred of Bradford, co. of Wilts. Distance from Melksham, 3½ m. W.

COTTON, a township in the parish of Allendale, Northumberland, 2 m. N.W. from Allendale.

COTTON, a township in the parish of Sandbach, hundred of Northwich, co. palatine of Chester. Distance from Middlewich, 2½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 77; in 1831, 86. A. P., £498.

COTTON, a township in the parish of Wem, Whitechurch, co. of Salop. Pop., in 1821, 458; in 1831, 438.

COTTON, a township in the parish of Alveton, co. of Stafford. There is here a curacy endowed with £400 private benefaction, and £1,000 royal bounty, in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry. Cotton is within the honour of Tutbury, duchy of Lancaster. Distance from Cheadle, 5½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 302; in 1831, 471. A. P., £1,719.

COTTON, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, co. of Suffolk, 2 m. W.N.W. from Mendlesham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £15 10s. 2½d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the Rev. P. Eade. Pop., in 1801, 441; in 1831, 585. A. P., £2,425.

COTTON, or **COTTUM**, a township in the parish of Langtoft, partly within the liberty of St Peter of York, and partly in the wapen-

take of Dickerling to which it is a chapelry. Living, a curacy, a peculiar of the prebendary of Langtoft. Distance from Great Driffield, 5½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 16; in 1831, 25. A. P., £1,417.

COTTON, a township in the parish of Hovingham, N. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Helmsley, 8 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 98; in 1831, 131. A. P., £918.

COTTON-ABBOTS, a township in the parish of Chrisleton, co.-palatine of Chester, 4 m. E.N.E. from Chester. Pop., in 1801, 21; in 1831, 11. A. P., £540.

COTTON-EDMUND'S, a township in the same parish, 4½ m. E.S.E. from Chester.

COTTEN-END, a hamlet in the parish of Cardington, co. of Bedford, 3¼ m. S.E. from Bedford.

COTTONHILL, a hamlet in the parish of St Mary, in the liberty of the town of Shrewsbury, co. of Salop, 1½ m. N.N.W. from Shrewsbury.

COUDESON, or **COTISDON**, a hamlet in the parish of Upton-Snodsbury, co. of Worcester.

COUGHALL, or **CONGHALL**, a township in the parish of Backford, co.-palatine of Chester, 3¼ m. N.E. from Chester. Pop., in 1801, 17; in 1831, 26. A. P., £594.

COUGHTON, a hamlet in the parish of Walford, co. of Hereford, 3 m. S.E. from Ross.

COUGHTON, a parish in the Alcester division of the hundred of Barlichway, co. of Warwick. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £9 10s. 7½d.; returned at £104. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, Sir Charles Throckmorton, Bart. The seat of this gentleman—which has been occupied for many ages by branches of the same family—has been much admired for its antiquity, and the delightful view which it commands of the windings of the Arrow, and of the surrounding country. Distance from Alcester, 2 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, of Coughton, 203; of the hamlet of Sambourn, 526; in all 709; in 1831, of Coughton, 816; of Sambourn, 694; in all 1510. A. P. of Coughton, £2,000; of Sambourn, £2,653; in all, £4,653.

COULDSNOUTH WITH THOMPSON'S-WALLS, a township in the parish of Kirknewton, co. of Northumberland, 7¼ m. W.N.W. from Wooler. Pop., in 1801, 32; in 1831, 41. A. P., £643.

COULSDON, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, co. of Surrey. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £21 16s. 5½d. Church ded. to St John the Evangelist. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Distance from Croyden, 5½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 420; in 1831, 630. A. P., £3,837.

COULSTON (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Whorwelsdown, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £7 14s. 2d.; returned at £140. Church ded. to St Thomas à Becket. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Dis-

tance from Westbury, 5 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 90; in 1831, 103. A. P., £3,618.

COULSTON (WEST) and **BAYNTON**, a tything in the parish of Edington, co. of Wilts. Distance 3 m. W. from Westbury.

COULTON, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £18 6s. 8d.; returned at £88 0s. 2½d. Chapel ded. to the Holy Trinity. Every land-owner who contributes to the minister's stipend has his share of the patronage. There are three chapels-of-ease in this parish, viz. at Fintwhaite, Haverthwaite, and Morland, besides a meeting-house belonging to the Society of Friends. Distance from Ulverstone, 5½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, including the chapelry of Rusland, East and West Coultons, Haverthwaite, Fintwhaite, and Nibthwaite, 1516; in 1831, 1786. A. P., £1,726.

OUND, a parish in the hundred of Conder, co. of Salop. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £33. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, Lord Yarmouth. Distance from Much-Wenlock, 6¼ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 439; in 1831, 404. This is exclusive of the chapelry of Cressage, the population of which, in 1801, was 275; in 1831, 276; making the total of the parish, in 1801, 714; in 1831, 680. A. P., £5,972.

COUNDEN, a township in the parish of St Andrew-Auckland, co.-palatine of Durham, 2 m. E.S.E. from Bishop-Auckland. Pop., in 1801, 163; in 1831, 475. A. P., £1,076.

COUNDEN-GRANGE, a township in the same parish, 1½ m. E.S.E. from Bishop-Auckland. Pop., in 1801, 25; in 1831, 44. A. P., £637.

COUNDON, a hamlet in the parish of Holy Trinity, co. of Warwick. Population, in 1801, 158; in 1831, 192. Assessed property, £2,043.

COUNTLESS-THORPE, a chapelry in the parish of Blaby, co. of Leicester, 6 m. S. from Leicester. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, not in charge. Pop., in 1801, 540; in 1831, 839. A. P., £2,291.

COUNTISBURY, a parish in the hundred of Sherwill, co. of Devon. Living, a curacy conjoined with the vicarage of Linton, in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the archdeacon of Barnstaple. Distance from Ilfordcombe, 15½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 120; in 1831, 187. A. P., £639.

COUNTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Bytham-Castle, co. of Lincoln. Distance from Corby, 2¼ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 35; in 1831, 65. A. P., £989.

COUPE - LENCH - NEWHALL, a township in the parish of Bury, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Distance from Haslingden, 4 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 676; in 1831, 1519.

COUPLAND, a township in the parish of

Kirknewton, Northumberland, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wooler. Pop., in 1801, 70; in 1831, 100. A. P., £1,290.

COURAGE, a tything in the parish of Chieveley, co. of Berks, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Newbury.

COURTENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £12 10s. 10d. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Northampton, 5 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 139; in 1831, 120. A. P., £2,363.

COVE, a tything in the parish of Yately, co. of Southampton, 9 m. E.N.E. from Odilham. Pop., in 1801, 357; in 1831, 443. A. P., £1,194.

COVE-CHAPEL, a chapelry in the parish of Tiverton, co. of Devon, 5 m. N. from Tiverton.

COVE-HYTHE, or **NORTH HALES**, a parish in the hundred of Blything, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage with the rectory of Benacre, rated at £5 6s. 8d. Distance from Southwold, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. Population, in 1801, 180; in 1831, 182. Assessed property, £808.

COVE (NORTH), a parish in the hundred of Wangford, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Willingham, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10. Church ded. to St Botolph. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Beccles, 3 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 178; in 1831, 183. A. P., £1,074.

COVE (SOUTH), a parish in the hundred of Blything, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 2s. 11d. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Southwold, 4 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 131; in 1831, 183. A. P., £814.

COVEN. See **BREWOD.**

COVENEY, a parish and township in the south division of the hundred of Witchford, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Manea, in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £5. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, Lord Rokeby. Distance from Ely, 4 m. W. Pop., in 1801, exclusive of the chapelry of Manea, 212, with Manea, 712; in 1831, 348; with Manea, 1170. A. P., exclusive of Manea, £3,478: with Manea, £9,670.

COVENHAM - ST - BARTHOLOMEW, a parish in the wapentake of Ludborough, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £17 12s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. John Fretwell. Distance from Louth, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 170; in 1831, 222. A. P., £1,424.

COVENHAM-ST-MARY, a parish in the same wapentake. Living, a discharged rectory, rated at £10. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Pop., in 1801, 114; in 1831, 163. A. P., £1,032.

COVENTRY,

A city and county of itself, locally situated in the county of Warwick. Pop., in 1801, 16,034; in 1831, 27,070. A. P., £57,770.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.—The livings are: 1st, St Michael's, a vicarage, rated at £26 15s. 6d. The church is an ancient and splendid edifice, with a fine tower of four stages surmounted by an octagonal spire, generally thought to be among the best-proportioned in Europe, 303 ft. in height. The patron is the king. A chapel has been erected in this parish by the parliamentary commissioners, with a curacy subordinate to the vicarage.—2d, The Holy Trinity, a vicarage, rated at £10. The church is a venerable and magnificent pile of building, with a beautiful tower. The patron of this is also the king.—3d, St John's, a rectory, returned at £70. The patrons are the mayor and corporation of Coventry. In consequence of some real or affected necessity, this living has come to be annexed to the head mastership of the free-school, including also a lectureship for the second master. These livings are all in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, a diocese which includes the entire county of Derby, of Stafford—the parishes of Broom and Clent excepted—the greater proportion of Warwickshire, and nearly a moiety of the county of Salop, comprising in all 577 parishes. Besides the established churches there are here places of worship for Baptists, Wesleyan Methodists, Unitarians, and Roman Catholics.—There is a free grammar school, founded in the time of Henry VIII. by John Hales, Esq., and endowed with lands that yield annually £900. This school is under the management and in the patronage of the corporation.—The Bablake blue-coat school has an annual income of £340, upon which 26 boys are maintained, clothed, educated, and apprenticed. The sole patronage of this seminary also belongs to the corporation. Besides these there are several charity schools. There are also a National school, and a Lancasterian one, both supported by subscription, and several well-endowed hospitals and alms houses. Here is said to have been in the Saxon times a famous convent of nuns, under the government of St Osburg, which was destroyed by the Danes, A.D. 1016. But about the year 1043, the munificent earl of Mercia, Leofric, with his lady Godiva, began here a noble monastery which they endowed with 24 manors. The monks continued here to the surrender, 30th Hen. VIII., about which time their revenues were returned at £731 19s. 5d. The cathedral of this monastery, which was a most splendid edifice, has been entirely destroyed.

General Description.—Coventry is pleasantly situated—nearly in the centre of the kingdom—on a gentle declivity, bounded for a short distance on the N.E. by the Sherburn, and the Radford brook which running from north to south unites its waters with the Sherburn in the middle of the town. It is a place of very considerable antiquity, and was in the 13th century

surrounded with a wall three miles in circumference. It was in 1461, by charter from Hen. VI., erected, with a district of four miles round it, into a county of itself, under the appellation of 'the city and county of the city of Coventry.' In common with all ancient towns which have not been subjected to the force of fire or some other overwhelming calamity, out of which they have risen with more than original grandeur, it presents but a dark and repulsive appearance. The streets are many of them narrow, almost closed over by projecting upper stories, but partially paved, and though gas has been introduced, not very brilliantly illuminated. The suburbs have of late years been vastly augmented with spacious streets and fine ranges of elegant buildings.

Trade.—Having the advantage of the Oxford and Coventry canals, this town is admirably situated as a place of trade, being central to the three great ports of the kingdom, London, Liverpool, and Hull. The making of caps was long almost monopolized by this city. To these succeeded the manufacture of broad-cloths, which was extensively and successfully carried on for upwards of a century. Tammies, camlets, shallons, and calimancoes, succeeded to the broad cloths; and these again gave place to the throwing of silk, the weaving of silk-gauze, broad silks, and ribbands, which continue to be the staple of its traffic. The market-day is Friday, and fairs are held annually on the 21st of April, 16th of August, and 21st of October. What is called the Great show-fair continues for eight days, commencing on the Friday after Corpus-Christi day. The ridiculous fable of the lady Godiva redeeming from her husband Leofric, earl of Mercia, and first lord of the city, the forfeited privileges of the citizens, by riding naked through the city at mid-day, is kept up on the first of these eight days, if not annually, at least occasionally, by the heads of the corporation in their robes, and the several trading companies, escorting a valiant fair one, who in imitation of Godiva, rides through the city in a close flesh-coloured dress.

History, Government, &c.—Coventry has had the honour of two parliaments being held in it—one by Henry IV., from which all lawyers were excluded, called in consequence 'Parliamentum Indocorum,' and one by Henry VI., in which Richard, duke of York, and the friends of the house of York were attainted. Edward IV. deprived it of its charter. In the beginning of the 16th century the bishop of Chester condemned here seven persons for heresy, who were all burnt at stakes in the Little Park. In 1554 Mr Hopkins, sheriff of the city, was thrown into the Fleet prison on a charge of heresy, and though shortly after liberated, was happy to flee the country. Lawrence Sanders, Robert Glover, and Cornelius Bonney, were committed to the flames here the following year. Mary, queen of Scots, during her long imprisonment was twice here, and her son, the British Solomon, with a vast retinue, paid it a visit a few years before his death. He was on this occasion presented by the corporation

with a gold cup weighing 45 ounces, and containing £100. Charles I., when he unfurled the flag of defiance to his parliament at Nottingham, ordered the authorities of Coventry to attend him, but the majority of the citizens being friends to their country and the best interests of mankind, prevented them. Charles attempted to possess himself of the city, but without effect; and it was by the lord Brook secured for the parliament, for whom it was garrisoned and preserved through the war. During the time of the preparation, several quarries in the neighbourhood, which it was supposed might be places of shelter for an attacking army, were filled up by the women of the city, who assembled at the beat of a drum, and with mattocks and spades marched in military array, headed by an amazon, bearing as an ensign of command, a large club over her shoulder. At the restoration, Charles II. was proclaimed by the mayor and aldermen amidst an immense concourse of the citizens, the public conduits of the city in the mean time flowing with wine, with the most triumphant acclamations. He was shortly after waited upon by a deputation from the city, who presented him a basin and ewer, with fifty pieces of gold, and a surrender of all the king's lands, in return for all which kindness, the merry monarch—whose mirth was scarcely more remarkable than his malignity—sent next year the earl of Northampton, with a large retinue of court-gentry and a body of troops, to break down the city walls, as a punishment for the citizens having shut their gates upon his father, which orders they executed so effectually, that they left of a wall, three miles in circuit, with 32 towers, only the dismantled gates and a few fragments.—Coventry was early celebrated for its dramatic amusements. Perhaps next to the Chester mysteries, no English performances of this kind were so celebrated in early times as the Coventry plays. "Before ye suppression of the monasteries," says Dugdale, "this city was very famous for the pageants that were play'd therein upon Corpus Christi day."—By the charter of James I., the government is vested in a mayor, a warder, two sheriffs, two bailiffs, a steward, two chamberlains, a coroner, town clerk, two wardens, ten aldermen, who are justices of the peace within the city and its county, and preside over the ten wards into which it is divided, 31 superior, and 25 inferior common-councillmen, &c. &c. The jurisdiction of the corporation extends to all cases short of treason, but it has become the custom to remit all capital cases to the judges of assize. The superior council of 31 elect a mayor, sheriffs, steward, and coroner, annually, and the aldermen as vacancies occur. The city has 10 wards, with each its respective alderman, and 13 fraternities or trading companies, admission into which can be obtained only by a servitude to the trade of seven years, within the city and liberties. The city returns two members to parliament; the right of election was formerly with all freemen not receiving alms, in number about 3,500; it is now enjoyed by only 1500. The sheriffs are the returning officers. Among the privi-

loges of the freemen of Coventry, there is the strange one of depasturing cattle upon a tract of laud extending to about 3000 acres, from Lammas to Candlemas, hence called the 'Lammas grounds.' Coventry is 91 m. N.W. by N. from London; and 10 m. N.N.E. from Warwick.

COVERHAM, a parish in the west division of the wapentake of Hang, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, returned at £80. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Patron, in 1820, the Rev. S. Hardcastle. Pop., in 1801, returned under the different townships of Agelthorpe, Caldbridge, Carlton, Carlton-Highdale, Melmerby, and Srafton-West, 1006; in 1831, 1233. A. P., £7,154.

COVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10 1s. 8d.; returned at £135. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, Earl Fitzwilliam. Distance from Kimbolton, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 104; in 1831, 146. A. P., £1,535.

COW-HONEYBORNE, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Kiftsgate, co. of Gloucester. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester. The patronage goes with that of the curacy of Church-Honeyborne. Distance from Chipping-Campden, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 274; in 1831, 329. A. P., £1,998.

COWARNE (MUCH), a parish in the hundred of Broxash, co. of Hereford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £14 19s. 7d. Church ded. to St. Mary. Patron, the bishop of Gloucester. Distance from Bromyard, 6 m. S. S. W. Pop., in 1801, 548; in 1831, 573. A. P., £4,240.

COWARNE (LITTLE), a parish in the same hundred. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Ullingswick. Patron, the bishop of Gloucester. Distance from Bromyard, 4 m. S. W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 111; in 1831, 180. A. P., £739.

COWBIT, a parish in the wapentake of Elloe, co. of Lincoln. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, of the certified value of £39 6s. 6d. Chapel ded. to St. Mary. Distance from Crowland, 5 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 366; in 1831, 556. A. P., £2,668.

COWBRIDGE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Cowbridge, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Llanbleiddan. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Gloucester. This town is pleasantly situated in the fertile vale of Glamorgan, on the small river Ddau, over which there is a stone bridge from which the place takes its name. It is governed by 2 bailiffs, 12 aldermen, and 12 capital burgesses. It sends, in conjunction with Cardiff and Llantrissant, one member to parliament. It has a market on Tuesday for corn, cattle, and sheep; and it has annual fairs the Tuesday before March 25th, May 4th, June 24th, and 28th September. Distance from Cardiff, 11 m.

W. Pop., in 1801, 759; in 1831, 1097. A. P., £1,792.

COWBROW, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby - Lonsdale, Westmoreland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. S. W. from Kirby-Lonsdale.

COWDEN, a parish in the hundred of Sommerden, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £9 18s. 11d. Church ded. to St. Mary Magdalene. Patron, in 1820, the Rev. T. Harvey. This parish is separated from the county of Sussex on the south by a small stream, one of the four principal heads of the Medway. There is an annual fair on the 2d of August for cattle, pedlery, &c. Distance from Tunbridge Wells, 8 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 553; in 1831, 689.

COWDON, a township in the parish of Mappleton, E. R. of York. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £2 15s. 4d. Patron, the king. The church has been washed away by the sea, and the parish has been assigned as a township to Aldborough and Mappleton. Distance from Hornsea, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. Pop. in 1801, 115; in 1831, 146. A. P., £1,588.

COWES (EAST), a hamlet in the parish of Whippingham, Isle of Wight division of the co. of Southampton. It is situated on the east bank of the mouth of the Medina, or the Cowes river, and has a considerable trade. There is a custom-house here. Distance from West Cowes, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. S. E.

COWES (WEST), a sea-port and chapelry in the parish of Northwood, Isle of Wight division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, returned at £110. Patron, the vicar of Carisbrook. This, with its twin-sister East Cowes, which stands directly opposite on the east bank of the river, in all probability owe their existence to two forts built here by Henry VIII. for the purpose of defending the entrance to the river. That on the west bank is still in good repair. Here is an excellent harbour of easy access, and equally convenient for sailing to the east or to the west. Cowes has, in consequence, become a large and flourishing town, carrying on a lucrative trade with France, Spain, and the shores of the Mediterranean. The principal articles of export are wheat, flour, malt, barley, and salt, all the native products of this beautiful and very fertile island. The town is most romantically situated at the mouth of the Medina river. The streets are narrow, and the buildings in general far from being elegant; but, rising in terraces one above another from the bottom to the brow of the hill, viewed from the sea, or the opposite bank, they have a singularly picturesque appearance, at the same time the prospects which they themselves command are the most delightful that fancy, in her happiest moments, ever could conceive. Enjoying a most salubrious atmosphere, a fine beach, and a neighbourhood rich in all that constitutes rural beauty, with an easy, a safe, and a ready communication, by means of steam-boats, with the adjacent ports in the island, and on the main-

land. Cowes has become a favourite sea-bathing station, and large additions of handsome houses both to the town and neighbourhood for accommodating its numerous and fashionable visitors, have, of late, been made, and are still making. There is here an excellent dock-yard in which ships are frequently built for the royal navy. Distance from Southampton, $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. The returns are all included in those of the parish of Northwood.

COWFOLD, a parish in the hundred of Windham and Ewhurst, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £10 6s. 8d. Patron, the bishop of Chichester. Distance from Horsa-ham, 7 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 601; in 1831, 809. A. P., £2,121.

COWGROVE, a tything in the parish of Wimborne, co. of Dorset, 1 m. S. from Kingston. Pop., in 1821, 638; in 1831, 728.

COWICK, or **CWICH**, a chapelry, adjacent to the city of Exeter, in the parish of St Thomas the apostle, co. of Devon. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Exeter.

COWICK, a township in the parish of Snaith, W. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Snaith, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 709; in 1831, 928. A. P., £3,431.

COWLAM, a parish in the wapentake of Buckrose, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £11 11s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, B. T. Bowes, Esq. Distance from Great Driffield, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W.N. Population, in 1801, 17; in 1831, 49. Assessed property, £2,200.

COWLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Preston-Bisset, co. of Buckingham, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W.S. from Buckingham.

COWLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Dronfield, co. of Derby, 1 m. W.S.W. from Dronfield.

COWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Rappsgate, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £9 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the king. Distance from Cheltenham, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 251; in 1831, 323. A. P., £1,835.

COWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, co. of Middlesex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £11. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Patron, in 1829, E. Illiard, Esq. Distance from Uxbridge, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 214; in 1831, 315. A. P., £1,699.

COWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, co. of Oxford. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, returned at £73. Patrons, the dean and canons of Christ church. Distance from Oxford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E.E. Pop., in 1801, 345; in 1831, 558. A. P., £1,828.

COWLEY, a quarter in the parish of Guosall, co. of Stafford. Distance from Newport, in the co. of Salop, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 446; in 1831, 498.

COWLEY-BRIDGE, a hamlet in the parishes of Brampford-Spike, St David, Exe-

ter, and Upton-Pyne, co. of Devon, 3 m. N.N.W. from Exeter.

COWLING, a parish in the hundred of Risbridge, co. of Suffolk. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, returned at £54. Church ded. to St Margaret. Patrons, the master and fellows of Trinity hall, Cambridge. Here are two annual fairs, July 31st and October 17th. Distance from Clare, 7 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 570; in 1831, 845. A. P., £3,593.

COWLING. See **BURREL**.

COWLING, a township in the parish of Kildwick, W. R. of Yorkshire. The inhabitants of this populous and rapidly increasing township are almost all engaged in the cotton manufacture. Distance from Skipton, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 1140; in 1831, 2249. A. P., £4,196.

COWPEN, a township in the parish of Horton, co. of Northumberland. This township is the seat of numerous and extensive collieries. Distance from Morpeth, 7 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 853; in 1831, 2081.

COWPEN-BEWLEY, a township in the parish of Billingham, co. palatine of Durham. Distance from Stockton-upon-Tees, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 128; in 1831, 137. A. P., £4,088.

COWSBY, a parish in the wapentake of Birdsforth, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged rectory, a peculiar, in the dio. of York, rated at £5 11s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, Thomas Alston, Esq. Distance from Thirsk, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 67; in 1831, 89. A. P., £596.

COWSIDE, a hamlet in the parish of Giggleswick, W. R. of the co. of York. It forms part of the township of Rathmill.

COWTHORN, a township in the parish of Middleton, N. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Pickering, 4 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1821, 22; in 1831, 18.

COWTHORPE, a parish in the upper division of the wapentake of Claro, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £4 15s. 10d., returned at £111. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, T. Starkie, Esq. This parish boasts of an oak-tree 60 feet in circumference. Distance from Wetherley, 3 m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 148; in 1831, 146. A. P., £1,139.

COWTON (EAST), a parish in the wapentake of Gilling-cast, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £4 6s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the trustees of St John's hospital, Kirby-Ravenshaw. Distance from Catterick, 7 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 323; in 1831, 374. A. P., £3,773.

COWTON (NORTH), a township in the same parish, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by N. from Catterick. Pop., in 1801, 282; in 1831, 264. A. P., £1,519.

COWTON (SOUTH), a township and chapelry in the same parish. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester,

of the certified value of £39 4s. Patron, the vicar of Gillig. The battle of the Standard was fought here, 1138, when the Scots were totally routed with the loss of 11,000 men. Distance from Catterick, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 142; in 1831, 163. A. P., £2,107.

COXFORD, a hamlet in the parish of East Rudham, co. of Norfolk. Here was in ancient times a priory of regular canons.

COXALL. See **BUXTON**, Hereford.

COXHOE, a township in the parish of Kelloe, co.-palatine of Durham, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Durham. Pop., in 1801, 117; in 1831, 158. A. P., £884.

COXLIDGE, a township in the parish of Gosforth, Northumberland. The grand stand on the Newcastle race-course is within the limits of this township. Distance from Newcastle, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 108; in 1831, 965.

COXWELL (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Farringdon, co. of Berks. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £7 7s. 11d. Church ded. to St Giles. Patron the bishop of Salisbury. Distance from Great Farringdon, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 241; in 1831, 337. A. P., £1,227.

COXWELL (LITTLE), a township and chapelry in the parish of Great Farringdon, co. of Berks. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Great Farringdon. Distance from Great Farringdon, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 225; in 1831, 304.

COXWOLD, a parish in the wapentake of Birdforth, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York. There is here a fair held annually, August 25th. Laurence Sterne held the curacy of this parish at the time he wrote his once admired but now neglected romance, *Tristram Shandy*. Distance from Easingwold, 5 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 1099; in 1831, 1360. A. P., £11,819.

COY-CHURCH. See **COED-DIW-CHURCH**.

COYTŷ, a parish in the hundred of Newcastle, county of Glamorgan, South Wales. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, rated at £21 12s. 3½d. Patron, — Wyndham, Esq. Distance from Bridgend, 1 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 1018; in 1831, 1642. A. P., £5,877.

COZENLY. See **AZERLEY**.

CRABHALL. See **BLACON**.

CRABTREE, a hamlet in the parish of Broad-Clist, county of Devon.

CRACKENTHORPE, a township in the parish of Bongate, Westmoreland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Appleby. Pop., in 1821, 134; in 1831, 115.

CRACO, a township in the parish of Burnall, W. R. of Yorkshire, 7 m. N.N.W. from Skipton. Pop., in 1801, 291; in 1831, 150. A. P., £1,393.

CRADLEY, a chapelry in the parish of Hales-Owen, co. of Worcester. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, returned at £66 4s. 5d. Patron, in 1829,

George Vansittart, Esq. There are mineral waters in this parish strongly impregnated with sulphate of soda and magnesia. Baths both hot and cold have been erected, and it has become the resort of numerous invalids. Distance from Hales-Owen, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1434; in 1831, 2022. A. P., £2,143.

CRADLEY (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Radlow, co. of Hereford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £18. Church ded. to St James. Patron, the bishop of Hereford. Distance from Ledbury, 8 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 622; in 1831, 776. A. P., £3,672.

CRADLEY (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Radlow, co. of Hereford. Distance from Ledbury, 7 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 695; in 1831, 733. A. P., £4,091.

CRAFT, a hamlet in the parish of Hinton, county of Somerset.

CRAGHOW. See **CARGO**.

CRAIKE, a parish formerly in the S.W. division of Darlington-ward, co.-palatine of Durham, now annexed to the N. R. of the co. of York, being locally situated in the wapentake of Bulmer. Living, a rectory, a peculiar in the dio. of Durham, rated at £10. Church ded. to St Cuthbert. Patron, the bishop of Durham. Distance from Easingwold, 3 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 404; in 1831, 607. A. P., £4,860.

CRAKEHALL-WITH-ELMER, a township in the parish of Topcliffe, N. R. of Yorkshire, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Boroughbridge. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 77. A. P., £891.

CRAKEHALL, a township of Bedale, N. R. of Yorkshire, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. from Bedale. Pop., in 1801, 460; in 1831, 580. A. P., £3,005.

CRAKEMARSH, or **CROKEMARSH**, a township in the parish of Uttoxeter, co. of Stafford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Uttoxeter.

CRAMBE, a parish in the wapentake of Bulmer, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £9 1s. 8d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the archbishop of York. Distance from New Malton, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, returned separately, under the townships of Barton-le-Willows, Crambe, and Whitwell-on-the-Hill, 453; in 1831, 573. A. P., £5,798.

CRAMLINGTON, a chapelry in that part of the parish of St Andrew, Newcastle, which is in the east division of Castleward, co. of Northumberland. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of St Nicholas, Newcastle, returned at £100. Chapel ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, Sir M. W. Ridley, Bart. Distance from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 271; in 1831, 931. A. P., £4,858.

CRANAGE, a township in the parish of Sandbach, co.-palatine of Chester, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Middlewich. Pop., in 1801, 385; in 1831, 438. A. P., £2,456.

CRANBORNE, or **CRANBOURN**, a hundred in the east and west divisions of Shaston, co. of Dorset. It comprises 13 parishes, with

Cranborne-chase, and the market-town of Cranborne; and, in 1821, contained a population of 4731.

CRANBORNE, a market-town and parish in the above hundred. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £6 13s. 4d.; returned at £120. The church, formerly the conventual church of the priory, is ded. to St Bartholomew. Patron, the marquess of Salisbury. This town is most delightfully situated in the centre of a large expanse of rich champaign land, near the N. E. border of the county. It has a market on Thursday, and two annual fairs on the 24th of August and the 6th of December. It is divided into three liberties, called the tything, the priory, and the borough, to each of which a tything-man and a bailiff are appointed. The jurisdiction of the county magistrates extends over the whole. The old manor-house, called Cranborne-castle, used frequently to be the royal residence when the cares of state were laid aside for the pleasures of Cranborne-chase, an extensive woodland tract, reaching to within a small distance of Salisbury, and which is still stocked with upwards of 10,000 deer. Here the chase-courts were formerly held, and there was a room in the house called the Dungeon, used as the chase prison, "which by old presentments," says Hutchins, "seems to have been much in use." This was the birth-place of Bishop Stillingfleet, in 1635. Distance from Dorchester, 30 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, including the tythings of Alderholt, Beveridge, Blagdon, Farewood, and Moncton-up-Wimborne, 1402; in 1831, 2158. A. P., £3,973.

CRANBROOKE, a small hundred in the lathe of Scray, county of Kent, containing 4 parishes, and, in 1821, a population of 4,482.

CRANBROOKE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Cranbrooke, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £19 19s. 4½d.; returned at £95. The church, a large and beautiful edifice, is ded. to St Dunstan. Patron, in 1829, the marquess of Salisbury. The town is situated upon a small brook called the Crane, whence its name. Here was erected by the Flemings, under the patronage of Edward III., in the 10th year of his reign, the first woollen manufactory attempted in England. This town continued for ages to be the centre of that manufacture, till it was removed into the counties of Gloucester and Somerset. The market-day is Wednesday; and here are two annual fairs, the 30th of May and the 29th of September, for horses and cattle. There are here places of worship for Calvinistic Baptists, Huntingdonians, (a particular class of Methodists, founded by the late William Huntingdon, who was a native of this parish), Independents, Wesleyan Methodists, and Unitarians. Sir Richard Baker, author of the English chronicles, was a native of this parish. Distance from Maidstone, 14 m. S.S.E. Pop. of the town and parish in 1801, 2561; in 1831, 3844. A. P., £18,102.

CRANFIELD, a parish in the hundred

of Redborne-Stoke, co. of Bedford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £33 2s. 1d. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, in 1829, E. Hobson, Esq. One of the titles of the duke of Dorset is baron of Cranfield. Distance from Amptill, 6 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 961; in 1831, 1260. A. P., £4,256.

CRANFORD, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, co. of Middlesex. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of London, rated at £16. Church ded. to St Dunstan. Patron, the earl of Berkeley. Distance from Hounslow, 2½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 212; in 1831, 377. A. P., £1,468.

CRANFORD (St ANDREW), a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £9 9s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, Sir George Robinson, Bart. Distance from Kettering, 4½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, including that of Cranford-St-John, 419; in 1831, 564. A. P., £2,541.

CRANFORD (St JOHN), a parish united to the above. Living, a rectory, rated at £12. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. Distance from Kettering, 4 m. E.S.E.

CRANHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £13 13s. 4d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, T. Ludley, Esq. Distance from Horn-Church, 2½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 240; in 1831, 300. A. P., £2,808.

CRANHAM, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged rectory united with that of Brimpsfield, in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £6 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St James. Patron, Lord Viscount Mount Edgcumbe. Here are a number of manufactories of earthenware. Distance from Painswick, 2 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 250; in 1831, 394. A. P., £1,389.

CRANLEY, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, co. of Surrey. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £20 18s. 1½d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. John Wolfe. The foundations of Vacherie, the baronial residence of the lords of the shire, surrounded with a moat, are still visible in this parish, and it gives the title of viscount to the earl of Onslow. Distance from Godalming, 7 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 1090; in 1831, 1328. A. P., £5,781.

CRANMORE (West), a parish in the hundred of Wells-Forum, co. of Somerset. Living, a curacy united to the vicarage of Doulting, in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, of the value of £14 18s. The patronage, with that of East-Cranmore, is included in that of the vicarage of Doulting. Distance from Shepton-Mallet, 3½ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 229; in 1831, 298. A. P., £3,040.

CRANMORE (East), a parish in the hundred of Frome, co. of Somerset. Living,

a curacy to the vicarage of Douling. Distance from Shepton-Mallet, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 53; in 1831, 64. A. P., £1,605.

CRANOE, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 16s. 8d.; returned at £140. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the earl of Cardigan. Distance from Market-Harborough, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 91; in 1831, 100. A. P., £945.

CRANSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Plomesgate, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. Chevallier. Distance from Framlington, 2 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 210; in 1831, 323. A. P., £1,523.

CRANSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, co. of Northampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £8 5s. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, J. C. Rose, Esq. Distance from Kettering, 3 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 217; in 1831, 308. A. P., £3,705.

CRANTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Pyder and western division of the co. of Cornwall. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, returned at £47 10s. Church ded. to St Cadock. Patrons, in 1829, Mr Buller and others. Distance from St Michael, 7 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 299; in 1831, 458. A. P., £3,244.

CRANWELL, a parish in the hundred of Flaxwell, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of Raucedon, returned at £58. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. Distance from Sleaford, 4 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 229. A. P., £1,801.

CRANWICK, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8 9s. 7d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, H. S. Partridge, Esq.

CRANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory, united with that of Letton, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 18s. 6d. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Watton, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 226; in 1831, 323. A. P., £1,458.

CRASTER, a township in the parish of Embleton, Northumberland, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Alnwick. Pop., in 1801, 100; in 1831, 212. A. P., £900.

CRASWELL (LOWER and UPPER), a township and chapelry in the parish of Clouddock, co. of Hereford. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Brecon and dio. of St David's, returned at £25. Chapel ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. John Rogers. Here was a monastery in ancient times. Distance from Hay in the co. of Brecon, 7 m.

S.E. Pop., in 1801, 391; in 1831, 374. A. P., £1,896.

CRATFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Blything, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage with Laxfield, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 7s. 11d. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Halesworth, 5 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 551; in 1831, 692. A. P., £2,418.

CRATHORN, a parish in the west division of the liberty of Langbaugh, N. H. of Yorkshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £10 11s. 10d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patrons, in 1829, Godfrey Wentworth and Robert Chalmer, Esq. Distance from Yarn, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 307; in 1831, 304. A. P., £2,822.

CRAWBROOK, a township in the parish of Ryton, co. of Durham, 8 m. W.N.W. from Gateshead. Pop., in 1801, 325; in 1831, 340. A. P., £2,147.

CRAWDUNDALE-WAITH, a hamlet in the parish of Newbiggin, Westmoreland.

CRAWFORD-TARRANT WITH PRESTON, or **LITTLE CRAWFORD**, a parish in the hundred of Badbury, co. of Dorset. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol. Chapel ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, E. B. Portman, Esq. Bishop Poor founded an abbey of Cistercian nuns here about the year 1230. It had, at the dissolution, a revenue of £214 7s. 9d. Distance from Blandford-Forum, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E.E. Pop., in 1801, 76; in 1831, 78. A. P., £1,056.

CRAWLEY, a township in the parish of Eglingham, Northumberland. Crawley tower, a Roman structure, commands a charming view of the vale of Whittingham, with the course of the Breamish from its source as far as Horton castle. Distance from Alnwick, 8 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 30; in 1831, 32.

CRAWLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Witney, co. of Oxford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Witney, N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 157; in 1831, 275. A. P., £1,122.

CRAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Buddlesgate, co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory, a peculiar, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £35 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. This parish is within the jurisdiction of the Cheyney court held at Winchester. Distance from Winchester, 5 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 324; in 1831, 372. A. P., £2,587.

CRAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Buthinghill, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £6 15s.; returned at £150. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, James Clitheroe, Esq. There are two annual fairs held here, on May the 8th and September the 29th. Distance from Cuckfield, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. Pop., in 1801, 210; in 1831, 394. A. P., £1,645.

CRAWLEY (HUSBOARNE), a parish in the hundred of Manshead, co. of Bedford. Living, a discharged vicarage united with Copley-

Guise, in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Woburn, 1½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 543; in 1831, 680. A. P., £2,074.

CRAWLEY, (NETHER), a hamlet in the parish of Luton, co. of Bedford, 1½ m. N.N.E. from Luton.

CRAY (THE), a small stream in the co. of Kent. It falls into the Darwent, 2 m. N.N.W. of Dartford.

CRAY (THE), a rivulet in Breconshire, Wales, a tributary of the Uske.

CRAY, a hamlet in the parish of Devynock, co. of Brecon, South Wales. A chapel has been erected at Llan-Llid for the accommodation of the inhabitants of this hamlet. Distance from Brecon, 9 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 440; in 1831, 576. A. P., £2,428.

CRAY-FOOTS, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, co. of Kent. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £8 3s. 4d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the king. Foots-Cray place is a beautiful building after a design by Palladio. Distance from London, 12½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 151; in 1831, 308. A. P., £2,661.

CRAY (ST MARY'S), a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, co. of Kent. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Orpington. Patron, the rector of Orpington. This has always been considered the principal of the four parishes into which the district called 'the Crays,' from its being watered by the Cray, has been divided. Distance from Foots-Cray, 2 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 672; in 1831, 905. A. P., £3,827.

CRAY (NORTH), a parish in the same hundred. Living, a rectory with Ruxley in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £13 9s. 9½d. Church ded. to St James. Patron, in 1829, T. Coventry, Esq. Distance from Foots-Cray, 1 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 192; in 1831, 342. A. P., £2,919.

CRAY (ST PAUL'S), a parish in the same hundred. Living, a rectory, rated at £12 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Paulinus. Patron, Lord Sidney. Distance from Foots-Cray, 2 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 263; in 1831, 411. A. P., £2,722.

CRAYFORD, a parish in the hundred of Lessness, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory, a peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £35 13s. 4d. Church, ded. to St Paulinus. Patron, in 1829, Thomas Austen, Esq. This village, which takes its name from a ford over the Cray, was formerly a market-town; the market has been long in desuetude, but there is still a fair held here on the 8th of September. There are here on the Cray very extensive bleaching-grounds, and large establishments for printing calicoes. Numerous caverns are met with here, some of them of a great depth, the origin of which seems to have puzzled the antiquarian brotherhood in no small degree. The most reasonable theory regarding them seems to be that which supposes them simply pits whence at some former period chalk was taken. This

place was, in 457, the scene of a bloody and decisive battle between Hengist the Saxon, and the British king Vortimer who was totally defeated with the loss of the greater part of his followers. Distance from London, 13 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 1210; in 1831, 2022. A. P., £6,248.

CRAYS-LOUND, a hamlet in the parish of Haxey, county of Lincoln.

CREACOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Withridge, co. of Devon. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £4 18s. 9d., returned at £116 15s. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. William Karlsruhe. Distance from South Molton, 9 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 29; in 1831, 43. A. P., £372.

CREAKE, or **CREYK (NORTH)**, a parish in the hundred of Brothcross, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £33 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Mary. There was a monastery here in ancient times. Distance from Burnham-Westgate, 3 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 405; in 1831, 651. A. P., £3,816.

CREAKE (SOUTH), a parish in the same hundred, 3½ m. S.S.E. from Burnham-Westgate. Living, a discharged vicarage, rated at £22. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, H. Goggs, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 625; in 1831, 831. A. P., £3,587.

CREATON (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Gillsborough, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £11 1s. 8d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Davenport. Holmby house, once the prison of Charles I., is in this parish. Distance from Northampton, 8 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 341; in 1831, 543. A. P., £2,186.

CREATON (LITTLE), a hamlet in the parish of Spratton, co. of Northampton, 7½ m. N.N.W. from Northampton. Pop., in 1801, 80; in 1831, 100.

CREDENHILL, a parish in the hundred of Grimworth, co. of Hereford. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £17 19s. 4d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, E. Eckley, Esq. Distance from Hereford, 5 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 167; in 1831, 235. A. P., £1,784.

CREDITON, a hundred in the new northern division of the co. of Devon. It lies in the centre of the county a little to the N.W. of Exeter, and comprises 6 parishes, with the market-town of Crediton; in 1831, it contained a population of 12,237.

CREDITON, a market-town and parish in the above hundred. Living, a vicarage, a peculiar of the bishop of Exeter, rated at £30. Church ded. to the Holy Cross. Patrons, the governors of the church of Crediton. The town is delightfully situated in a rich valley between two hills on the banks of the Creden, Crede, or Creedy, at a short distance from its confluence with the Exe. The principal manufacture of the town is that of serge, which is

sont into Exeter in its rude state, and there finished for the market. Flannels, long ells, and dowlas, are also made, but in small quantity. The market-day is Saturday. The Saturday preceding the last Wednesday of April is a large cattle-market, and there are fairs for cattle on May 11th, and September 21st, in the eastern division of the town, and on the 21st of August in the western division, unless the 21st happens to be Friday, Saturday, or Sabbath, in which case it is held the Tuesday following. The town is governed by a portreeve, bailiff, and constables chosen yearly at the court-leet of the lord of the manor, and is within the jurisdiction of the county-magistrates who hold here a petty-sessions once a month. Crediton is one of the polling places for the members for North Devon. Here is said to have been a collegiate church in Saxon times, which was made the cathedral of the bishops of Devonshire about A.D. 905. There are here places of worship for Baptists, Independents, Wesleyan Methodists, and Unitarians. The grammar school here was founded and endowed to a considerable amount by Edward VI. There are several other good schools. A dreadful fire took place here on the 12th of August, 1743, by which upwards of 1000 houses were consumed. Distance from Exeter, 8 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, including the tythings of Bradley, Canon-Feo, Falford, Knowle, Rudge, Town, Uford, Uton, and Woodland, 4929; in 1831, 5922. A. P., £19,011.

CREECH-GRANGE, a hamlet in the parish of Steeple, co. of Dorset, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. from West Creech.

CREECH (EAST), a tything in the parish of Church-Knowle, co. of Dorset, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. from Wareham.

CREECH (ST MICHAEL), a parish in the hundred of Andersfield, co. of Somerset. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £16 18s. 9d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, E. Cre-swell, Esq. Distance from Taunton, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 628; in 1831, 1116. A. P., £4,921.

CREED (Sr), a parish in the west division of the hundred of Powder, co. of Cornwall. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Creed. Patron, in 1829, Richard Jones, Esq. There is a chapel-of-ease to this parish at Grampound, which is about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile distant. Pop., in 1801, including the borough of Grampound, 742; in 1831, 973. A. P. exclusive of Grampound, £2,442.

CREEDY (THE), a small river of Devonshire, which running S.E. falls into the Exe a little to the north of Exeter.

CREEDY, a hamlet in the parish of Crediton, co. of Devon, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Crediton.

CREEKSEA, a parish in the hundred of Dengie, co. of Essex. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £9 8s. 10d. Patron, in 1829, J. Robinson, Esq. Distance from Burnham, 2 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 97; in 1831, 154. A. P., £1,768.

CREETING (ALL SAINTS), a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory united with the rectories of Creeting-St-Mary, and Creeting-St-Olave, in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10 0s. 5d. Patrons, the provost and fellows of Eton college. Distance from Needham, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 279; in 1831, 294. A. P., £1,927.

CREETING-ST-MARY, a parish in the same hundred. Living, a discharged rectory, united as above, rated at £7 14s. 2d. "There are four contiguous parishes of this name in Suffolk," says Taitner, "viz. St Mary's, St Olave's, All Saints, and St Peter's, and at the two first seem to have been two distinct alien priories of the Benedictine order." Distance from Needham, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 123; in 1831, 129. A. P., £2,010.

CREETING-ST-OLAVE, a parish in the same hundred. Living, a discharged rectory united as above, rated at £4 17s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The church is in ruins. Distance from Needham, 2 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 36; in 1831, 44. A. P., £472.

CREETING-ST-PETER, or **WEST-CREETING**, a parish in the hundred of Stow, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10 2s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, George Paske, Esq. Distance from Market-Stow, $\frac{2}{3}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1811, 123; in 1831, 166. A. P., £1,655.

CREETON, a parish in the wapentake of Beltisloe, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £4 15s. 10d., returned at £115 7s. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, the lord chancellor. Distance from Corby, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 62; in 1831, 66. A. P., £991.

CRIGRINA, or **CREGINA**, a parish in the hundred of Colwyn, co. of Radnor, South Wales. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Brecon and dio. of St David's, rated at £9 6s. 2d.; returned at £80 14s. The village is situated upon the river Eddw, 6 m. N.E. from Bualt. Pop., in 1801, 133; in 1831, 119. A. P., £536.

CREIGHTON, a township in the parish of Uttoxeter, co. of Stafford, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Uttoxeter.

CRENDAL, a hamlet in the parish of Cranborne, co. of Dorset, 2 m. E. from Cranborne.

CREIGIOG ISYLAN, and **UWCH LAN**, two townships which comprise the greater part of the parish of Llan-armon, in the hundred of Yale, co. of Denbigh, North Wales. They have not been returned separately except in 1821, when the pop. of the former was 709; that of the latter, 252.

CRENDON (LONG), a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, co. of Buckingham. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, returned at £98. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the duke of Marlborough. The making of needles employs a number of the people here. The remains of

the splendid abbey of Nuttley, founded in 1162 by Walter earl of Buckingham and his countess, for regular canons of the order of St Augustine, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary and St John the Baptist, the revenues of which, at the dissolution, were valued at £495 18s. 5d., are still to be seen here, converted into a farmhouse. Distance from Thame, in the co. of Oxford, 2½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 991; in 1831, 1382. A. P., £4,423.

CRESLOW, a parish in the hundred of Cottesloe, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £3. The church is demolished. Distance from Aylesbury, 5½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 6; in 1831, 5. A. P., £1,461.

CRESSAGE. See COUN. D.

CRESSING, a parish in the hundred of Witham, co. of Essex. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £7 15s. 5d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the vicar of Witham. Distance from Braintree, 3 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 378; in 1831, 551.

CRESSING-TEMPLE, a manor in the above parish, once belonging to the Knights templars.

CRESSINGHAM (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory with the curacy of St George and the rectory of Bodney, a peculiar, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £17 18s. 1½d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the lord-chancellor. In a field called Stone-close, which belongs to the rectory of the parish, about a mile to the east or south-east of the village of Cressingham, stood formerly the parochial chapel of St George, which had originally been the chapel of a hermit, in right of which chapel the rector still holds here an annual fair in the month of August. Distance from Watton, 4½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 301; in 1831, 449. A. P., £2,367.

CRESSINGHAM (LITTLE), a parish in the same hundred. Living, a discharged rectory, rated at £13 12s. 6d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Thomas Baker. Distance from Watton, 3½ m. W.S.W. *Pop., in 1801, 205; in 1831, 276. A. P., £1,776.

CRESSWELL, in the parish of Elmton, co. of Derby, 11 m. E.N.E. from Chesterfield.

CRESSWELL, a township in the parish of Woodhorn, co. of Northumberland. The inhabitants of this township are mostly fishermen. Distance from Morpeth, 8 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 183; in 1831, 251.

CRESSWELL, an extra-parochial liberty, south division of the hundred of Pirehill, co. of Stafford, 3 m. S.S.W. from Cheadle. Pop., in 1801, 17; in 1831, 11.

CRESSY-HALL, a chapelry in the parish of Surfleet, co. of Lincoln, 6½ m. N.N.W. from Spalding.

CRETINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lues, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £9 10s. 10d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the lord-chancel-

lor. Distance from Framlingham, 4½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 246; in 1831, 367. A. P., £2,637.

CREWE, a township in the parish of Farndon, co. palatine of Chester, 10 m. S.S.E. from Chester. Pop., in 1801, 29; in 1831, 51. A. P., £609.

CREWE, a township in the parish of Barthomley, co. palatine of Chester. Distance from Sanbach, 4½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 289; in 1831, 295. A. P., £1,983.

CREWKERNE, a hundred in the western division of the county of Somerset. It lies on the southern extremity of the county, where it borders with Dorsetshire, and comprises 6 parishes and one market-town. In 1831 it contained a population of 6748.

CREWKERNE, a market-town and parish in the above hundred. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, returned at £104. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Winchester. This town is situated in a valley, and is watered by branches of the Parret and the Axe rivers. The principal articles of manufacture are sail-cloth, dowlas, and stockings. The market-day is Saturday; and there is an annual fair, September 4th, for horses, cattle, linen-draperies, cheese, &c. &c. Distance from Ilchester, 10 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 2576; in 1831, 3789. A. P., £16,777.

CRICH, a parish, partly in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, partly in the hundred of Scarsdale, and partly in the hundred of Wirksworth, co. of Derby. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £6 10s. 10d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the lord-chancellor. This was formerly a market-town. It has still two annual fairs, April 6th and October 11th. There are two places of worship for Wesleyan Methodists in the parish; one at Tansley, the other at Crich. Distance from Alfreton, 4½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 1413; in 1831, 2115. A. P., £4,381.

CRICK, a hamlet in the parish of Caerwent, co. of Monmouth, 4½ m. S.W. by W. from Chepstow.

CRICK, or **CREEK**, a parish in the hundred of Guilsborough, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £32 13s 1½d. Church ded. to St Margaret. Patrons, the president and fellows of St John's college, Oxford. The Grand Union canal, in its progress through this parish, passes under a tunnel 1524 yards in length. Distance from Daventry, 6½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 961; in 1831, 945. A. P., £5,273.

CRICKADARN, a parish in the hundred of Talgarth, co. of Brecon. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Llandwalley, rated at £14. Pop., in 1801, 433; in 1831, 397.

CRICKEITH, a parish, borough, and market-town, in the hundred of Ewionydd, co. of Carnarvon, South Wales. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Merioneth and dio. of Bangor, rated at £13 8s. 11½d. The town stands upon the sea-shore, and consists

only of a few cottages thinly scattered over a wide extent of ground. It is, however, a place of considerable antiquity. The government is vested in two bailiffs. The market-day is Wednesday; and it has annual fairs, May 23d, July 1st, and October 18th. Cricketh unites with Carnarvon in returning one member to parliament. Pop., in 1801, 396; in 1831, 648. A. P., £1,306.

CRICKET-MALHERBIE, a parish in the hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, returned at £107 4s. 4d. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Potts. Distance from Ilminster, 2 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 64; in 1831, 28. A. P., £1,033.

CRICKET (ST THOMAS), a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £9 17s. 6d. Church ded. to St Thomas. Patron, in 1829, Lord Bridport. Distance from Crewkerne, 4½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 69; in 1831, 86. A. P., £1,273.

CRICKHOWELL, a hundred in the co. of Brecon, South Wales. This was anciently a separate district, and was governed by its own prince. It was erected into a hundred by Henry VIII. It comprises 8 parishes; and, in 1831, contained a population of 11,176.

CRICKHOWELL, a parish and market-town in the above hundred. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Brecon and dio. of St David's, rated at £5 9s. 9d. Patron, the duke of Beaufort. The town is most delightfully situated on a rising ground which overlooks the Uske, over which there is here a bridge of 14 arches. It is neatly built, and is considered a very agreeable and healthy place of residence. During the summer season, it is a general resort for invalids, on account of the fine air, and the abundance of goats' milk; and of anglers, on account of the beautiful scenery and the numerous troutling streams in its neighbourhood. It is a borough by prescription, and the bailiff is appointed by the lord of the manor, the duke of Beaufort. It is the seat of the petty-sessions for the hundred. It has weekly markets on Thursday and Saturday, and fairs January 1st, May 21st, and August 21st, annually. Here was, in ancient times, a very strong castle, re-erected by one of the Pauncesfoots—a family who held the manor for several generations—in the reign of Henry IV. Only some small remnants of it are now visible. Distance from London, 157 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 566; in 1831, 1061. A. P., £4,106.

CRICKLADE, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Highworth, Cricklade, and Staple, co. of Wilts. It is divided into two parishes, St Samson's and St Mary's, both in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury. St Samson's is a vicarage, rated at £18 11s. 10½d. Patrons, the dean and chap-

ter of Winchester. St Mary's is a discharged rectory, rated at £4 14s. 9½d. Patrons, alternately the king and the bishop of Salisbury. The town, which boasts a very high antiquity, is situated on the south bank of the Isis, a little below the place where its stream is augmented by the reception of the waters of the Churn and the Rey, two of its early tributaries. It is a borough by prescription, and from the time of Henry VI. till the year 1782, returned regularly two members to parliament. Since that year, being convicted of the most corrupt practices, the elective franchise, previously confined to Cricklade, was extended to the four adjoining divisions, viz., Highworth, Staple, Kingsbridge, and Malmesbury, excepting such parts of the hundred of Malmesbury as are now included in the borough of Malmesbury. The bailiff of Cricklade is the returning officer. This principal functionary of the town is appointed at the court-leet of the lord of the manor, who holds a court for the recovery of small debts every third week. The market on Saturday, though it has become almost nominal, is still kept up; but the fairs, with the exception of a pleasure one, on the 29th September, have been discontinued. There are here places of worship for the Independents and the Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Salisbury, 44 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, of St Samson's, including the small township of Whidhill, 957; of St Mary's, 376; in all, 1133; in 1831, the former, 1197; the latter, 445; in all, 1642. A. P. of St Samson and Whidhill, £10,564; of St Mary's, £666—£11,230.

CRIDLING-STUBBS, a township, partly in the parish of Darrington, and partly in the parish of Womersley, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Pontefract, 4½ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 83; in 1831, 118. A. P., £1,013.

CRIGGLESTONE, a township in the parish of Great Sandall, W. R. of York, 3½ m. S.S.W. from Wakefield. Pop., in 1801, 1216; in 1831, 1266. A. P., £4,688.

CRIMPLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Distance from Wakefield, 3½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 218; in 1831, 320. A. P., £2,258.

CRIMSCOTE, a hamlet in the parish of Whitechurch, co. of Warwick, 5 m. N.N.W. from Shepston-upon-Stour.

CRINGLEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, co. of Norfolk. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, of the certified value of £45. Chapel ded. to St Albert. Patrons, the mayor and corporation of Norwich. Distance from Norwich, 3 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 138; in 1831, 177. A. P., £1,270.

CRINOW, a parish in the hundred of Dungleddy, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Living, a discharged rectory in the dio. of St David's, returned at £4. Patron, the lord-

chancellor. Distance from Narberth, 2 m. in Mackerfield. Pop., in 1801, 956; in N.E. Pop., in 1801, 53; in 1831, 86. A. P., £263.

CRIPTON, a tything in the parish of Winterbourne-Came, locally situated in the hundred of Colford-Tree, Bridport division of the co. of Dorset, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Dorchester, S.S.E. Pop., in 1821, 20; in 1831, 18.

CRITCHELL (LONG), a parish in the hundred of Knowlton, Shaston (East) division of the co. of Dorset. Living united, in 1774, to that of Critchell-Moore, in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £12 13s. 8½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, H. C. Strut, Esq. This parish is divided into two tythings and manors called Critchell-Gonis and Critchell-Lucy, the former being the western, and the latter the eastern part. Distance from Cranborne, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.W. Pop., in 1801, 91; in 1831, 138. A. P., £976.

CRITCHELL-MOORE, a parish in the hundred of Badbury, Shaston (East) division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory united as above, rated at £10 9s. 7d. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Cranborne, 6 m. S.W.W. Pop., in 1801, 268; in 1831, 304. A. P., £1,721.

CROCK-STREET, a hamlet partly in the parish of Donyatt, and partly in the parish of Combe-St-Nicholas, co. of Somerset. At the potteries here are made large quantities of earthenware. Distance from Ilminster, 3 m. W.S.W.

CROCKERNE-TORR, a high rock in the forest of Dartmoor, parish of Lydford, Devon, where the parliament for stannary causes is kept. The table and seats are hewn out of the rocks. See Risdon's Devonshire.

CROCKERN-WELL, a hamlet partly in the parish of Bishop-Cheriton, and partly in that of Drewsteington, Devon. It is divided into three separate parts, and has been greatly admired for the beautiful scenery with which it is surrounded. It had at one time a chapel. Distance from Crediton, 7 m. S.W.

CROCKINHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Eynesford, co. of Kent, 3 m. S.E. from Footh-Cray.

CROCKERNE-PILL, a hamlet in the parish of Easton in Gordano, co. of Somerset, on the banks of the Avon, not far from its junction with the Severn. It is of modern growth and is inhabited chiefly by mariners whose principal employment is to pilot vessels down the channel, and to and from Bristol. Distance from Bristol, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W.

CROFT, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, co. of Hereford. Living, a discharged rectory, with the vicarage of Yarpole and the curacy of Elton united, in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £7 11s. 3d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Jones. Distance from Leominster, 6 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 18; in 1831, 38. A. P., £1,130.

CROFT WITH SOUTHWORTH, a township in the parish of Winwick, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 2 m. E.S.E. from Newton

in Mackerfield. Pop., in 1801, 956; in 1831, 1329. A. P., £3,487.

CROFT, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12 3s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, F. Fisher, Esq. Distance from Hinckley, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 255; in 1831, 284. A. P., £1,553.

CROFT, a parish in the Marsh division of the wapentake of Candleshoe, co. of Lincoln. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £23 7s. 3½d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Lord Monson. Distance from Spilsby, 8 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 379; in 1831, 546. A. P., £9,156.

CROFT, a parish in the wapentake of Gilling-East, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £21 8s. 4d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, the king. Pop. of the parish in 1801, returned under the three townships of Croft, Dalton-upon-Tees, and Stapleton, 543; in 1831, 692. A. P., £9,105.

CROFT, a township in the above parish upon the banks of the Tees. A little to the west of this village is a strongly sulphurous spring which is in considerable repute. Distance from Darlington, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 330; in 1831, 375. A. P., £5,135.

CROFTHOLE, a hamlet in the parish of Shevlock, co. of Cornwall, 6 m. S.W. from Siltash.

CROFTON, a hamlet in the parish of Wing, county of Buckingham.

CROFTON, a manor in the parish of Orpington, co. of Kent. The manor is said to have been once a parish of itself. Distance from Footh-Cray, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W.

CROFTON, a chapelry in the parish of Titchfield, co. of Southampton. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Winchester. Patronage included in that of the vicarage of Titchfield. Distance from Fareham, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W.

CROFTON, a township in the parish of Diddlebury, co. of Salop. Distance from Ludlow, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W.

CROFTON, a parish in the lower division of the wapentake of Agbrigg, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £10 0s. 2½d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Wakefield, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 535; in 1831, 361. A. P., £2,405.

CROFTON-QUARTER, a township in the parish of Thursby, Cumberland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Wigton. Pop., in 1801, 69; in 1831, 106.

CROGDEAN, a township in the parish of Kirkwhelpington, Northumberland, 15 m. W. from Morpeth. Pop., in 1801, 14; in 1831, 9.

CROGLIN (THE), a rivulet, which rising among the mountains that occupy the south-east portion of Cumberland, holds for the most part a westerly course and falls into the Eden a little

to the north of Kirk-Oswald. Its banks are lofty and rugged, and in some places, particularly near its mouth—where they form part of the pleasure grounds to the elegant mansion of Nunmery, the rich seat of the Aglonbys—are traversed by walks of the most romantic character.

CROGLIN, a parish in Leathward, co. of Cumberland. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £8, returned at £133. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patrons, in 1829, H. Chaytor, and others. The village of Croglin stands in a deep valley to the north of the rivulet of the same name, and has still the remains of an old border fortification. Distance from Kirk-Oswald, 5 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 169; in 1831, 362. A. P., £1,461.

CROGLIN (LITTLE), a hamlet in the parish of Kirk-Oswald, Cumberland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Kirk-Oswald.

CROHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Croydon, co. of Surrey, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Croydon.

CROKEHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Thatcham, co. of Berks. Distance from Newbury, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E.

CROMER, a parish, formerly a market-town, in the hundred of North Erpingham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £9 4s. 9d., returned at £80. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, the bishop of Ely. This place, originally called Shipdon, was formerly of greater extent than at present, having two parish churches, one of which with nearly the whole of the ancient town has been swept away by the sea which is here making daily encroachments upon the land. The modern town stands principally upon a high cliff, commanding a most enchanting view of the bay of Cromer, called by seamen, from the heavy sea generally rolling into it and the consequent danger of its navigation, 'the Devil's throat.' Cromer has an atmosphere of great salubrity, an excellent beach, and a neighbourhood remarkable for romantic and picturesque scenery, and has of late years become a watering-place of considerable celebrity. The inhabitants are mostly fishermen, who subsist a great part of the season by taking lobsters, which are here abundant and of very superior quality. There is no harbour here, but vessels of 60 to 100 tons burden unlade at ebb-tide into carts driven along side of them. There is a fair annually on Whit-Monday. A court is held by the county-magistrates once a fortnight. There is a chapel here for the Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Norwich, 21 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 676; in 1831, 1232. A. P., £1,673.

CROMFORD, or **CRUMBEFORD**, a township and chapelry in the parish of Wirksworth, hundred of Wirksworth, co. of Derby. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £98. This flourishing township has arisen with the cotton manufacture since the year 1780, when Sir Richard Arkwright, the father of that manufacture, purchased the manor of Crom-

ford, and taking the benefit of the Darwent, erected here, upon a large scale, works for spinning cotton. It consists of houses for the people employed in the works, a large proportion of which are built round an open square in which a market is held every Saturday. The works employ upwards of 1000 persons with a corresponding number of children, of whom none are admitted till they have been a certain period at school supported by the proprietor of the works. There are here upon a small scale, manufactories of gingham, hats, and paper. The Cromford canal—communicating with the Erwash canal near Langley bridge—affords every facility for transporting goods to every quarter of the kingdom. Distance from Derby, 15 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 1115; in 1831, 1291. A. P., £2,409.

CROMHALL-ABBOT'SWITHCROMHALL-LYGON, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Berkeley, co. of Gloucester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £16 19s. 2d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the provost and fellows of Oriel college, Oxford. This parish was given, 1148, by one of the lords de Berkeley to the abbot and convent of St Augustine, Bristol, whence the addition of Abbots to its name. Distance from Wickwar, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 550; in 1831, 766. A. P., £4,544.

CROMPTON, a township in the parish of Oldham-cum-Prestwich, co.-palatine of Lancaster. There are extensive cotton-manufactories here. By the reform act this township is included within the boundaries of Oldham. Distance from Rochdale, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 3482; in 1831, 7004. A. P., £7,036.

CROMWELL, a parish in the north division of the wapentake of Thurgarton, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £13 2s. 3½d. Church ded. to St Giles. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Newcastle. Distance from Newark, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 203; in 1831, 184. A. P., £2,105.

CRONDALL, a parish in the hundred of Crondall, Basingstoke division, co. of Southampton. Living, a vicarage with the curacies of Aldershot, Long Sutton, and Yateley, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £22 5s. 7½d. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Farnham in Surrey, 3 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1556; in 1831, returned separately under the tythings of Ewshott, Dippenhall, Crondall with Swanthorpe, and Crookham, 2010.

CRONTON, a township in the parish of Prescot, co.-palatine of Lancaster, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Prescot. Pop., in 1801, 311; in 1831, 293. A. P., £1,916.

CROOK AND BILLY-ROW, a township in the parish of Brancepath, co.-palatine of Durham, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bishop-Auckland. Pop., in 1801, 193; in 1831, 200. A. P., £2,210.

CROOK, a chapelry in the parish of Kirkby-Kendal, co. of Westmoreland. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of

Chester, of the certified value of £7 5s.; returned at £60. The landowners choose the incumbent with the approbation of the vicar. The Society of Friends have here a meeting-house and a burying-ground. There is a woollen and turning-mill in the village of Crook. Distance from Kendal, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 246. A. P., £1,109.

CROOKDAKE WITH **BROOM-FIELD AND SCALES**, a township in the parish of Broomfield, co. of Cumberland. Distance from Wigton, 5 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 297; in 1831, 405. A. P., £2,686.

CROOKHOUSE, a township in the parish of Kirk-Newton, Northumberland, 7 m. W.N.W. from Wooler. Pop., in 1801, 14; in 1831, 20. A. P., £307.

CROOKHAM, a tything in the parish of Crondall, co. of Southampton, 4 m. N.E. by E. from Odiham. Pop., in 1801, 589; in 1831, 650.

CROOKLANDS, a hamlet in the parish of Hoversham, Westmoreland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Millthorpe.

CROOME, a hamlet in the parish of Sledmere, E. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Great-Driffield, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W.

CROOME (EARLS), or **CROMB SIMON**, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £7 8s. 1d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, M. Duane, Esq. Distance from Upton-upon-Severn, 2 m. N.E. by E. Population, in 1801, 158; in 1831, 192. A. P., £1,904.

CROOME-D'ABITOT, * or **CROMB-OSBERN**, a parish in the same hundred. Living, a rectory united to that of Piton, in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £7. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Patron, the earl of Coventry. Distance from Pershore, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 118; in 1831, 144. A. P., £1,599.

CROOME-HILL, or **HULL-CROMB**, a parish in the same hundred. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £7 10s. 5d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Upton-upon-Severn, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 169; in 1831, 215. A. P., £1,722.

CROPOTOP, a hamlet in the parish of Sutton-on-the-Hill, Derbyshire.

CROPREDY, a parish and township in the hundred of Banbury, co. of Oxford. Living, a vicarage, a peculiar of the dean and chapter of Lincoln, rated at £26 10s. 10d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Oxford. Distance from Banbury, 4 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, of the township of Cropredy, 470; of the parish, including the chapelries of Claydon, Mollington, and Wardington, with the hamlets of Bourton, Great and Little Prescott, &c., 1913; in 1831, of the township, 548; of the whole parish, 2601. A. P. for the township, £3,341; for the whole parish, £17,513.

CROPSTON, a township in the parish of Threacston, co. of Leicester. Distance from

Mount Sorrel, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 126; in 1831, 115. A. P., £827.

CROPTHORNE, a parish and township in the middle division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £14 17s. 3d. Church, ded. to St Michael. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Worcester. Distance from Pershore, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 240; of the parish, including the hamlets of Charlton and Nether-ton, 570; in 1831, of the township, 285; of the whole parish, 690. A. P. for the township, £2,596; for the whole parish, £7,255.

CROPTON, a township in the parish of Middleton, N. R. of Yorkshire, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Pickering. Pop., in 1821, 321; in 1831, 330. A. P., £1,718.

CROPWELL-BISHOP, or **GREAT-CROPHILL**, a parish in the south division of the wapentake of Bingham, county of Nottingham. The living is a discharged vicarage, a peculiar of the collegiate church of Southwell, rated at £5 3s. 4d.; returned at £84. Church ded. to St Giles. Patrons, the prebendaries of Oxton. Distance from Nottingham, 8 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 307; in 1831, 473. A. P., £1,706.

CROPWELL-BUTLER, or **LITTLE-CROPHILL**, a hamlet in the parish of Tythby, co. of Nottingham, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Nottingham. Pop., in 1801, 362; in 1831, 551; A. P., £2,592.

CROSBY, a township in the parish of Cross-Canouby, Cumberland, 3 m. N.W. by W. from Maryport. Pop., in 1801, 193; in 1831, 197. A. P., £1,520.

CROSBY, a township in the parish of Bottesford, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. from Glandford-bridge. Pop., in 1801, 180; in 1831, 174. A. P., 1,859.

CROSBY, a township in the parish of Leek, N. R. of Yorkshire, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Thirsk. Pop., in 1801, 39; in 1831, 37.

CROSBY-UPON-EDEN, a parish in Eskdale-ward, Cumberland. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £3 11s. 5d.; returned at £140. The church, situated in the township of Low Crosby, is ded. to St John. Patron, the bishop of Carlisle. Distance from Carlisle, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, returned separately, under the townships of Brunstock, Crosby-High, Crosby-Low, and Walby, of which the parish is composed, 367; in 1831, 497. A. P., £2,161.

CROSBY (HIGH), a township in the same parish, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. E. by E. from Carlisle. Pop., in 1801, 102; in 1831, 183.

CROSBY (LOW), a township in the above parish. Distance from Carlisle, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 156; in 1831, 204.

CROSBY-GARRET, or **GERARD**, a township and parish in East ward, Westmoreland. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £19 4s. 4d.; in the parliamentary returns at £127. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patrons, in 1829, were Richard Burn, LL.D. and Mrs Coul-

ston. This parish consists of two detached portions, Crosby-Garret, and Little-Musgrave, having the chapelry of Soulby, a part of the parish of Kirkby-Stephen, interposed between them. The Eden bounds it on the north-east, and Crosby-Fell on the south-west, at the foot of which, in a deep and romantic valley, stands the village of Crosby-Garret. Distance from Kirkby-Stephen, 3 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 177; of the parish, 215; in 1831, of the township, 211; of the parish, 286. A. P. of the township, £1,117; of the parish, £1,795.

CROSBY (GREAR), a chapelry in the parish of Sefhton, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, returned at £95. Patron, the rector of Sefhton. This is a pleasant and thriving village, much resorted to in the summer season for sea-bathing. Distance from Liverpool, 7 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 425; in 1831, 1201. A. P., £3,237.

CROSBY (LITTLE), a township in the parish of Sefhton, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 7½ m. N.N.W. from Liverpool. Pop., in 1801, 317; in 1831, 414. A. P., £2,408.

CROSBY-RAVENSWORTH, a parish in West ward, co. of Westmoreland. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £7 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Patron, in 1829, H. Howard, Esq. The village of Crosby-Ravensthwaite is seated in a valley watered by two streams, the Birkbeck and Lyvennet. This parish is famous for bacon hams, which are supposed to have a peculiarly fine flavour. Distance from Orton, 4 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 789; in 1831, 928. A. P., £7,313.

CROSCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £12 6s. 10½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Elizabeth Wylie. An annual fair is held here on Lady-day. Distance from Shepton-Mallet, 1½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 705; in 1831, 803. A. P., £2,771.

CROSS ST (HOSPITAL OF). See WINCHIFSTER.

CROSS (St), in the parish of Chew-Stoke, co. of Somerset. By tradition here was a cell for four nuns.

CROSS (St), in the parish of Carisbrook, Isle of Wight. Before A. D. 1155, here was a priory or hospital dedicated to the Holy Cross.

CROSS (St), SOUTH ELMHAM WITH SANDCKOFT, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory with Homersfield, rated at £10. Church dedicated to St George. Patronage included in that of the rectory of Homersfield. Distance from Bungay, 5 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 203; in 1831, 234. A. P., £1,331.

CROSS-CANONBY, or CUSBY, a township and parish in Allerdale ward below Darwent, Cumberland. Living, a curacy of the certified value of £25, returned at £80.

Church ded. to St John. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Carlisle. Distance from Cocker-mouth, 7 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, of the township, including Birkby, 127; of the parish, 3272; in 1831, of the township alone, 59; of the parish, 4243. A. P. of the parish, the township not being returned separately, £6,362.

CROSSCOT, a hamlet in the parish of Hagborne, co. of Berks, 6 m. W.S.W. from Wallingford.

CROSSFELL, a mountain of Northumberland, which rises to the height of 2901 feet above the level of the sea. It is situated in the parish of Kirkhaugh, ward of Tyndale.

CROSS-HANDS, a township in the parish of Old Sodbury, co. of Gloucester. This is the seat of the petty-sessions for the division alternately with Badminton and Chipping-Sodbury. Distance from Chipping-Sodbury, 3½ m. E.

CROSSLAND (NORTH), a hamlet in the parish of Almondbury, W. R. of Yorkshire, 2½ m. S.W. by W. from Huddersfield.

CROSSLAND (SOUTH), a township in the parish of Almondbury, W. R. of Yorkshire, 4 m. S.W. from Huddersfield. Pop., in 1801, 1221; in 1831, 2258. A. P., £4,732.

CROSTHWAITE AND LYTH, a chapelry in the parish of Heversham, Westmoreland. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, returned at £110. The chapel, which is situated in the centre of a most picturesque valley near the charming little village of Churchtown, and was lately rebuilt at the expense of the inhabitants, is ded. to the Virgin Mary. On account of its distance from the mother-church it has parochial privileges bestowed upon it by the diocesan. Patrons, the inhabitants, with the concurrence of the vicar of Heversham. Distance from Kendal, 5 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 509; in 1831, 721. A. P., £5,218.

CROSTHWAITE, a parish in Allerdale ward, below Darwent, Cumberland. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £50 8s. 11½d. Church ded. to St Kentigern. Patron, the bishop of Carlisle. This very extensive parish, which comprises four chapelries and four townships, abounds with the most picturesque and sublime scenery. It embraces the universally admired vale of Keswick, with its beautiful villas and hamlets, the lakes of Darwent-water, Thirlmere, or Leathes-water, with part of Bassenthwaite, a number of romantic and detached dells, with a large portion of the lofty and rugged but often finely wood-skirted mountains of that eminently sublime district. These rugged mountains are rich in copper and lead ores, with abundance of plumbago, and, near the source of the Darwent, are two saline springs highly celebrated for medicinal virtues. Here is a free grammar-school, founded prior to the year 1571, which educates upwards of 120 children. The hamlet of Great Crosthwaite is distant from Keswick, 1 m. N.W. Pop., in 1811, 3647; in 1831, 4344. A. P., £15,821.

CROSTHWAITE (LITTLE), a hamlet in the above parish, 4 m. N.N.W. from Keswick.

CROSTON, a township and parish in the hundred of Leyland, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a rectory and vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £31 11s. 10½d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Manners. Church ded. to St Michael. It has an annual fair the Monday preceding Shrove-Tuesday. Distance from Chorley, 6½ m. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 915; of the parish, returned under the chapelries of Hesket with Beconsall, and Tarleton, with the townships of Bispham, Bretherton, Croston, Mawdesley, and Ulmes-Walton, 4235; in 1831, of the township, 1398; of the parish, 6278. A. P., £30,997.

CROSTON, or **CROSS-SRONR**, a chapelry in the parish of Halifax, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Halifax, in the archd. and dio. of York, returned at £90. Patron, the vicar of Halifax. Distance from Halifax, 11 m. W.S.W.

CROSTWICK, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £2 17s. 6d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, the bishop of Norwich. Distance from Coltishall, 3 in. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 143. A. P., £763.

CROSTWIGHT, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £5 6s. 8d., returned at £67 2s. 6d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Sir R. Kerrison, Knt. Distance from North Walsham, 3¼ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 69; in 1831, 79. A. P., £516.

CROUCH-END, a township in the parish of Hornsey, county of Middlesex.

CROUGHTON, a township in the parish of St Oswald, co.-palatine of Chester, 4½ m. N.N.E. from Chester. Pop., in 1801, 33; in 1831, 39. A. P., £399.

CROUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of King's-Sutton, Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £15 3s. 6½d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, Viscount Ashbrook. Distance from Brackley, 3½ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 301; in 1831, 450. A. P., £2,703.

CROW, a hamlet in the parish of Ringwood, Southampton, ¼ m. E.S.E. from Ringwood.

CROWAN, a parish in the hundred of Penrith, co. of Cornwall. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £11 9s. 2d. Church ded. to St Crewenne. Patron, Sir J. St Aubyn, Bart. There is here a school founded by the family of St Aubyn and endowed with the interest of £100. Distance from Helstone, 5½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 2687; in 1831, 4332. A. P., £13,175.

CROWBOROUGH, a joint-township with Blackwood in the parish of Horton, Stafford, 4½ m. from Leek. Pop., in 1811, including Blackwood, 364; in 1831, 527. A. P., £1,708.

CROWCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners, Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £32 14s. 4½d. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Patron, in 1829, Robert Harvey. This was formerly a borough and a market-town. It is governed by a portreeve chosen annually at the court-leet of the lord of the manor, and though it has no longer a market-day its fairs are held annually the 1st Friday of May, the 1st Monday after the 1st of August, and the 31st of August. Distance from Wiveliscombe, 6½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 575; in 1831, 691. A. P., £3,553.

CROWELL, a parish in the hundred of Lewknor, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £7 9s. 9½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Miss Wykeham. Distance from Tetworth, 4½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 149; in 1831, 159. A. P., £1,013.

CROWFIELD, a parochial-chapelry connected with the parish of Coddenhay, Suffolk. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Coddenhay in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich. Church ded. to All Saints. The patronage is included in that of the vicarage of Coddenhay. Distance from Needham, 5 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 250; in 1831, 340. A. P., £1,330.

CROWFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Wiveliscombe, co. of Somerset, 1½ m. E.S.E. from Wiveliscombe.

CROWHURST, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Tanridge, co. of Surrey. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £34. Church ded. to St George. Patron, in 1829, George Birck, Esq. Distance from Gudstone, 4 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 186; in 1831, 212. A. P., £1,865.

CROWHURST, a parish in the hundred of Baldstow, rape of Hastings, co. of Sussex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £10. Church ded. to St George. Patron, in 1829, J. C. Pelham, Esq. Distance from Battle, 3 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 321; in 1831, 370. A. P., £1,645.

CROWLAND, an ancient town and parish in the wapentake of Elloe, parts of Holland, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, returned at £64. The church—which consists of the north aisle of the nave of the partly ruinous old abbey-church neatly and commodiously fitted up—is ded. to St Bartholomew and St Gualax. Patron, in 1829, J. Whitsed, Esq. The town of Crowland is situated among the fens on the east bank of the Welland. It consists of four streets separated by water-courses bordered by willows which give it a rural and at the same time a romantic aspect. The streets are united by a bridge over the Welland, the Nene, and a capacious drain called Catwater. The workmanship of this bridge—which is of the age of Edward II.—has been much admired. On one of the wings is a statue of King Ethelbald, supposed to be of the era of the 9th century, and a gen-

wine specimen of Saxon sculpture. In olden times there was nothing but impassable marshes around the town, and the cattle they possessed were fed at a great distance from it. These marshes have now been drained and converted into rich meadows and luxuriant cornfields. In this process wind-mills have been most successfully employed, some of them lifting 40 tons of water per minute. Farming and grazing occupy the greater part of the inhabitants. They have also an extensive trade in poultry and especially in wild-ducks, which are brought to the ponds by means of tame ducks that are kept upon them for the purpose, and taken in nets to the number of thousands at a time. For the privilege of fowling and fishing in these ponds, the abbot of Crowland claimed £300 per annum from the inhabitants, which is still exacted by the crown. The market, which was held here on the Saturday, has long ago been transferred to Thorney in the county of Cambridge; but the fair—commencing on the festival of St Bartholomew—is held annually and continues for twelve days. Ethelbald, king of Mercia, built here, A.D. 716, an abbey for Black monks. After being destroyed by the Danes, rebuilt by Edred, and again ruined by fire, it was restored with increased splendour by the abbot Jofried, in 1112. At the general dissolution the manors and estates belonging to it were returned worth £1,083 15s 10d, oh. per ann. Dugd. The site was granted to Edward, Lord Clinton. The Wesleyan Methodists have here a place of worship. Distance from Lincoln, 51 m. S.S.E. Population, in 1801, 1425; in 1831, 2268. A. P., £17,339.

CROWLE, a town and parish in the west division of the wapentake of Manley, co. of Lincoln. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £14 10s. Church ded. to St Oswald. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Egremont. The town stands in the N.W. corner of the Isle of Axholme, near the river Don, and at a short distance from the Stainforth and Keadley canal which passes it a little to the north. The market has been discontinued, but during the months of March, April, and May, there is a sheep and cattle market held every alternate Monday. The last Monday in May and the 22d of November are also held annually as fairs for the sale of cattle, flax, hemp, &c. There are here places of worship for the Independents and the Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Thorne in the co. of York, 5 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801 (exclusive of the township of Eastoft), 1343; in 1831, 1889. A. P., £6,854.

CROWLE, a parish, partly in the middle division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, and partly in the upper division of the hundred of Halifshire, co. of Worcester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £16. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. R. Harrison. Distance from Droitwich, 5 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 346; in 1831, 526. A. P., £2,267.

CROWLEY, a township in the parish of Great Budworth, co.-palatine of Chester, 5 m.

N. from Northwich. Pop., in 1801, 147; in 1831, 138. A. P., £1,775.

CROWLISS, a hamlet in the parish of Ludgvan, co. of Cornwall, 2 m. N.N.W. from Murnazion.

CROWMARSH-BATTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Bensington, co. of Oxford, 1½ m. N.N.E. from Wallingford.

CROWMARSH-GIFFORD, a parish in the hundred of Langtree, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £12 6s. 0½d. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Patron, in 1829, C. Turner, Esq. Distance from Wallingford, ½ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 204; in 1831, 325. A. P., £867. This parish has been included by the reform act within the boundaries of Wallingford.

CROWNTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 12s. 6d.; returned at £125 10s. Church ded. to St James. Patron, in 1829, Lord Wodehouse. Distance from Wymondham, 2½ m. N.W. W. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 106. A. P., £826.

CROWTHORNE AND MINETY, a hundred in the eastern division of the county of Gloucester. It lies upon the southern extremity of Cirencester. It comprises 19 parishes, and locally the borough-town of Cirencester; and, in 1831, contained a population of 5766.

CROWTON, a township in the parish of Weaverham, county-palatine of Chester, 5½ m. W.N.W. from Northwich. Pop., in 1801, 297; in 1831, 361. A. P., £1,970.

CROXALL WITH EDINGHALL, a parish partly in the north division of the hundred of Offlow, co. of Stafford, and partly in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, co. of Derby. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £5. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Tamworth, 7½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, including the townships of Catton and Oakley, 229; in 1831, 292. A. P., £5,968.

CROXBY, a parish in the south division of the wapentake of Walshevoft, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 4s. 2d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Caister, 5½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 57; in 1831, 73. A. P., £905.

CROXDALE, a chapelry in that part of the parish of St Oswald which is in the south division of Easington ward, co.-palatine of Durham. Living, a curacy returned at £70. Patron, the curate of St Oswald, Durham. Distance from Durham, 3½ m. S.W.

CROXDEN, a parish in the south division of the hundred of Totmonslow, co. of Stafford. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, returned at £58 12s. 11d. Chapel ded. to St Giles. Patron, the earl of Macclesfield. A Cistercian monastery was founded here A. D. 1176, whose yearly revenues were

23^d Henry VIII., £90 5s. 11d. The remains of this once stately edifice are in good preservation, and exhibit beautiful specimens of the early style of English architecture. Distance from Uttroter, 5½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, including Great Yate, 293; in 1831, 272. A. P., £2,645.

CROXTETH-PARK, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of West Derby, co. palatine of Lancaster, 4 m. W.N.W. from Prescot. Pop., in 1801, 14; in 1831, 42. A. P., £1,291. Here is the seat of the earl of Sefton.

CROXTON, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £14 8s. 6½d. Church ded. to St James. Patron, Sir G. W. Leeds, Bart. Distance from Caxton, 4½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 171; in 1831, 245. A. P., £1,425.

CROXTON, a township in the parish of Middlewich, co. palatine of Chester, 1 m. N.N.W. from Middlewich. Pop., in 1801, 45; in 1831, 17. A. P., £1,540.

CROXTON, a parish in the east division of the wapentake of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 14s. 2d. Church ded. to St John the Evangelist. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Glandford-bridge, 8½ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, including the hamlet of Yarborough, 80; in 1831, 103. A. P. £1,420.

CROXTON, a chapelry in the parish of Fulnveston, co. of Norfolk. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Fulnveston, with which the patronage is included. Distance from Fakenham, 4 m. E.N.E.

CROXTON, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Church, supposed to have been built by the Saxons, is ded. to All Saints. Patrons, are the master and fellows of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge. Distance from Thetford, 2 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 206; in 1831, 278. A. P., £1,625.

CROXTON, a township in the parish of Eccleshall, co. of Stafford, 3½ m. N.W. by W. from Eccleshall. Pop., in 1801, 702; in 1831, 836.

CROXTON-KEYRIAL, a parish in the hundred of Framland, co. of Leicester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 14s. 7d. Church ded. to St John. Patron, the duke of Rutland. A Premonstratensian abbey was built here, A. D. 1162, which was endowed at the suppression with £385 0s. 10d. q. per ann. Dugd. Distance from Melton-Mowbray, 9 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, including Bishaby Place, 387; in 1831, 594. A. P., £5,123.

CROXTON (South), a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 3s. 4d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the duke of Rutland. Distance from

Grantham, 7 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 221; in 1831, 315. A. P., £2,394.

CROYDON. See **CLAYTON**, Cambridge. **CROYDON**, a market-town and parish in the first division of the hundred of Wallington, co. of Surrey. Living, a vicarage within the peculiar jurisdiction of the archbishop of Canterbury in the deanery of Croydon, rated at £21 18s. 9d. The church, begun by archbishop Courteney, and finished by archbishop Chicheley, is ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. To accommodate the rapidly increasing population two new chapels have been erected,—one near Croydon-common, one at Beaulieu-hill, Norwood. The livings of both are curacies to the vicarage, and in the gift of the vicar of Croydon. The town is pleasantly situated on the edge of Banstead-Downs, not far from one of the sources of the small, but beautiful river Wandle, which, by the union of the copious springs of Beddington, Corshalton, and Mitcham, becomes a considerable stream abounding in fine trout, and falls into the Thames at Wandsworth. It consists chiefly of one long and spacious street. The houses are, many of them, modern, some of them elegant, and, generally speaking, all of them substantial and well built. It is handsomely paved, and tolerably well lighted, and watched. An iron railroad, passing through the town from Wandsworth to Merisham near Reigate, and a branch communicating with the grand Surrey canal, affords every facility to trade, which is here very considerable, especially in corn, for the supply of the city of London. An extensive brewery has flourished here upwards of a century. This town is the principal place of election for the members for East Surrey. It is within the jurisdiction of the county-magistrates, who hold here a petty-session weekly. A head-constable, petty-constables, and two head-boroughs are appointed at the court-leet of the lord of the manor. The assizes for the county are held here and at Guildford alternately. The market-day is Saturday, and the annual fairs are July 6th, and October 2d, for horses, cattle, and sheep.—**ADDISCOMBE HOUSE**, the seat of the first Lord Liverpool, about a mile to the north-east of the town, is now a military college for educating cadets for the service of the Honourable the East India Company. There are 14 professors and masters employed in the several departments of this college, and from 100 to 150 students. Besides the original mansion, the buildings, which have been added for completing the college and adapting it to the intended purposes, have cost upwards of £40,000.—Croydon is of great antiquity, and is said to have been originally a royal residence. At the Conquest it was bestowed on Lanfranc, archbishop of Canterbury, whose successors have been lords of the manor ever since. Here was for many ages an archiepiscopal palace, where the arch-primate was occasionally at least resident from 1278 to 1757, the first and the last residents being archbishops Peckham and Hutton. Here, in 1573, Archbishop Parker entertained Queen Eliza-

beth and all her retinue, consisting of the principal nobility, for seven days. Having fallen into decay, it was, under the authority of an act of parliament, 1780, sold to the late Abraham Pitches for £2,500. This place was soon after fitted up as a calico printing establishment, and the gardens laid down as bleaching grounds, while Addington-park, with its noble mansion, at about three miles distance, has been purchased at £25,000, as a more suitable residence for the archbishop. Besides the churches of the establishment, there are here places of worship for the Baptists, the Society of Friends, the Independents, and the Wesleyan Methodists. There is here an establishment, formerly at Islington, for the maintaining and educating 150 boys and girls belonging to the Society of Friends. Archbishop Whitgift, in 1596, founded and endowed an hospital here, the annual funds of which have now increased to upwards of £2,000. Distance from London, 9½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 5743; in 1831, 12,447. A. P., £47,017.

CRUCKTON, a quarter in the parish of Pontesbury, co. of Salop, 3 m. W.S.W. from Shrewsbury. Pop., in 1811, 345; in 1821, 377.

CRUDGINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Ercall-Magna, co. of Salop, 10½ m. N.E. from Shrewsbury.

CRUDWELL, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £19 5s. 2½d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Hardwick. Distance from Malmesbury, 4 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, including the tything of East-cumt, 512; in 1831, 604. A. P., £5,032.

CRUGGION, a township in the parish of Abberbury, Montgomeryshire, North Wales. Pop., in 1801, 198; in 1831, 173. A. P., £1,955.

CRUMMOCK-WATER, a lake of Cumberland, ¼ of a mile below Buttermere. It is nearly 3 m. in length, and ¾ of a mile in breadth, and lies between the barrier mountain ridges of Melbreak on the W., and Grasmoor on the E. It contains three small islands. The head of the lake is highly beautiful, but there is a deficiency of wood on the borders except just at the head and foot.

CRUMSALL, or **CRUMPSALL**, a township in the parish of Manchester, co. of Lancashire. Distance from Manchester, 2½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 452; in 1831, 1878. A. P., £2,910.

CRUNDALL, a parish in the hundred of Wye, lath of St Mary, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £11 10s. 10d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. Filmer, Bart. Distance from Canterbury, 8 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 263. A. P., £1,330.

CRUNWEAR, a parish in the hundred of Narbeth, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Carmarthen and dio. of St David's. Patron, the king as Prince of Wales. Pop., in 1801, 191; in 1831, 274.

CRUTCH, an extra-parochial district in

the upper division of the hundred of Halfshire, co. of Worcester, 2 m. N. from Droitwich, with which borough it is now included.

CRUWYS-MORCHARD, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £21 11s. 8d. Church ded. to the Holy Cross. Patrons, in 1829, Beauvis Wood, Esq., and others. Distance from Teverton, 5½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 556; in 1831, 634. A. P., £3,485.

CRUX-EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Pastrow, Kingclere division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £12 12s. 6d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, R. G. Temple, Esq. Distance from Whitechurch, 6½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 78; in 1831, 97. A. P., £767.

CRYFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Stoneleigh, county of Warwick.

CUBBERLY, a parish in the hundred of Rapsigate, co. of Gloucester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £10. Church ded. to St Giles. Patron, in 1829, John Elwes, Esq. Distance from Cheltenham, 5½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 161; in 1831, 181. A. P., £3,536.

CUBBINGTON, a parish in Kenilworth division of the hundred of Knightlow, co. of Warwick. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £6 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Chandos Leigh, Esq. Distance from Warwick, 5 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 140; in 1831, 677. A. P., £3,672.

CUBERT, a parish in that part of the hundred of Pyder which is included in the western division of the co. of Cornwall. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £3 6s. 8d., returned at £141 15s. Church ded. to St Cuthbert. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. Stobbs. In 1564 the greater part of the inhabitants of this parish were carried off by the pestilence. Distance from St Michaels, 5½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 269; in 1831, 487. A. P., £2,552.

CUBLEY, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, co. of Derby. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £13 16s. 3d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the earl of Chesterfield. There is an annual fair held here, November 30th. Distance from Ashbourne, 6 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 431; in 1831, 471. A. P., £3,735.

CUBLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Cottesloe, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 16s. 3d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patrons, the rector and fellows of Lincoln college, Oxford. Distance from Aylesbury, 6½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 271; in 1831, 284. A. P., £2,361.

CUBY, a parish in the west division of the hundred of Powder, co. of Cornwall. Living, a vicarage with that of Tregoney in the archd.

of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter. Church ded. to St. Keby. Distance from Tregoney, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.E. Pop., exclusive of the borough of Tregoney, in 1801, 139; in 1831, 155. A. P., £2,402.

CUCKERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Rodmarton, co. of Gloucester, 3 m. N.E. by E. from Tetbury.

CUCKFIELD, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £20 14s. 2d. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. This beautiful little town is situated on a rising ground nearly in the centre of the county on the great road from London to Brighton. The market-day is Friday and the fairs are May 25th, Whit-Thurs., September 16th, and November 29th. The petty-sessions for the division are held here by the county-magistrates. Distance from Chichester, 25 m. N.E. by E., and from London, 4 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 1693; in 1831, 2586. A. P., £7,679.

CUCKLINGTON WITH CLAPTON-FORMS, a parish in the hundred of Norton-Ferris, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £12 19s. 4½d. Church ded. to St. Laurence. Patron, in 1829, John Phelps, Esq. Distance from Wincanton, 3 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 350; in 1831, 280. A. P., £1,732.

CUCKNEY, a parish in the Hatfield division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw, co. of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £9 8s. 6½d. Church ded. to St. Mary. Patron, Earl Manvers. Distance from Worksop, 5 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, including the townships of Holbeck, Langwith, and Norton, 1094; in 1831, 1638. A. P., £4,677.

CUDESSEN, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, co. of Oxford. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Wheatley, annexed to the bishopric of Oxford, in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £17 0s. 5d. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Oxford, 6½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, including the chapelry of Wheatley and the hamlets of Chip-pinghurst and Denton, 1065; in 1831, 1460. A. P., £6,506.

CUDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, co. of Buckingham. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Haddenham, of the certified value of £29 6s. 8d., with which the patronage is included. Distance from Aylesbury, 5 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 964; in 1831, 1477. A. P., £4,293.

CUDDINGTON, a township in the parish of Malpas, co.-palatine of Chester, 2½ m. W.S.W. from Malpas. Pop., in 1801, 424; in 1831, 260. A. P., £1,855.

CUDDINGTON, a township in the parish of Weaverham, co.-palatine of Chester, 4½ m. W.S.W. from Northwich. Pop., in 1801, 212; in 1831, 277. A. P., £1,932.

CUDDINGTON, a parish in the second division of the hundred of Cuthorne, co. of Surrey. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of

Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £7 12s. 3½d. The church, which was pulled down by Henry VIII. to make room for his palace of Nonsuch, was ded. to St. Mary. Of the royal palace of Nonsuch, Camden says, "It was erected by King Henry VIII., in a very wholesome air called before Cuddington, and designed by him for his pleasure and diversion. 'Tis so magnificent and withal so neat as even to arrive at the highest pitch of ostentation, and one would think that the whole art of architecture were crowded into this single work. So many images to the life are there upon the sides of it, so many wonders of an accomplished workmanship as may even vie with the remains of Roman antiquity, so that it may lay a just claim to the name and is able to support it; Nonsuch being in Latin *Nulla ejusmodi*, or as Leland expresses it in verse,

*'Hunc quia non habent similem, laudare Britannia,
Sæpe solent, Nullique parum cognomine dicunt.'*

Beyond the rest the English this extol,
And Nonsuch do by eminence call.

And the house too is so surrounded with parks full of deer, delicate orchards and gardens, groves adorned with arbours, little garden-beds, and walks shaded with trees, that pleasure and wholesomeness seem to have made choice of this place wherein to live together." Britannia, p. 158. This was among the last undertakings of the brutal Henry, and he did not live to finish it. His successor Mary, to save further expense, threatened to pull it down, but at last exchanged it for other possessions with Henry, earl of Arundel, who completed it, leaving it at his death to Baron Lumley, from whom it returned again to the crown. Evelyn, in his additions to Camden, thus illustrates the foregoing description. "Not far from whence is Nonsuch, so much magnified by our author for its curious structure, but now there's nothing of all this to be seen, scarce one stone being left upon another, which havoc is owing to the late civil wars."—Distance from Ewell, 1 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 92; in 1831, 138.

CUDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, co. of Kent. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £13 2s. 2d. Church ded. to St. Peter and St. Paul. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Bromley, 7½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 514; in 1831, 660. A. P., £4,508.

CUDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, co. of Somerset. Living, a curacy, a peculiar, in the dio. of Bath and Wells, of the certified value of £12 10s. Patron, the prebendary of Cudworth in Wells cathedral. Distance from Ilminster, 3 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 163; in 1831, 146. A. P., £1,067.

CUDWORTH, a township in the parish of Royston, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Barnesley, 4 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 396; in 1831, 451. A. P., £3,046.

CUERDALE, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 3 m. E. from Preston. Pop., in 1801, 170; in 1831, 118. A. P., £1,286.

CUERDEN, a township in the parish of Leyland, hundred of Leyland, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Andrew Dandy, in 1673, erected a school here and endowed it with £5 per ann., to which another £5 has been added by Samuel Crooke. Distance from Chorley, 5 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 519; in 1831, 592. A. P., £1,583.

CUERDLEY, or **CAUERDLEY**, a township in the parish of Prescot, co.-palatine of Lancaster, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Warrington. Pop., in 1801, 251; in 1831, 319. A. P., £3,208.

CUICK. See **COWICK**, Devon.

CULBONE, or **CULBORNE**, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £3 18s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Culbone. Patron, Lord King. The Bristol channel bounds this parish on the north, and it is so completely surrounded by high hills that for three months in winter the sun is seldom seen. A rapid rivulet rushing through the valley in a narrow and rocky channel adds greatly to the romantic grandeur of the scenery. Distance from Minehead, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 56; in 1831, 62. A. P., £1,582.

CULCHETH, a township in the parish of Winwick, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Distance from Newton-in-Makerfield, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 1833; in 1831, 2503. A. P., £7,475.

CULFORD, a parish in the hundred of Blackbourn, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory, annexed to that of Ingham, in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, R. B. Benyon, Esq. Distance from Bury-St-Edmund's, 5 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 244; in 1831, 327. A. P., £1,674.

CULGAITH, a chapelry in the parish of Kirkland-Leath, co. of Cumberland. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Kirkland, in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, returned at £130. Patron, the vicar of Kirkland. Distance from Penrith, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 254; in 1831, 257. A. P., £2,419.

CULHAM, a parish in the hundred of Dorchester, co. of Oxford. Living, a vicarage, not in charge, returned at £90 5s., and in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford. Distance from Abingdon, 1 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 361; in 1831, 404. A. P., £4,794.

CULLERCOATS, a township in the parish, and now inclosed within the boundaries of the borough of Tynemouth, Northumberland. Distance from Tynemouth, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 452; in 1831, 542. A. P., £1,472.

CULMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, co. of Salop. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £18 9s. 2d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, C. Johnstone, Esq. Distance from Ludlow, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 419; in 1831, 515. A. P., £3,444.

CULMSTOCK, a parish in the hundred

of Hemycroft, co. of Devon. Living, a discharged vicarage, a peculiar of the dean and chapter of Exeter, rated at £16. Church ded. to All Saints. There are chapels here for Baptists, Friends, and Wesleyan Methodists. Fairs are held annually May 21st, and Wednesday before September 29th. Distance from Collumpton, 7 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 1496; in 1831, 1519. A. P., £4,778.

CULPHO, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, co. of Suffolk. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 7s. 11d. Chapel ded. to St Botolph. Patron, in 1829, B. G. Dillingham, Esq.

CULVERLANDS AND TELFORD, in the parish and hundred of Farnham, co. of Surrey, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Farnham. Pop., in 1811, 166; in 1831, 443.

CULVERTHORPE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Haydor, co. of Lincoln. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Haydor, with which the patronage is included. Distance from Sleaford, 5 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 49; in 1831, 109.

CULWORTH, a parish in the hundred of King's Sutton, co. of Northampton. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £10. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. William Greenwood. Distance from Banbury, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 532; in 1831, 606. A. P., £4,073.

CUMBERLAND,

A maritime county lying on the N.W. extremity of the kingdom of England. On the N. and N.W. it is bounded by Scotland, from which it is separated by the Solway Frith, the Sark, the Esk, the Liddel, and Kershope-Burn. On the E. it is bounded by Northumberland and a small part of Durham; on the S.E. by Westmoreland and Lancaster, from the former of which it is separated by the Tees, the Eden, and the Eamont and Ullswater, and from the latter by the Duddon. On the W. it is bounded by the Irish sea. It lies between $54^{\circ} 6'$ and $55^{\circ} 7'$ N. lat., and $2^{\circ} 13'$ and $3^{\circ} 30'$ W. long. Its extreme length from Kershope-Burn on the N.E. to Millom point on the S.W., is about 72 miles, and its extreme breadth from Allonby on the Solway to Nent-head on the borders of Northumberland, from 38 to 40 miles. It contains, according to the most accurate calculations, 1478 square miles, or 945,920 statute acres, two-thirds of which are supposed to be inclosed and cultivated. Of the remaining third part, which includes 8000 acres of lakes and rivers, the greater part, though it may be considerably improved for pasturage, will, in all probability, for ever defy the powers of cultivation. Pop., in 1801, 117,230; in 1821, 156,124; and in 1831, 171,700. A. P., £705,446.

The county of Cumberland—with the exception of Allerdale ward above Darwent, which is in the deanery of Copeland, archdeaconry of Richmond, and diocese of Chester—is in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle, and in

the province of York. It contains 104 parishes, which are divided into five districts or wards, viz., Allerdale above Darwent, comprehending the whole tract from that river to the southern extremity of the county,—Allerdale below Darwent, comprising a considerable district on the north of that river,—Cumberland ward lying to the north-east of the former, and including the town of Carlisle,—Leath ward on the east of the county, including Penrith,—and Eskdale ward on the north-east deriving its name from the Esk.—It has one city, Carlisle; two boroughs, Whitehaven and Cockermouth; with 14 market towns, returns four members to parliament, two for the eastern, and two for the western division of the county. The principal place of election for the former is Carlisle; for the latter Cockermouth. It is in the northern circuit, the assizes being held in Carlisle, where stands the county gaol. The quarter-sessions for the spring and summer are also held there,—for autumn at Penrith,—and for the Epiphany at Cockermouth.

Surface, &c.—The surface of this county is considerably diversified, but its general aspect is that of bleak and barren sterility. The eastern division of it Camden has aptly described as “a lean, hungry, and desolate sort of country,” it being, though mountainous, uniform and devoid of beauty. On the south the mountains are broken and rugged, cut through by clear and rapid torrents, interspersed with lakes, and highly cultivated and richly wooded valleys, and presenting in every direction, sometimes singly, but oftener in combination, forms of beauty, grandeur, and sublimity. The most striking of these mountains—and they are familiar to every tourist, and to every reader of taste—are Seafell, Helvellyn, Skiddaw, Saddleback, Bowfell, Grasmerefell, Hardknot, Wrynose, Ilghpike, Pillar, Screeos, &c., &c. At the foot of these mountains, which are often craggy and precipitous, lie the celebrated lakes of Cumberland, with the charmingly romantic vales of Borrowdale, St John, Keswick, &c., &c.

Lakes.—Of the lakes, the principal are Ullswater, which lies between Cumberland and Westmoreland; Thirlmere, or Leathswater, at the entrance to the vale of St John; Darwent-water, and Bassenthwaite, or Broad-water, connected by a small stream, in the vale of Keswick; Borrowdale, occupying the vale of that name; Buttermere, to the north-west of Borrowdale, surrounded by rugged mountains, and a little to the north, Crummock-water, and Lowes-water, the three latter being connected by a small stream, the Cocker, which, running north through the fine vale of Lorton, falls into the Darwent at Cockermouth.

Rivers.—The principal rivers are the Eden, which, rising in Westmoreland, enters Cumberland a little to the south of Edenhall, and flowing by Kirk-Oswald, Warwick-Bridge, and Carlisle, falls into the sea below Rowcliffe; and the Darwent, which rising in Borrowdale, flows through the lakes of Darwent and Bassenthwaite, and, after a sweep towards

the north-west, turning south-west, meets the Cocker at Cockermouth, whence it flows by Ribton and Workington into the sea, after a course of about twenty miles.—The smaller streams are too numerous to be particularized. The most notable are the Petterell and the Caldew, which join the Eden,—the former to the north-east, and the latter to the north-west of Carlisle.—The Duddon forms an estuary at Millom point, between Cumberland and Lancaster.—The Esk has its sources on the south and on the north side of Seafell, and falls into the Irish sea by an estuary at Ravenglass.—The Jet, famous for pearl muscles, which has its source in Westwater lake, in Wasdale, to the south of Buttermere, falls into the sea nearly at the same place.—The Enn, which has its source in Innerdale-water, to the west of Buttermere, and the Calder, fall both into the Irish sea to the north of Ravenglass. Among the mountains are a number of delightful waterfalls, particularly Stocko-Gill-Force, Rydal waterfalls, and Lowdore cascade, near the south-east corner of Darwent-water, which has a fall of two hundred feet, and, in a wet season, is one of the most magnificent objects in Great Britain. All the rivers and brooks abound in fish of excellent quality, and some of them are almost peculiar to this county.

Soil and Agriculture.—The soil, like the surface, is various. In particular spots it is a strong rich loam, producing in great perfection all sorts of grain with very moderate care and preparation. In other places it is a heavy wet loam, upon a cold clay bottom, which also produces, with proper management and in certain seasons, excellent crops, but it is difficult to manage, and failures may now and then be certainly expected. In the lower districts, however, and sometimes extending far up the mountains, the prevailing soil is a light dry loam, of easy cultivation, yielding good crops of grain, and particularly adapted for green crops and artificial grasses. It also turns to good account as pasture-land, and is especially excellent for feeding sheep. In the mountainous districts, particularly those that border upon Durham and Northumberland, the predominant soil is a black peat earth, sometimes only a few inches deep, upon a bottom of sharp white sand, a kind of soil found everywhere to be unmanageable, and almost unimprovable. Wheat is grown in the north-west parts of the county, but the crops most generally are barley, oats, pease, potatoes, and turnips. A large portion of the county, especially in the south-south-east and eastern divisions, is appropriated to grazing, and excellent butter forms a principal item in the exports of the county.

Cattle, Fishery, &c.—The cattle are small, with long horns, and it does not appear that much care is taken to improve the breed. Along the coast of the Solway, the Galloway breed seems to predominate. The dairies are generally small, and the cream alone is subjected to the process of churning, the milk being made into cheese, which is of course poor, hard, and dry; but the butter is of the first

quality. The sheep are a strong, hardy breed, with black legs and faces, and clothed with long hairy wool, their flesh being most delicious. The breed of swine is also excellent, and they are reared in great numbers.—Large quantities of excellent codfish are caught upon the coast, and at Allonby, Maryport, and Whitehaven, the latter especially; the herring-fishing is prosecuted to a considerable extent. On the Esk, the Darwent, and the Eden, the salmon-fishings are highly valuable, the produce being sent from Carlisle and Bowness to London. Considerable quantities of char are also taken in the lakes, and, being potted at Keswick, are sent by the same route to the metropolis.—While her soil, her rivers, and her shores are thus bountiful, even the most bleak and barren of her moors and mountains are not less so, almost all of them teeming with valuable minerals. Plumbago or blacklead is procured almost exclusively from a mine in Borrowdale. Iron, copper, cobalt, antimony, manganese, coal, gypsum, limestone, and slate, are all found here, and some of them procured in greater abundance than anywhere else. Copper was exported at one time to a large amount, considerable quantities of silver being extracted in the process of smelting and purifying, but the mines—from what cause we are not informed—seem not to be at present in operation. Lead, however, and coal, and lime-stone, are still as extensively exported as ever. The principal lead mines are those of Alston-moor, originally belonging to the estate of Darwent-water, and, upon the attainment of the earl for the share he took in the 1715, or 'Mar's year,' vested in Greenwich hospital. They are upwards of one hundred. There are also lead mines on Crossfell, [vide Kirkland,] and at Newlands. At this latter place they are said not to be profitable. The most extensive coal-works in Britain are carried on in the neighbourhood of Whitehaven and Workington, [vide St Bees and Workington,] from both of which places they are shipped in vast quantities for Ireland and the south of Scotland. Iron-works are carried on at Crowgarth, in the parish of Cleator, and at Bigrigy, in the parish of Egremont; and there are foundries at Carlisle, Dalston, and Seaton. The cotton manufacture has been established upon a large scale in Carlisle and its neighbourhood. Earthenware is manufactured at Dearham and Whitehaven; bottles at the Gims; coarse woollen cloths and blankets at Keswick, and sail-cloth upon a large scale at Cleator, Egremont, and Whitehaven, at which, and at Workington and Maryport, there are a number of yards for ship-building.

Antiquities, &c.—Religious houses were never at any period numerous in this county, nor much distinguished. The soil was too barren, the air too thin, and it lay too near the Scots to be coveted by the monks, who, generally, had the kingdom "all before them where to choose their place of rest;" and a shrewd, sagacious, ease and pleasure-loving spirit for their guide. The few that were in it will be noticed under the places where they were situated.

[Vide St Bees, Wetherall, Carlisle, Lanercost, Home-Cultram, &c., &c.] Ancient roads, both British and Roman, have been distinctly traced, the latter especially, in almost every quarter of the county. Stone circles, supposed to be druidical, are also in several places to be met with; but the most remarkable, as well as the most distinctly defined of its antiquities is, the great Roman wall, which can be accurately traced, it being, in many places, still in considerably good preservation across the whole county, from the Solway to Northumberland. A little to the north of the priory of Lanercost a part of it still remains, ten feet in height and fifteen in length. There are a very few mineral or medicinal springs in the county. That of Gilsland is the most celebrated, especially for the cure of cutaneous disorders. It contains sulphur, sea-salt, and a small quantity of a certain kind of earth. Anciently Cumberland gave the title of earl to the family of the Cliffords. Since the time of Charles I. it has been held as a dukedom by some one of the royal family. The present duke is Prince Ernest Augustus, brother to William IV.

CUMBERSDALE, or **COMMERSDALE**, a township in the parish of St Mary, city of Carlisle. Pop., in 1801, 382; in 1831, 488. A. P., £2,957.

CUMBERWORTH, a parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of Calceworth, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory, annexed in 1733 to the rectory of Anderby, rated at £10 10s. 2½d. Patrons, Muggleshoe college, Cambridge. Distance from Alford, 4 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 131; in 1831, 188. A. P., £1,312.

CUMBERWORTH (HALF), a township in the parish of Kirk-Burton, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, including a part of the township of Skelmanthorpe, 858; in 1831, 1180. A. P., £2,190.

CUMBERWORTH, a chapelry in the parish of Silkstone, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Silkstone, with which the patronage is included, valued at £18 15s. Chapel ded. to St. Nicholas. Distance from Huddersfield, 9 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, including that part of the township of Skelmanthorpe, which is in the parish of High Hoyland, 450; in 1831, 1374. A. P., £2,468.

CUMMEDGE. See **CAMBWICK**.

CUMDIVOCK, a township in the parish of Dalston, Cumberland. Distance from Carlisle, 6 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 283; in 1831, 348.

CUMNER, a parish in the hundred of Hormer, co. of Berks. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £24 17s. Church, ded. to St Michael. Cumner-hall, originally the residence of the abbots of Abington, and the scene of the presumed murder of Amy Robsart, wife of Robert Dudley, earl of Leicester, has totally disappeared under the ravages of time, but is rendered immortal in a beautiful ballad by Meikle, and in the delightful romance of Kenilworth, by Sir Walter Scott. Distance from Abingdon, 5½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, returned un-

der the tythings of Botley, Bradley, Chawley, Chilswell, Henwood, Hill-End, Stroud, Swineford, and Whitley, with the township of Cumner, and the chapelry of Wootton, 924; in 1831, 1364. A. P., £2,900.

CUMREW, a parish in Eskdale-ward, co. of Cumberland. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, returned at £50. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Carlisle. This parish contains the extensive ruins of a castle, formerly the seat of the Dacres, and an immense cairn on one of the fells called Cardunneth. Distance from Kirk-Oswald, 6 m. N. Pop., in 1801, returned under the townships of Cumrew Inside, and Cumrew Outside, 181; in 1831, 216. A. P., £218.

CUMWHITTON, a parish and township in the same ward. Living, a curacy, returned at £90. Chapel ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Carlisle. In this parish is a circle of stones, ninety in number, supposed to be the remains of a druidical temple. Distance from Carlisle, 9½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 214; of the parish, 446; in 1831, of the township, 324; of the parish, 579. A. P., of the township, £1,594; of the parish, £2,951.

CUMWHINTON WITH COATHILL, a township in the parish of Wetherall, Cumberland, 4 m. S.E. by E. from Carlisle. Pop., in 1801, 365; in 1831, 575.

CUNDALL AND LECKBY, a parish and township in the wapentake of Halikeld, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £3 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Mary and All Saints. Patron, in 1829, W. Cholmley, Esq. Distance from Borough-bridge, 5 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 314; in 1831, 394. A. P., £5,777.

CUNESBY. See CONINGSBY.

CUNSALL. See CHEDDLETON.

CUNSCOUGH, a district in the parish of Halsall, co. palatine of Lancaster, 4 m. S.S.E. from Ormskirk.

CUPERNAM, a tything in the parish of Romsey, co. of Southampton, 1 m. from Romsey.

CURBAR, a hamlet in the parish of Bakewell, co. of Derby, 1½ m. E.S.E. from Stoney-Middleton. Pop., in 1801, 188; in 1831, 277. A. P., £617.

CURBOROUGH WITH ELMHURST, a township in the parish of St Chad, co. of Stafford, 2 m. N.N.E. from Lichfield. Pop., in 1801, 174; in 1831, 249. A. P., £3,110.

CURBRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Witney, co. of Oxford, 2½ m. W.S.W. from Witney. Pop., in 1801, 353; in 1831, 398. A. P., £3,824.

CURDRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Bishop's-Waltham, co. of Southampton, 4 m. S.S.W. from Bishop's-Waltham.

CURDWORTH, a parish in the Birmingham division of the hundred of Hemlingford, co. of Warwick. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £5. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, C. B. Adder-

ley, Esq. Distance from Coleshill, 3 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, including the township of Minworth, 452; in 1831, 617. A. P., £4,556.

CURLAND, a parish in the hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, co. of Somerset. Living, a curacy annexed to the rectory of Curry-Mallet, with which the patronage is included.

CURRY-MALLET, a parish in the hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Curland, in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £24 1s. 3d. Patron, the king. Curry-Mallet, by the act of parliament, vesting the duchy of Cornwall in the eldest son of the king, was annexed to it, and continues still to be a part thereof. Distance from Ilminster, 5½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 364; in 1831, 496. A. P., £2,041.

CURRY (NORTH), a parish in the western division of the hundred of North Curry, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage with the curacies of Stoke-St-Gregory and West Hutch annexed, a peculiar of the dean and chapter of Wells, rated at £21. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Wells. Distance from Taunton, 6½ m. Pop., in 1801, including the tythings of Knapp, Lillistone, and Wrantage, 567; in 1831, 1833.

CURRY-REVELL, a parish in the hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, co. of Somerset. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Weston, in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £13 16s. 0½d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the earl of Chatham. Fairs are held here for cattle and sheep annually; on the Monday after Lammis, and the 5th of August. The beautiful house and grounds of Burton-Pynsent, once the residence and property of the illustrious earl of Chatham, and whence he took the title of viscount, are in this neighbourhood, and add greatly to the interest of the scenery. Distance from Langport, 2½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, including the parochial district of West-Moor, 974; in 1831, 1444. A. P., £5,976.

CURRY, a parish in the hundred of Kerrier, co. of Cornwall. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of St Breage, in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter. Church ded. to St Ninian. Patron, the king. Distance from Helston, 4½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 304; in 1831, 523. A. P., £2,529.

CURRY-LODE, a hamlet in the parish of Stoke-St-Gregory, co. of Somerset.

CURRYPOOL, a hamlet in the parish of Charlifinch, co. of Somerset.

CUSOP, a parish in the hundred of Ewyaslacy, co. of Hereford. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £5 19s. 7d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the earl of Oxford. Distance from Hay, 2 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 242; in 1831, 252. A. P., £1,570.

CUST, a hamlet in the parish of Crossthwaite, Cumberland. Distance from Keswick, 1 m. E.S.E.

CUSTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of

West-Acre, co. of Norfolk. The ruins of a chapel are still to be seen here, supposed to have been founded by the monks of West-Acre priory, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Swaffham.

CUTCUMBE, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, co. of Somerset. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £14 0s. 7½d. Church ded. to St John. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Dunster, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 594; in 1831, 709. A. P. £3,553.

CUTSDEAN, a chapelry in the parish of Bredon, co. of Worcester. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Bredon, with which the patronage is included. Distance from Moreton-in-the-Marsh, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 114; in 1831, 166. A. P., £1,174.

CUTTLESTONE, a hundred in the co. of Stafford. It lies in the centre of the county, and is divided into East and West, comprising the former 9 and the latter 11 parishes. In 1831 it contained a population of 26,918.

CUTLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Kingston, Somerset.

CUXHAM, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory, rated at £9 10s. 5d. Church ded. to the Holy Rood. Patrons, the warden and fellows of Merton college, Oxford. Distance from Tetworth, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 144; in 1831, 207. A. P., £1,149.

CUXTON, a parish in the hundred of Shamwell, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £14 15s. 5d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the bishop of Rochester. Distance from Rochester, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 202; in 1831, 298. A. P., £1,585.

CUXWOLD, a parish in the wapentake of Bradley-Haverstoe, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 7s. 6d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, H. Therold, Esq. Distance from Caistor, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 72; in 1831, 79. A. P., £865.

CWM, or **COMBE**, a parish in the hundred of Rhuddlan, co. of Flint, North Wales. Living, a rectory and vicarage conjoined, in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph, the former rated at £6 15s. 8d., and the latter, which is discharged, at £5 8s. 9d. Patron, the bishop of St Asaph. Distance from St Asaph, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 415; in 1831, 442. A. P., £1,842.

CWMCARVAN, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, co. of Monmouth. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Michael-Troy. Distance from Monmouth, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 177; in 1831, 301. A. P., £1,835.

CWMDARE, a hamlet in the parish of Aberdare, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales. Pop., in 1811, 1129; in 1831, 889.

CWMDU, a hamlet in the parish of Llan-gnyd, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales, $\frac{1}{2}$ m.

N.E. from Bridgend. Pop., in 1811, 237; in 1831, 968. A. P., £904.

CWMGILLA WITH FARRINGTON, a lordship in the parish of Knighton, co. of Radnor, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 153; in 1831, 183.

CWMJOY, a parish, partly in the hundred of Ewgaslacy, co. of Hereford, and partly in the lower division of the hundred of Abergavenny, co. of Monmouth. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Brecon and dio. of St David's, returned at £60. Chapel ded. to St Michael. Patron in 1829, Rees Powell, Esq. In this parish are the remains of the abbey of Lantony, founded about the year 1108, they are in good preservation. This was a priory originally founded by Hugh Lacy, for canons regular of the order of St Augustin, and dedicated to St John the Baptist. Its revenue at the dissolution was about £100. Distance from Abergavenny, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, of that part of the parish which is in Herefordshire, 162; in 1831, 214; of that part which is in Monmouthshire, in 1801, 435; in 1831, 444. Total, in 1801, 595; in 1831, 658. A. P. in the Herefordshire division, £1,114; in the Monmouthshire division, £1,340. Total, £4254.

CWMRHEIDOL, a township in the parish of Llanbadarn-Fawr, hundred of Genur-Glynn, co. of Cardigan, South Wales. Distance from Aberswyth, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 388; in 1831, 649. A. P., £1,041.

CWM-TOYDDWR, a parish in the hundred of Rhayadar, co. of Radnor, S.W. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Brecon and dio. of St David's. Pop., in 1801, returned under the townships of Dyffryn-Ellan and Dyffryn-Gwy, 563; in 1831, 873. A. P., £2,227.

CYFOETH-Y-BRENNIN, a township in the parish of Llanfihangel-Genur-Glynn, co. of Cardigan, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 419; in 1831, 965. A. P., £1,633.

CYFRONYDD, a township in the parish of Welshpool, co. of Montgomery, North Wales. Pop., in 1811, 71; in 1831, 56. A. P., £341.

CYLCH-BYCHAN, a hamlet in the parish of St David's, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Pop., in 1811, 261; in 1831, 339.

CYLCH-GWYLOD-Y-WLAD, a hamlet in the same parish. Pop., in 1811, 427; in 1831, 512.

CYLCH-MAWR, a hamlet in the same parish. Pop., in 1811, 394; in 1831, 492.

CYLCH-Y-DEE, a township in the same parish. Pop., in 1811, 734; in 1831, 1025.

CYLY-CUM, (Lower and Upper), a parish in the hundred of Cayo, co. of Carmarthen, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 1485, in 1831, 1637. A. P., £4,523.

CYNILL-MAWR, a township in the parish of Llanfihangel-Genur-Glynn, co. of Cardigan, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 465; in 1831, 636. A. P., £1,840.

D

DACORUM, a hundred at the western point of Herts, projecting into Buckinghamshire. It contains 20 parishes, and several small market-towns. Pop., in 1831, 28,872.

DACRE, or **DACOA**, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, at the conflux of the rivers Dacre and Emont. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £8., returned at £58. Patron, the lord-chancellor. The church, ded. to St Andrew, is said to have been built out of the ruins of a monastery, mentioned by Bede in his Ecclesiastical History, "which being built near the river Dacre, took its name from it, and over which the religious man Suidbert presided." At this place, Malmsbury says, Constantine, king of Scotland, and Eugenius, king of Cumberland, swore fealty to king Athelstane.—Dacre castle, the original seat of the barons of Dacre, or D'Acre, and where they resided for many ages, stands in the village of Dacre. The main body of it, consisting of four square towers, connected by a centre building with narrow grated windows, still remains in a tolerable state of preservation. It was sold by Anne, Baroness Dacre, to Sir Christopher Musgrave, in 1716. The village is 5 m. S. W. by W. from Penrith. Pop., in 1801, 712; in 1831, 935. A. P., £10,321.

DACRE, a township in the parish of Ripon, W. R. of Yorkshire, 6½ m. W. from Ripley. The linen-manufacture is carried on here to a considerable extent; and there are valuable lead-mines in the neighbourhood. Pop., in 1801, 592; in 1831, 698. A. P., £11,520.

DADLINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Hinckley, co. of Leicester. Living, a curacy; patronage with the vicarage of Hinckley. Pop., in 1801, 131; in 1831, 169. A. P., £1,691.

DAGENIAM, a parish in the hundred of Becontree, Essex, 3½ m. from Romford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £19 10s. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Boyninge. This parish is remarkable for a great irruption of the river Thames, which occurred here in 1703, and by which 5000 acres of land were laid under water, and remained inundated till 1715. Pop., in 1801, 1257; in 1831, 2118. A. P., £12,179.

DAGLINGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety, co. of Gloucester, 2¼ m. N.W. from Cirencester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £8 6s. 3d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to the Holy Rood. Pop., in 1801, 215; in 1831, 239. A. P., £1,312.

DAGNALL, or **DAGNOLL**, a chapelry in the parish of Edlesborough, Buckinghamshire,

3½ m. E. from Ivinghoe. Pop., in 1801, 348; in 1831, 304.

DAGWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Old Newton, Suffolk, 2¼ m. N. from Stowmarket.

DAILESFORD, or **DALESFORD**, a parish and curacy in Oswaldsloe hundred, eastern division of Worcestershire, 4 m. from Moreton, rated at £7. "Ethelbald, king of Mercia, gave this place, A.D. 718, to one Begia, that a monastery might be built here. This was granted afterwards to the church of Worcester, first by Beortwulf, and then by Ceolwulf, kings of Mercia. But, in King Edward the Confessor's time, the monks of Evesham obtained it by the gift of Duke Ælfgar, and kept it till the dissolution."—Tanner's Not. Mon.

DALA-CASTLE, in the N.W. division of Tynedale ward, Northumberland, 18½ m. N.W. from Hexham.

DALBURY, a parish and township in the hundred of Appletree, co. of Derby. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Litchfield and Coventry, rated at £4 16s. 3d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the lord-chancellor. It is 6½ m. W. by S. from Derby. Pop., in 1801, including the township of Lees, 187; in 1831, 256. A. P., £1,876.

DALBY, a parish in the Wold division of Candleshoe, co. of Lincoln, 3 m. N. from Spilsby. Living, a curacy not in charge, in the jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Lincoln, returned at £73. Pop., in 1801, 50; in 1831, 98. A. P., £1,835.

DALBY, a parish and township united with Skewsby, in the wapentake of Bulmer, N. R. of Yorkshire, 9½ m. W. by S. from New Maldon. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £5 1s. 0½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Leybourne. Pop., in 1801, 123; in 1831, 155. A. P., £1,553.

DALBY-MAGNA, or **DALBY-CHALCOMBE**, a parish in the eastern division of the hundred of Goscote, co. of Leicester, 4 m. S. by W. from Melton-Mowbray. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 4s. 7d.; returned at £150. Church ded. to St Swithin. Patron, in 1829, C. Burdett, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 345; in 1831, 411. A. P., £3,266.

DALBY-PARVA, a parish in the hundred of Framland, co. of Leicester, 4 m. S.S.E. from Melton-Mowbray. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9. Church ded. to St James. Patron, in 1829, E. H. Wigley, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 162; in 1831, 194. A. P., £2,652.

DALBY-ON-THE-WOLDS, or **OLD DALBY**, a parish in the eastern division of the

hundred of Goscote, co. of Leicester, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. from Melton-Mowbray. Living, a curacy not in charge, in the jurisdiction of the peculiar court of Old Dalby, of the clear yearly value of £80. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, Lord Feversham. Tanner says that this place was "a preceptory of the knights hospitallers, founded probably by Robert Bossu, earl of Leicester, in the former part of the reign of King Hen. II." The revenues belonging to it amounted to £91 2s. 8d. per ann. There is a fine chalybeate spring here. Pop., in 1801, 254; in 1831, 393. A. P., £2,960.

DALDERBY, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of Gartree, co. of Lincoln, 3 m. S. by W. from Horncastle. Living, a discharged rectory with Scrivelsby, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £4 19s. 4½d. Patron, in 1829, the Hon. J. Dymoke. Church ded. to St Martin. Pop., in 1801, 31; in 1831, 42. A. P., £822.

DALE, a small sea-port town and parish in the hundred of Rhoo, Pembrokeshire. Living a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of St David's, rated at £6. This parish is a peninsula, forming the N.E. cheek of Milford haven, and on its extremity, at St Anne's Head, are two light-houses, first erected in the reign of the queen whose name this point bears, and re-edified in 1800. The scenery along the shore is very fine. Dale was anciently a borough and market-town. It was near this place that the earl of Richmond landed, and being joined by Rhys-ap-Thomas and others, marched to Bosworth-field, where he won the crown of England.

DALE-ABBEY, or **DE PARCO STANLEY**, an extra-parochial hamlet to Derby, 7 m. E. from that town. Tanner says, "Serlo de Grendon, temp. Hen. II. first placed a prior and convent of Black canons here," an abbey of whose order was founded here, A.D. 1204, which was endowed with £144 12s. per ann., at the dissolution. Pop., of this liberty, in 1801, 414; in 1831, 407. Assessed property, £2,163.

DALESFORD. See **DAILESFORD**.

DALE-TOWN, a hamlet to the parish of Hawnby, N.R. of Yorkshire, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. from Thirsk. Pop., in 1801, 47; in 1831, 53. A. P., £641.

DALE-HEAD, a hamlet in the parish of Tideswell, Derbyshire.

DALHAM, a parish in the hundred of Risbridge, co. of Suffolk, 6 m. E. by S. from Newmarket. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £15 10s. 5d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Sir James Aspleck, Bart. Pop., in 1801, 428; in 1831, 538. A. P., £1,951.

DALINGHOE, or **DALLINGHOE**, a parish partly in the hundred of Loes, and partly in that of Wilford, co. of Suffolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from Wickham-market. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Edward

Moor, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 246; in 1831, 354. A. P., £2,331.

DALLING-FIELD. See **FIELD-DALLING**.

DALLINGRIDGE, in the hundred of Rushmonden, rape of Pevensey, co. of Sussex. "This manor," says Burrell, as quoted by Carlisle, "lies in the parishes of East Grinstead, West Honthley, and Horsted Keynes; with Court-Baron, Quit-Rents, Heriots, &c. The lord of this manor is a free suitor to the forest of Ashdown, and is entitled to an unlimited right of common on the said forest, for as many head of cattle as he can winter, with liberty of cutting turf, &c. thereon. There are upwards of 50 acres of forest within the limits of the manor."

DALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle-Grove, co. of Northampton, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. from Northampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £6 15s. 8d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Wrighte. Pop., in 1801, 302; in 1831, 479. A. P., £2,407.

DALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Netherfield, rape of Hastings, co. of Sussex, 6 m. W.N.W. from Battle. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £8. Church ded. to St Margaret. Patron, the earl of Ashburnham. Sir Joseph Jekyll was born here in 1663. Pop., in 1801, 401; in 1831, 577. A. P., £1,590.

DALLOWE, a hamlet in the hundred of Flitt, co. of Bedford, 1 m. W. from Luton.

DALPOOL, a hamlet in the parish of Thurstanton, co.-palatine of Chester, 5 m. N.W. by N. from Parkgate.

DALSCOTE, or **DERLESCOTE**, a hamlet in the parish of Pattishall, co. of Northampton, 4 m. N. by E. from Towcester.

DALSTON, a parish and township in the ward and co. of Cumberland, seated on the river Caldew, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Carlisle. It comprises the chapelry of Ivegill, and the townships of Buckhowbank, Cumdevoek, Dalston, Hawkesdale, and Raughton, with Gatesgill. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle. Church ded. to St Michael. The celebrated Dr Paley was vicar of Dalston from 1774 to 1793. The cotton manufacture is carried on here to a considerable extent. Pop. of the parish, in 1801, 2120; in 1831, 3023; of the township, in 1801, 701; in 1831, 1109. A. P. of the parish, £15,129. Rose castle in this parish is supposed to have been the principal residence of the bishops of Carlisle from the year 1228. In 1322, it was burned by Robert Bruce. In 1648, being then held for the king, it was attacked by General Lambert and taken by storm. Since the restoration it has been rebuilt and enlarged by successive prelates.

DALSTON, or **DORLESTON**, a hamlet in the parish of Hackney, co. of Middlesex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from London.

DALTON, in judicial processes, styled **DALTON CUM HUTTON**, a township in that part

of the parish of Burton in Kendal which is the hundred of Lonsdale, co.-palatine of Lancaster. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by E. from Burton in Kendal. Fairs are held here June 6th for cattle; and October 23d for cattle, horses, and pedlery. Pop., in 1801, 73; in 1831, 131. A. P., £2,136.

DALTON, a township in that part of the parish of Wigan which is in the hundred of West Derby, co.-palatine of Lancaster, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Wigan. Pop., in 1801, 352; in 1831, 468. A. P., £3,477.

DALTON, a hamlet in the parish of Hexham, co. of Northumberland, 4 m. S. by W. from Hexham.

DALTON, a township in the parish of Newburn, Northumberland, 11 m. N.W. from Newcastle. Pop., in 1801, 104; in 1831, 106.

DALTON, a township in that part of the parish of Topcliffe, which is in the wapentake of Birdforth, N.R. of York, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Thirsk. Pop., in 1801, 86; in 1831, 252. A. P., £1,119.

DALTON, a township partly in Croft parish, partly in the parish of Kirkby-Ravensworth, N. R. of Yorkshire, 4 m. S.S.E. from Greta Bridge. Pop., in 1801, 230; in 1831, 308. A. P., £2,461.

DALTON, a township in the parish of Kirk-Heaton, W. R. of Yorkshire, 2 m. N.E. from Huddersfield. Pop., in 1801, 1222; in 1831, 3060. A. P., £3,031.

DALTON, a township in the parish of Rotherham, W. R. of Yorkshire, 3 m. E. from Rotherham. Pop., in 1801, 225; in 1831, 187.

DALTON-LE-DALE, a parish and township in the northern division of Easington ward, co.-palatine of Durham, comprising the townships of Dawdon, Cold-Heslerton, and East Morton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £6 0s. 7d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Durham. Pop. of parish in 1801, 185; in 1831, 1305; of the township, in 1801, 40; in 1831, 73. A. P. of the parish, £2,980. A newly-constructed harbour at Dawdon accounts for the great increase of population in this parish since 1801.

DALTON-IN-FURNESS, a parish and township in the hundred of Lonsdale, north of the sands, co.-palatine of Lancaster, comprising the market-town of Dalton, the chapelry of Ireleth, and the townships of Haircoat and Yarlside. The living is a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £17 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St. Mary. Patron, the chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster. The Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel here. The town of Dalton is 25 m. N.W. by W. from Lancaster; and $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. from Ulverston. It derives its name from its situation in the lower part of the district of Furness. It is pleasantly situated on the gradual ascent of a limestone rock, and consists principally of one street. There is a square tower here, erected in the reign of Edward III., upon the site, as is supposed, of a fort built by Agricola. This building is now

used as a court-house for the liberty. The port of Dalton is large and commodious. A light-house has been erected at the southern extremity of the Isle of Walney; and a cannal, a mile and a half in length, capable of admitting ships of a large burden, cut from the sea up to the town. The trade is principally in malt. The iron mines, 2 m. E. of the town, produce annually many thousand tons of excellent ore. Fairs are held here on the 28th of April and 6th of June for horned cattle; and on the 23d of October for cattle, horses, and pedlery. The market is on Saturday. The vicinity of Dalton is favourable for the sports of the chase; but the Dalton hunt, established here in 1703, has been discontinued since 1780. In the year 1631 the plague visited Dalton and the Isle of Walney, and carried off 500 persons in nine months.—About a mile to the south of the town are the remains of the magnificent abbey of FURNESS, founded in 1127 by Stephen, afterwards king of England, for monks of the Cistercian order. The revenue of this splendid establishment at its dissolution was £966 7s. 10d. It was demolished by Henry VIII. in 1537. The remains occupy a considerable portion of a park of 65 acres, in the sequestered vale of Beacon's-gill.—On a rocky island, adjacent to the Isle of Walney, are the remains of an ancient castle, called the Peel of Fouldery, which is thought by Camden to have been erected in the reign of Edward III., by the abbots of Furness, to defend the approach to the harbour. The celebrated historical painter, George Romney, was born in this parish in 1734. Pop. of the parish, in 1801, 2027; in 1831, 2697: of the town, in 1801, 643; in 1831, 759. A. P. of the parish, £4,577.

DALTON (NORTH), a parish in the Bainton-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of Yorkshire, comprising the townships of North Dalton and Newick. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of the E. R. and diocese of York, rated at £9 6s. 8d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, James Walker, Esq. The township of North Dalton is $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. from Great Driffield. Pop., in 1801, 272; in 1831, 468: of the parish, in 1801, 526; in 1831, 525. A. P., £5,173.

DALTON (SOUTH), a parish in the Hunsley-Beacon division of the same wapentake, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. by W. from Beverley. Living, a rectory and a peculiar of Beverley, in the dio. of York, rated at £12. Church ded. to St. Mary. Patron, in 1829, Lord Hotham. Pop., in 1801, 190; in 1831, 273. A. P., £1,500.

DALTON-PERCY, a township in the parish of Hart, co.-palatine of Durham, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. by E. from Stockton-upon-Tees. Pop., in 1801, 70; in 1831, 79. A. P., £1,032.

DALTON-UPON-TEES, a township in the parish of Croft, partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the wapentake of Gilling-East, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 124; in 1831, 106. A. P., £2,096.

DALWOOD, a hamlet and chapelry to the parish of Stockland, co. of Dorset, locally in, and now annexed to the hundred of Axminster, co. of Devon, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Axminster. Pop., in 1801, 430; in 1831, 434. A. P., £1,892.

DALWOOD, a curacy in Ugglecomb hundred, Dorset, 3 m. from Dorchester. A fair is held here on the 4th of August.

DAMERHAM (NORTH), a hundred in the N. W. of Wiltshire, containing 4 parishes, and, in 1821, a pop. of 2,930.

DAMERHAM (SOUTH), a hundred in the S.W. of Wiltshire, containing 5 parishes, and, in 1831, a pop. of 4674.

DAMERHAM (SOUTH), a parish in the above hundred, 10 m. S. from Salisbury. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Martin, in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £25 10s. 2½d., and in the patronage of the duke of Newcastle. Church ded. to St George. Pop., in 1801, 529; in 1831, 716. A. P., £3,323.

DANBURY, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £20. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, Sir R. W. Bridges, Bart. The name is contracted from *Danesbury*, signifying 'the town or castle of the Danes.' On the summit of Danbury hill is an ancient encampment, about 680 yards in circumference. A fair for toys is held here annually on the 29th of May. Pop., in 1801, 768; in 1831, 1060. Distance from Chelmsford, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by S. A. P., £2,605.

DANBY, a parish in the eastern division of the liberty of Langbaurch, N. R. of Yorkshire, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Guilsborough. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £16 3s. Patron, in 1829, Lord Viscount Downe. North of the church, on the brow of a hill, are the ruins of Danby-castle, of uncertain antiquity. Pop., in 1801, 990; in 1831, 1392. A. P., £5,949.

DANE (THE). See CHESHIRE.

DANBY-WISK, a parish and township in the eastern division of the wapentake of Gilling East, N. R. of Yorkshire, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from North-Allerton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £9 3s. 11½d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. William Cnst. Pop., in 1801, 302; in 1831, 343. A. P., £2,923.

DANEHILL-HORSTEAD, a small hundred in the rape of Pevensey, co. of Sussex, containing 3 parishes, and, in 1821, a pop. of 1,002.

DANTHORPE, a township in the parish of Humbleton, E. R. of Yorkshire, $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Kingston-upon-Hull. Pop., in 1801, 51; in 1831, 37. A. P., £917.

DANTSEY. See DAUNTSLEY, Wiltshire.

DARENTH, or **DARENT**, a parish in the hundred of Axton, ltho of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by S. from Dartford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the jurisdiction of the archd. of Canterbury, rated at £9 18s. 11½d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of

Rochester. Church ded. to St Margaret. Pop., in 1801, 407; in 1831, 588. A. P., £2,544.

DARESBUY, a chapelry in the parish of Runcorn, co.-palatine of Chester, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Frodsham. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, returned at £115. Chapel ded. to All Saints. Patron, the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford. Pop., in 1801, 134; in 1831, 143. A. P., £1,223.

DARFIELD, a parish in the northern division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, W. R. of Yorkshire, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by S. from Barnesley. It comprises the townships of Ardsley, Billingley, Darfield, Great Houghton, Little Houghton, and Wombwell. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £14 11s. 7d., returned at £90. Patrons, the master and fellows of Trinity college, Cambridge. There is also a rectory, valued at £53 1s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Henry Cooke. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 3079; in 1831, 2066. A. P., £16,623.

DARKING. See DORKING, Surrey.

DARLASTON, a parish in the south division of the hundred of Offlow, co. of Stafford, situated on the banks of the Trent, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by N. from Wednesbury. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £3 11s. 5½d., and in the patronage of the society for purchasing advowsons. Church ded. to St Lawrence. There are likewise places of worship for Wesleyan Methodists and Independents. On the top of a hill at Berry-Bank, are the ruins of a large castle, according to tradition, the seat of Wulpher, king of Mercia, who murdered his two sons for embracing Christianity. Pop., in 1801, 3812; in 1831, 6647. A. P., £4,213.

DARLASTON, a liberty in the parish of Stone, in the above hundred, 2 m. N.W. from Stone.

DARLESTON, a hamlet in the parish of Presc, co. of Salop, 6 m. S.S.E. from Whitchurch.

DARLETON, or **DARLTON**, a parish in the South-clay division of the wapentake of Bassettlaw, co. of Nottingham, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. from Tuxford. Living, a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the vicarage of Durham. Pop., in 1801, 126; in 1831, 162. A. P., £1,579.

DARLEY, a joint township with Menwith, in the parish of Hampsthwaite, W. R. of Yorkshire, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from Ripley. Pop., in 1801, 554; in 1831, 742. A. P., £1,776.

DARLEY, a parish, partly in the hundred of Wirksworth, but chiefly in the hundred of High-Peak, co. of Derby, with the hamlet of Winsley and Snitterton. It is situated 3 m. N.W. from Matlock. Living, a rectory in two portions,—the mediety of North Darley, and the discharged mediety of South Darley, in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, each rated at £9 13s. 0½d., and endowed with £2,000 parliamentary grant.

Church ded. to St Helen. Patron, the dean of Lincoln. In the reign of Henry IV., or of Stephen, a Benedictine abbey was founded here, the annual revenue of which at the suppression, was £258 13s. 5d. Darley is within the jurisdiction of a court of pleas held at Tutbury. Pop., in 1801, 620; in 1831, 671. A. P., £3,882.

DARLEY-ABBEY, or **LITTLE-DERBY**, a township in the parish of St Alkmund, co. of Derby, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Derby. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry. Patron, W. Evans, Esq., who, in 1819, built and endowed the church at his own expense for the accommodation of his work-people. A religious house, founded here by Robert de Ferraris, second earl of Derby, in the reign of Henry I., had, at the dissolution, an annual revenue of £285 9s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Pop., in 1801, 615; in 1831, 1170.

DARLINGSCOTT AND LONGDON, a hamlet in the parish of Tredington, eastern division of the co. of Worcester, locally in the Kington division of the hundred of Kington, co. of Warwick, $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. by W. from Shipston-upon-Stour. Pop., in 1831, 166.

DARLINGTON, a parochial chapelry in the S.E. division of Darlington ward, co. of Durham, $18\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Durham, comprising the market-town of Darlington, and the townships of Archdeacon-Newton, Blackwell, and Cockerton. Living, a perpetual curacy, not in charge, in the archd. and dio. of Durham, returned at £133 3s. 10d. Patron, the duke of Cleveland. There are chapels here for Methodists, Baptists, Independents, and Quakers, also a Roman Catholic chapel, opened in 1827. A mechanics' institution was established here in 1825. Darlington is situated in a rich grazing district on the eastern declivity of an eminence, at the base of which flows the river Skerne, in its course to the Tees. It is built in the form of a square with streets leading therefrom in different directions. Within half a mile of the town is the main line of a railroad, from Wilton-Park colliery to Stockton, about 25 m. long. It was completed in September 1825, at the expense of £125,000, and is the joint-property of 60 shareholders. The government of the town is vested in a bailiff appointed by the bishop of Durham. Fairs are held here on the first Monday in March, Easter-Monday, Whit-Monday, Monday fortnight after Whit-Monday, November 22d, and a fortnight after for cattle, horses, and sheep. The market-day is Monday. Darlington is the place of election for the members for the south division of the county. About 1164, a mansion-house was erected here by Bishop Pudsey, in which several of his successors afterwards resided. In the reign of Edward III., a skirmish between Archibald, earl of Douglas, and a band of Englishmen took place here. Pop. of the parish, in 1801, 5457; in 1831, 9586. A. P., £23,124. Of the township of Darlington, in 1801, 4670; in 1831, 8574. A. P., £13,813.

DARLTON. See **DARLETON**.

DARNALL, a hamlet, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Sheffield.

DARNHALL, a township in the parish of Whitgate, co.-palatine of Chester, 6 m. W.S.W. from Middlewich. Pop., in 1801, 197; in 1831, 198. A. P., £2,292.

DARNHALL (THE), a river in Radnorshire, which falls into the Wye near Rhydar-Gowy.

DAR-OWEN, a parish in the hundred of Machynllaeth, co. of Montgomery, North Wales. It comprises the townships of Caerseddau and Noddfa, and is about 6 m. N.E. from Machynllaeth. Living, a rectory and vicarage in the dio. of St Asaph, the former a sinecure, rated at £10 17s. 11d., the latter which is discharged is valued at £38 per ann. Pop., in 1801, 801; in 1831, 961. A. P., £2,732.

DARRAS-HALL, a township in the parish of Ponteland, Northumberland, 7 m S.W. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Pop., in 1801, 21; in 1831, 15.

DARRINGTON, a parish and township in the upper division of the wapentake of Osgolderos, W. R. of Yorkshire, 3 m. S.E. by E. from Pontefract. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £16 11s. 3d. Church ded. to St Luke and All Saints. Patron, the archbishop of York. Pop., in 1801, including the township of Stapelton, 480; in 1831, 619. A. P., £3,133.

DARSEL, a hamlet in the parish of Shepton-Mallet, Somersetshire.

DARSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blything, co. of Suffolk, 1 m. N.E. from Yoxford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 10s. 10d., returned at £70. Patron, the earl of Stradbroke. There seems formerly to have been several hamlets in this parish. Pop., in 1801, 421; in 1831, 513. A. P., £2,012.

DARTFORD, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Axton, Dartford, and Wilmington, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent, 15 m. E.S.E. from London, and 22 m. N.W. from Maidstone, on the great road from London to Canterbury and Dover.—Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £18 11s. 3d. Patron, the bishop of Rochester. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Tanner says that, "about A.D. 1355, Edward III. founded and endowed here a fine nunnery, of the order of St Augustine, which was endowed 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hen. VIII., with £380 9s. ob. per ann."—The town of Dartford is pleasantly situated on the river Darent, in a valley between two hills. The market-day is Saturday. A fair is held August 2d for horses and bullocks. This town is noted for having been the place where the insurrection commenced under Wat Tyler, in the 5th of Richard II.; and for the army of Richard, duke of York, having encamped on the neighbouring heath called Dartford-Brent, while Richard waited to obtain a conference with Henry VI., who then lay with his army at Blackheath. In 1648, Dartford-

Brent was the rendezvous of the parliamentary forces under General Fairfax. Pop., in 1801, 2406; in 1831, 4715. A. P., £12,595.

DARTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devonshire, 2 m. N. by W. from Totness. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £36 4s. 4½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, A. Champenowue, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 486; in 1831, 618. A. P., £6,755.

DARTMOOR-FOREST, an extensive forest between Chagford and Tavistock, in the parish of Lidford, co. of Devonshire. It is about 20 m. long, and 14 broad, including 100,000 acres chiefly rugged and mountainous, but abounding in mines. Its surface affords pasturage for vast flocks of sheep. The right of pasturage belongs to various interests, but the forest itself is an appendage to the duchy of Cornwall. The surface of Dartmoor is diversified by large masses of granite, which, springing up from various points, are distinguished by the name of *tors*, and are to be seen for many miles. The French prison, which was erected on this moor during the revolutionary war, has been transformed into an agricultural settlement for the poor. Dartmoor is 27 m. from Tavistock. Pop., in 1831, 353.

DARTMOUTH, a borough, sea-port, and market-town in the hundred of Coleridge, Devonshire, 31 m. S. by W. from Exeter, and 204 W.S.W. from London. It is divided into three parishes, viz., St Petrox, St Saviour, and Townstall, all in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter. The living of St Petrox is a perpetual curacy. Patron, the rector of Stoke-Fleming. The living of St Saviour is a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Townstall, and in the patronage of the mayor and corporation. The living of Townstall is rated at £12 15s. 4½d. The patronage belongs to the mayor and corporation. Church ded. to St Clement. Baptists, Independents, and Wesleyan Methodists have places of worship here.—The houses in Dartmouth are built on the acclivity of an eminence, sloping gradually from the margin of the water, and ranged in streets rising above each other at different elevations. The bay, in several points of view, from which the town and the sea are excluded by projecting rocks, has the appearance of an inland lake. The harbour is capacious enough to receive 500 sail of vessels, and is remarkable for its security. In 1828 the number of vessels belonging to this port was 348. Formerly the trade with Newfoundland was carried on here to a considerable extent; but it has declined of late, and the chief exports at present are cider and barley. The coasting trade is extensive. The corporation of Dartmouth consists of a mayor, recorder, 12 masters, with a town-clerk and other officers. This borough sent two members to parliament since the 14th Edward III. up to the passing of the reform act, when it was deprived of one. The right of election was formerly vested in about 41 freemen; it is now enjoyed by about 422. The mayor is the returning officer. The market-day is Friday. There are no fairs of

importance. John Flavel, the non-conformist divine, was the minister of a chapel here in the latter part of the 17th century, and Matthew Newcomen, by some regarded as the inventor of the steam-engine, was born here. Dartmouth gives the title of earl to the family of Legge. It takes its name from its situation on the mouth of the river Dart. It is stated by Leland to have received a charter of corporation from King John, but the first authentic document bears date Edward III., 1342. In this reign the port of Dartmouth contributed 31 ships and 757 men towards the armament fitting out against Calais. The castle is supposed to have been built in the reign of Henry VII. In the parliamentary war under Charles I., Dartmouth being considered a very important post, was warmly contested for by both parties, and surrendered in 1643, after a siege of four weeks by Prince Maurice who garrisoned it for the king; but, in 1616, it was retaken by General Fairfax. Pop., in 1801, 2398; in 1831, 4597.

DARTON, a parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Stainercross, W. R. of Yorkshire, 3½ m. N.W. from Barnsley. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £12 10s.; returned at £150. Patron, in 1829, G. W. Wentworth, Esq. Pop., including that of the townships of Baugh and Hexborough, in 1801, 1699; in 1831, 2960. A. P., £7,775.

DARWEN (LOWER), a township in the parish of Blackburn, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 2½ m. S. by E. from Blackburn. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, not in charge. Patron, the vicar of Blackburn. A district chapel has lately been erected here. Pop., in 1801, 1646; in 1831, 2667. A. P., £4,328.

DARWEN (OVER), a township and chapelry in the above parish, 4½ m. from Blackburn. Living, a perpetual curacy of the certified value of £9 16s. 8d. Patron, the vicar of Blackburn. Dissenters of various denominations have places of worship here. This township abounds in coal and slate, and an extensive trade is carried on in the print and bleaching works. Fairs for cattle and horses are held here on the 1st Thursday in October, and the 1st Thursday in May, and on Holy Thursday there is a pleasure fair. Pop., in 1801, 3587; in 1831, 6972. A. P., £6,629.

DARWENT, a chapelry to the parish of Hathersage, co. of Derby, 10½ m. N. by W. from Stoney-Middleton. Living, a curacy with that of All Saints, Derby. Patron, in 1829, — Denman, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 135; in 1831, 153. A. P., £628.

DARWENT (THE). See CUMBERLAND. **DASSET-AVON**, or **LITTLE-DASSET**, a parish in the Burton-Dasset division of the hundred of Kington, co. of Warwick, 5½ m. E. by S. from Kington. Living, a rectory in the peculiar jurisdiction of the bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £13 18s. 9d. Patron, Robert Green, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 174; in 1831, 226. A. P., £2,523.

DASSETT-BURTON. See **BURTON-DASSETT.**

DATCHET, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 2 m. E.S.E. from Eton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11; returned at £85. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the dean and canons of Windsor. Datchet is separated from Windsor by the river Thames. Lord Montagu has a splendid mansion in Dilton-park in this parish, and upon the banks of the river are many handsome villas. Pop., in 1801, 357; in 1831, 802. A. P., £3,709.

DATCHWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, co. of Hertford, 3 m. N.E. by E. from Wolwyn. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £14 13s. 4d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patrons, the master and fellows of Clare-hall, Cambridge. Pop., in 1801, 410; in 1831, 593. A. P., £2,224.

DAUNTSEY, or **DANTSEY**, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, 4½ m. S.E. from Malmesbury. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £13 6s. 3d. Patron, the bishop of Salisbury. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 357; in 1831, 561. A. P., £9,448.

DAVENHAM, or **DANEHAM**, a parish in the hundred of Northwich, co. of Chester, 2 m. S. from Northwich. It comprises the townships of Bostock, Davenham, Eaton, Leftwich, Moultton, Newhall, Rudheath, Shipbrook, Shurlach, Stanthorne, Wharton, and Whatcroft. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £23 13s. 1½d. Patron, R. W. Tomkinson, Esq. Church ded. to St Wilfred. Rudhenth, in this parish, is celebrated as the scene of an action fought between the king's troops and the parliamentary forces under Sir William Brereton on the 22d February 1643. Pop., in 1801, 2891; in 1831, 4515. A. P., £19,129.

DAVENPORT, a township in the parish of Astbury, co.-palatine of Chester, 4½ m. N.W. by W. from Congleton. Pop., in 1801, 89; in 1831, 103. A. P., £1,455.

DAVENTRY, a very ancient parish and market-town having separate jurisdiction, but locally situated in the hundred of Fawsley, co. of Northampton, 13 m. W. by N. from Northampton, and 72 m. N.W. from London on the road to Holyhead. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, of the certified value of £50, and is in the patronage of Christ-church, Oxford. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. There are places of worship here for Independents and Wesleyan Methodists. The town of Daventry is pleasantly situated on the summit of a hill, and consists of two principal streets intersected by several smaller ones. It derives its name from the British *Dwy-avon-tre*, i. e. 'town of the two Avons,' denoting its situation between two rivers of that name. It received a charter of incorporation from King John, which Elizabeth confirmed, and subsequently James I., by virtue of which

charter the town is governed by a bailiff, a recorder, and town-clerk, who must be barristers-at-law, 12 burgesses, 20 common council-men, two sergeants-at-mace, and other officers. The only considerable branch of manufacture in Daventry is that of whips. There are numerous fairs, chiefly for horses and cattle. These fairs are held on the 1st Monday in January, the last Monday in February, Tuesday in Easter-week, June 6th and 7th, August 3d, the first Monday in September, October 2d, 3d, and 27th, and the last Wednesday in November. On the two next Wednesdays after Michaelmas are statute fairs for hiring servants. The market day is on Wednesday. Hugh de Leycester, the sheriff of the county, in the latter end of the Conqueror's reign, built here a priory to the honour of St Augustine. This was one of the first and largest of the monasteries dissolved by Cardinal Wolsey, its spiritualities being valued at £115 17s. 4d. per annum; and the temporalities at £120 10s. 2d. The remains of this priory are now converted into the humble dwellings of a few poor individuals. Pop., in 1801, including Drayton-Hamlet, 2582; in 1831, 3646. A. P., £10,287.

DAVIDSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, co. of Cornwall, 3½ m. N.E. from Camelford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £8. Patron, the king. Pop., in 1801, 217; in 1831, 389. A. P., £3,393.

DAVID'S (St), or **LLANFAES**—part of a parish—in the county of Brecon, S.W. Living, a rectory and vicarage in the province of Canterbury and dio. of St David's, impropriate in the archd. of Brecon. The church is in the suburbs of Brecon, and the vicarage and garden are in Llanfaes; the tithes amount to £135 5s. Pop. of this division, in 1801, 193; in 1831, 155. A. P., £651.

DAVID'S (St), a parish in the hundred of Dewsland, co. of Pembroke, South Wales, 16 m. W.N.W. from Haverford-west and 273 from London. Living, a perpetual curacy in the patronage of the precentor and chapter of St David's. This parish comprises the hamlets of Bychan, Gwylog-y-Wlad, Mawr, and Y-deo. It was to this place that St David transferred the metropolitan see of South Wales from Caerleon, in the time of Arthur, king of Britain in 519; but now it is suffragan to Canterbury. The situation of this place is so remote that Henry VIII. is said to have contemplated removing the see to Carmarthen, but changed his intention upon coming to the knowledge that his grandfather, the earl of Richmond, was interred here. The cathedral and episcopal palace—of which nothing remains but the ruins—appear to have been most magnificent edifices. A collegiate chantry was founded by John of Gaunt, and Blanche his wife. Bishop Vaughan's chapel is but little impaired, and is a fine specimen of the florid pointed style. In the cathedral is shown the monument of Giralaldus Cambrensis, and those of Bishops Anselm, Jorwerth, Morgan and Gower. Chancellor Shadling is entombed beneath a monument bearing date 1539, and

lying in the porch is a figure to the memory of Treasurer John Lewis, who died in 1541. In the centre of the choir is an altar-tomb erected in honour of Edmund Tudor, on the north side of which is the shrine of St David. The bishop of this diocese possessed palaces and manor-houses in Cardiganshire, Pembroke-shire, and in Brecknockshire; but these were plundered and alienated by Bishop Barrow and the learned Richard Davis. The present diocesan residence is at Abergwilly in Carmarthenshire. St David's has a market on Wednesday, and fairs are held August 9th and December 11th. The population of the parish with the four hamlets which it includes, in 1801, was 1803; in 1831, 2388. A. P., £5,274.

DAVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, lutho of Scray, co. of Kent, 2 m. N.W. from Feversham. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, of the certified value of £20. Patron, in 1829, T. Bennett, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Here was a Benedictine nunnery founded, A.D. 1153. Pop., in 1801, 146; in 1831, 157. A. P., £1,027.

DAWDON, or **DALDEN**. See **DALTON-LE-DALE**.

DAWLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Harlington, co. of Middlesex, 4½ m. N.W. from Hounslow.

DAWLEY-MAGNA, a parish in the Wellington division, south part of the hundred of Bradford, co. of Salop, 4½ m. W. by S. from Shiffhall. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry. Church ded. to St Leonard. Patrons, in 1829, J. Oakley, Esq. and others. There are extensive coal, iron, and lime works in this parish. Pop., including Dawley-Parva and Malins, in 1801, 3869; in 1831, 6877. A. P., £11,378.

DAWLISH, or **DAULISH**, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, co. of Devon, 2½ m. N.N.E. from East Teignmouth. Living, a vicarage, with the curacy of East Teignmouth annexed to it, rated at £25 6s., in the patronage and peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Exeter. The church, which is ded. to St Gregory, was rebuilt in 1824, and is a fine specimen of modern English architecture; it contains several handsome monuments. The Independents and Methodists have places of worship here. The town is beautifully situated in a valley open to the sea on one side, and on the other sheltered by richly cultivated rising grounds; the beauty of its environs and the mildness and salubrity of its air, make it a desirable resort for invalids, and it is now becoming fashionable as a watering-place. Several mines of cobalt have been discovered in the vicinity. A great quantity of potatoes is exported from this place to Newfoundland. A customary market for provisions is held here, and a pleasure fair takes place on Easter-Monday. This parish includes the townships of Cockwood, and Higher and Lower Hofecomb, and the hamlets of East Town, Middlewood, Shattern, Westwood, and Lithewell. Pop., in 1801, 1424; in 1831, 3151. A. P., £9,990.

DAY (St), a hamlet in the parish of Redruth, co. of Cornwall, 2½ m. E. by N. from Redruth. Here was once a chapel called Trinitye, which is said to have been the resort of pilgrims, and so much frequented by them that the country people used to bring provisions to the place for sale, and by degrees it grew to a kind of market.

DAYLESFORD, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester, 4 m. E. by S. from Stow-on-the-Wold. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £7. Patron, in 1829, W. Hastings, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. This was the birth-place of Warren Hastings. Pop., in 1801, 94; in 1831, 88. A. P., £745.

DEAL, a parish, market-town, and seaport in the hundreds of Cornilo and Bowsborough, co. of Kent, but having separate jurisdiction as a member of the cinque port of Sandwich. It is 18 m. S.E. from Canterbury, and 72 E. by S. from London. Living, a rectory and peculiar of the see of Canterbury, rated at £19 10s., and in the patronage of the archbishop. Church ded. to St Leonard, is in Upper Deal, about a mile from the sea. In the middle of the town there is a chapel-of-ease, ded. to St George the martyr. The Baptists, and some other dissenting bodies have places of worship here. There is here a good national school.—The origin of this town is not clearly known. It has been considered as the place of Julius Cæsar's landing when he invaded the island, 55 B.C. but this is doubtful; Meunius says, "Cæsar fought at Dola," which Camden supposes to mean Deal; however, there are no authentic records of a town existing here until centuries after the Romans quitted Britain. Perkin Warbeck, who personated the duke of York in 1495, attempted to land at Deal, but being repulsed by his enemies returned to Flanders, and in 1497 landed on the coast of Cornwall. Frequent disputes occurred with the municipal authorities, while Deal was in dependence on Sandwich, until, in 1699, the inhabitants of Deal obtained a charter, constituting the town a separate borough, under a mayor, 12 jurats, and 24 common council-men, with a town-clerk and recorder. A court of requests was established here for recovering debts under 40s. The parish of Deal has been annexed to Sandwich by 2^o William IV. c. 45. s. 6. Deal has no harbour, but the ample roadstead called the Downs, between it and the Goodwin sands, furnishes a most convenient anchorage for shipping, and is for this reason of great importance to the country. Henry VIII. built Walmer-castle on the south side of the town, surrounding it by a ditch with a draw-bridge. The batteries and strong towers constructed during the late war, completely defend the town which consists of three long streets running parallel with each other along the beach. Here is a custom-house, a naval storehouse, and naval and military hospitals, the latter in Walmer parish. Boat-building and sail-making form the chief occupation of the population of Deal. The market is on Tuesday and Saturday, and fairs for cattle and poldery are held on the 6th

of April, and 12th of October. The coast extending from Deal to Dover is very rocky and precipitous. The celebrated Mrs Elizabeth Carter was born here in 1717, also the distinguished antiquary William Boys, in 1735. Pop., in 1801, 5420; in 1831, 7268. A. P., £14,066.

DEAN, a parish in the ward of Allerdale, Cumberland, comprising the townships of Branthwaite, Dean, and Ullock, with Pardsey and Dean-Scales, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Cockermouth. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £19 3s. 1½d. Church ded. to St Oswald. In 1829, the Rev. H. Hill was patron. There is a free grammar school here. Pop., in 1801, 678; in 1831, 866. A. P., £6,782.

DEAN, an extensive parish in the hundred of Salford, co. palatine of Lancaster, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W.W. from Great Bolton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £4, returned at £105 6s. 1d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the lord-chancellor. In this parish are some extensive coal-mines, and several establishments in the various branches of cotton manufacture. It comprises the chapelries of Farnworth, Little Hilton, Horwick, and West-Houghton, with the townships of Heaton, Middle Hilton, Over Hilton, Halliwell, Kearsley, and Rumworth, the united population of which in 1801, was 12,546; in 1831, 22,994. A. P., £33,420.

DEAN, a hamlet in the parish of Spelsbury, co. of Oxford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by S. from Chipping-Norton.

DEAN, a parish in the Overton hundred, Kingsclere division of the co. of Southampton, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from Basingstoke. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £10 8s. 1½d. Patron, in 1829, Caleb Smith, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. This parish is within the jurisdiction of the eheyney-court held every Thursday at Westminster, for the recovery of debts to any amount. Pop., in 1801, 137; in 1831, 163. A. P., £1,427.

DEAN (THE), a river in Nottingham and Leicester, falling into the Trent at Newark.

DEAN (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Thorngate, Andover division of the county of Southampton, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. from Romsey. Living, a curacy, not in charge, annexed to the rectory of Mottisfont. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. O. D. St John. Pop., in 1801, 146; in 1831, 173. A. P., £1,079.

DEAN (EAST), a parish in the hundred of West Bourne and Singleton, rape of Chichester, co. of Sussex, 6 m. S. by E. from Martland. Living, a discharged vicarage with the rectory of Singleton, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester, rated at £5 4s. 4½d. Within 1 m. of the above parish is that of **DEAN WEST**. Living, a rectory, rated at £14 15s. 5d. Their united population, in 1801, was 815; in 1831, 1032. A. P., £4,709.

DEAN (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Willington, rape of Pevsey, county of Sussex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Eastbourne. Liv-

ing, a vicarage, united to the vicarage of Friston, in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £8. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Chichester. Pop., in 1801, 284; in 1831, 330. A. P., £1,841.

DEAN-FOREST, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of St Briavell's, co. of Gloucester, 5 m. S.W. by W. from Newnham. It comprehends about 30,000 acres of land, and includes six extra-parochial districts, viz. Denby-Walk, Herbert's-Walk, Little Dean-Walk, Speech-House-Walk, York-Walk, and Worcester-Walk. Until the reign of Henry II. the only houses in the forest were the six lodges for the keepers of these walks. The livings are two curacies in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, not in charge. The chapels are ded. to the Holy Trinity and St Paul. Patrons, the trustees. The earth in this part abounds in coal and iron mines. A sixth part of their produce goes to the king. The privilege of sinking mines, free liberty of pasture, access to the woods and timber, with an exemption from rates and taxes, have induced many persons to reside here. The free miners and colliers claim to be supplied with wood and timber, and to be permitted to dig for coal and ore. The dock-yards obtain great quantities of oak and beech from this forest. Charles I. made over all the coppices and waste soil of the forest, except the Lea-Bailly, with all mines and quarries, to Sir John Wynnour, for £10,600, and a fee-farm rent of £1950 12s. 8d. for ever, but in the civil war the enclosures were thrown open, and the whole reforested. The grant was renewed by Charles II. to the same person with the exception of the timber fit for naval purposes. It is said that the commander of the Spanish armada had directions, if he failed in subduing the nation and making good the conquest, to destroy every tree in the forest of Denn. The government of this district is vested in a lord warden, who is constable of St Briavell's, 6 deputy-wardens, 7 woodwards, a conservator, a chief forester in fee, and bow-bearer, which united offices are in right of inheritance held by the Wyndham family without salary, but having a claim to the left shoulder of all bucks and does killed within the forest. Besides these officers there are eight foresters in fee, a gaviller and a steward of the swainmote; they hold a court of attachment every forty days; a court of swainmote three times in the year; and once in three years they have a court called the justice seat. These courts are holden at 'Speech-house,' or King's-lodge, in the centre of the forest. New roads have been opened in several directions through the forest, which is likewise intersected by railways leading to the Severn and the Wye. Pop., in 1801, 2325; in 1831, 7014.

DEAN (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of St Briavell's, co. of Gloucester, 2 m. N.W. by N. from Newnham. Living, with that of Newnham, is a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, valued at £18 19s. 9d. The village is situated on the verge of Dean forest, and abounds in mines of coal and iron.

The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the manufacture of nails. There was formerly a market here. Fairs are held on Whit-Monday, and on the 26th of November for pedlery. Pop., in 1801, 541; in 1831, 617. A. P., £1,120.

DEAN-MITCHELL, a parish and market-town in the same hundred, 11 m. W. from Gloucester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Hereford and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £10 16s.; returned at £130. Patron, in 1829, M. Colchester, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael, seems to have been built at different periods. The origin of this place is said to be anterior to the Conquest. The market-day is on Monday. Fairs are held on Easter Monday and October 10th, for cattle, horses, and sheep. Pop., in 1801, 563; in 1831, 601. A. P., £1,229.

DEAN (NETHER AND UPPER), a parish in the hundred of Stodden, co. of Bedford, 4 m. W. by S. from Kimbolton. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £24; returned at £50. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Worcester. Church ded. to All Saints. There is a free school here. Pop., in 1801, 385; in 1831, 513. A. P., £2,508.

DEAN-PRIOR, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, co. of Devon, 4 m. S.S.W. from Ashburton. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £21. Patron, in 1829, W. S. Buller, Esq. Church ded. to St George. Pop., in 1801, 495; in 1831, 553. A. P., £3,831.

DEAN-PRIORS, a parish in the hundred of Barton-Stacey, Andover division, co. of Southampton, 5 m. N. by W. from Petersfield. Living, a curacy under the rectory of Calemore, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester. Pop., in 1801, 117; in 1831, 166. A. P., £991.

DEAN-RAW, a township in Warden parish, Northumberland, 8 m. W. from Hexham. Pop., in 1831, 654.

DEAN-ROW, a hamlet in the parish of Wilmslow, co.-palatine of Chester, 6½ m. N.N.W. from Macclesfield.

DEAN-SCALES, a township united with those of Pardsey and Ullock, in the parish of Dean, Northumberland, 3½ m. distant S.W. from Cockermouth. A considerable quantity of thread is manufactured in this place. Pop., in 1801, 229; in 1831, 356.

DEAN (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Alderbury, co. of Wiltshire, 8 m. N.W. by W. from Romsey. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £19 4s. 4½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Francis Glossop, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 221; in 1831, 238. A. P., £2,236.

DEAN (WEST), a parish in the rape of Pevensey, co. of Sussex, 1½ m. E. from Seaford. Living, a vicarage rated at £6 2s. 11d. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 150. A. P., £2,150.

DEAN (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Westbourne and Singleton, co. of Sussex, 6½ m. S.S.W. from Midhurst. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of

Chichester, rated at £6 12s. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, S. Harrison, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 510; in 1831, 641. A. P., £3,080.

DEANE, or **DEENE**, a parish in the hundred of Corby, co. of Northampton, 5½ m. E. by N. from Rockingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, valued at £24 3s. 6½d. Patron, the earl of Cardigan, whose seat of Deanthorpe-park is in this parish. Pop., in 1801, 221; in 1831, 228. A. P., £2,007.

DEANHAM, a township in Hartburn parish, Tyndale ward, co. of Northumberland, 10½ m. W. by S. from Morpeth. Pop., in 1801, 36; in 1831, 46.

DEARHAM, a parish in Allerdale ward, co. of Northumberland, 5 m. N.W. from Cockermouth, comprising the townships of Dearham, Ellenborough and Unerigg. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £4 13s. 4d.; returned at £70. Patron, in 1829, J. C. Curwen, Esq. The collieries in this parish are very extensive, and there is a china manufactory. Pop., in 1801, 874; in 1831, 1449. A. P., £2,982.

DEBACH. See **BOULGE**.

DEBDEN, or **DEPDEN**, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, co. of Essex, 4 m. N.W. by N. from Thaxted. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £34. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, R. M. F. Chiswell, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 781; in 1831, 985. A. P., £4,994.

DEBDON, a township in the parish of Rothbury, Northumberland, 10 m. S.W. by W. from Alnwick. It is celebrated for a chalybeate spring. Pop., in 1801, 16; in 1831, 14.

DEBENHAM, a parish and market-town in the co. of Suffolk, 13 m. N. from Ipswich. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £15 2s. 6d. Patron, Lord Henniker. Church ded. to St Mary. In 1643, a free school for 20 boys was founded here. This town is situated near the source of the Deben, from which its name is derived. It sustained great damage by fire in 1744. A market, chiefly for corn, is held on Friday; and there is an annual fair for toys, &c., on the 24th of June. Pop., in 1801, 1215; in 1831, 1629. A. P., £4,512.

DEBTLING, or **DEPTLING**, a parish in the hundred of Muidstone, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent, 2½ m. N. E. from Muidstone. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, returned at £138 19s. 1d. Church ded. to St Martin, and in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Pop., in 1801, 253; in 1831, 372. A. P., £3,876.

DECUMAN (ST) a parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners, co. of Somerset, 5½ m. E. by S. from Dunster. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £10 10s. 5½d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, the earl of Egremont. There are chapels here belonging to the Baptists and the Wesleyan Methu-

dist. In 1801, the pop. was 1602; in 1831, 2120. A. P., £5,601.

DEDDINGTON, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Wootton, co. of Oxford, 69 m. N.W. from London, and 16 m. N. by W. from Oxford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £15 9s. 4d., returned at £59 13s. Patrons, the dean and canons of Windsor. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Sir Thomas Pope, a native of this place, founded a free-school here. There are also other schools, supported by voluntary contributions. Deddington is governed by a bailiff, annually appointed by the lord of the manor. It is one of the pollin. places for the members for the county. The market-day is Saturday. Fairs are holden August 21st, the Saturday after Old St Michael, and Nov. 22d, for horses, cows, and swine; and there is a statute fair on the 10th of October. There was formerly a castle of great strength and magnitude at Deddington, but it has entirely disappeared. Pop., in 1801, 1552, including the townships of Clifton and Hempton; in 1831, 2074. A. P., £8,110.

DEDHAM, a parish in the Colchester division of the hundred of Lexden, co. of Essex, 4 m. W. by N. from Manningtree. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £10 8s. 2½d., returned at £119 11s. 5d., in the patronage of the chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster. Church ded. to St Mary. Annexed to the living is a lectureship, in the appointment of the governors of the free grammar-school. Dedham is situated in a picturesque valley on the river Stour, over which is a bridge. It consists principally of one street, in the vicinity of which are several genteel residences. A fair is held here on Easter Tuesday. Pop., in 1801, 1537; in 1831, 1770. A. P., £4,560.

DEDWORTH, or **DEDWORTH-MAUNSELL**, a hamlet in the parish of New Windsor, Berkshire, 2 m. W. by S. from Windsor.

DEENE. See **DEANE**.

DEENTHORPE. See **DEANTHORPE**.

DEE (THE). See **CHESHIRE**.

DEEPDALE, a hamlet in the township of Buckden, parish of Arnccliffe, co. of York, 13½ m. from Settle.

DEEPDALE, a beautiful upland recess in the parish of Barton, Westmoreland, 6½ m. N. by E. from Ambleside. It is plentifully besprinkled with trees, and conducts a tributary brook from the sides of Fairfield into Coldrill-beck.

DEEPDALE-HEAD, a hamlet in the parish of Gisburn, W. R. of York, 6½ m. from Settle.

DEEPING-FEN, an extra-parochial district in the wapentake of Elloe, parts of Holland, co. of Lincoln, 6 m. S.W. from Spalding. The inhabitants are exempted from all rates and taxes. This extensive district was once enclosed from part of the waste land formerly belonging to several parishes, and is chiefly held by adventurers for draining. There is not any church in the district. Pop., in 1831, 342.

DEEPING-ST-JAMES, or **DEEPING-EAST**, a parish in the wapentake of Ness, co. of Lincoln, ½ m. E. by N. from Deeping-market. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 19s. 2½d. Patron, in 1829, Sir T. Whichcote. Church ded. to St James. A priory of Benedictine monks was founded here in 1139. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. A national school was built here in 1814. At the eastern extremity of the village there is a chalybeate spring strongly impregnated with iron. Pop., in 1801, 1160; in 1831, 1587. A. P., £8,413.

DEEPING-GATE, a hamlet in the parish of Margey, co. of Northampton, 1 m. S.E. from Deeping-market.

DEEPING-MARKET, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Ness, co. of Lincoln. Distance from London, 89 m. N. by W., and 43 S.S.E. from Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £16 1s. 3d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Guthlak. The town is situated among the fens on the north side of the river Welland. The fairs, which are for horses, stock, and timber, are held on the 2d Wednesday in May, O.S., on the 10th of October, and 22d of November. The market-day is on Wednesday. This was the birth-place of the celebrated linguist and divine, Dr Tighe. Pop., in 1801, 803; in 1831, 1091. A. P., £3,304.

DEEPING (WEST), a parish in the wapentake of Ness, co. of Lincoln, 1½ m. W.S.W. from Market-Deeping. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 17s. 11d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 216; in 1831, 301. A. P., £1,535.

DEERHURST, a hundred in the eastern division of Gloucestershire, containing 11 parishes, and, in 1831, a pop. of 4045.

DEERHURST, a parish in the lower division of the above hundred, 2 m. S.W. from Tewkesbury. Living, a perpetual curacy, and a peculiar in the dio. of Gloucester, of the certified value of £6 13s. 4d. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Tanner says—"Doddo, the duko, or chief nobleman of Mercia, one of the founders of Tewkesbury, who became himself a monk at Pershore, is said to have built a monastery here." Tewkesbury abbey held it as a cell till the dissolution; and, as parcel of Tewkesbury, it was granted, 34th Hen. VIII., to William Trockmorton. Deerhurst confers the title of viscount on the earl of Coventry. Pop., in 1801, including the hamlets of Apperley with Whitefield, and Deerhurst-Walton, 646; in 1831, 869. A. P., £6,256.

DEFFORD, a chapelry in St Andrew's parish, co. of Worcester, 3 m. S.W. from Pershore. Living, a curacy subject to the vicarage of Pershore, and rated at £2 13s. 4d., and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster. Pop., in 1801, 284; in 1831, 383. A. P., £1,906.

DEFYNOCK, or **DEVYNOK**, a parish in the hundred of Defynock, co. of Brecon, S.W. Living, a vicarage in the dio. of Gloucester,

rated at £14 14s. 4½d. The petty sessions for the hundred are held at the village. The 'Great Forest of Defynock' is a space of about 20,000 acres, on which the tenants of the manor enjoy the privilege of pasturing their cattle at a small charge.

DEIGHTON, a chapelry in the parish of North-Allerton, N. R. of York, 5½ m. N. by E. from North-Allerton. Living, a curacy not in charge, and exempt from jurisdiction. It is in the gift of the patron of North-Allerton vicarage. Pop., in 1801, 146; in 1831, 146. A. P., £1,851.

DEIGHTON, a township in the parish of Eserick, E. R. of York, 5½ m. S. by E. from York. Pop., in 1801, 172; in 1831, 179. A. P., £2,167.

DEIGHTON-KIRK, or **KIRK-DEIGHTON**, a parish in the upper division of the wapentake of Claro, W. R. of Yorkshire, including the townships of Kirk-Deighton and North Deighton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £15 11s. 10½d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Dr Geldart. Church ded. to All Saints.—In the neighbourhood of North Deighton there is a tumulus of considerable magnitude, supposed to contain the bones of Danish soldiers slain in battle; its circumference is nearly 500 feet, and its height 70 feet. The united populations of this parish and its townships amounted, in 1801, to 423; and, in 1831, to 506. A. P., £4,520.

DELAMERE, a parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, co.-palatine of Chester, 9 m. N.E. from Chester, comprising the townships of Delamere, Eddisbury, Oakmere, and Kingswood. Living, a rectory not in charge in the archd. and dio. of Chester. Here is also a chapel, the living of which is a curacy not in charge. Both are in the patronage of the crown. This parish—which includes the royal forest of Delamere—was not formed till 1812, when the forest was enclosed. Formerly it was nothing more than an extensive tract of barren land. Since that period a great part of the forest has been cultivated, and now presents to the view a variety of well-wooded hills, and rich valleys yielding abundance of pasturage. The meres supply great quantities of fish and waterfowl.—On a very high hill stood the Saxon fortress Finborrow, and near to it a city said to have been founded by Ethelfleda, daughter of Alfred the Great; the only vestige remaining is a house called the chamber in the forest, occupied by the chief forester; around it are some neatly built lodges for the keepers of the walks. When this parish was formed, Thomas Cholmondeley, Esq., received the title of Baron Delamere of Vale Royal, he being proprietor at that time of the ancient possessions of the Cistercian monks, whose magnificent abbey, completed by Edward I. in 1330, had a revenue of £540 6s. 2d. In the centre of the forest is an inn where the county-magistrates hold their monthly meetings. The division sessions are annually held on the 22d of March. Pop., in 1831, 828.

DELAPE, or **DE PRATIS**, a township

in the parish of Hardingstone, co. of Northampton, 1¼ m. S.E. from Northampton. Here was an abbey for nuns of St Cluniac's order, founded in the reign of Stephen.

DEMBLEBY, a parish in the wapentake of Aveland, co. of Lincoln, 6 m. N.W. from Folkingham. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 11s. 8d. Patronesses, in 1829, the Misses Buckworth. Pop., in 1801, 50; in 1831, 66. A. P., £1,130.

DENBIGHSHIRE,

ONE of the six divisions of North Wales, bounded on the N. by the Irish sea; E. by Flintshire, Salop, and Cheshire; on the W. by Carnarvon; and on the S. by Montgomery and Merionethshire. From Merioneth it is separated by the Bereryn mountains; and from Carnarvon by the river Conway. From Llanrwst on the Conway, to Holt on the river Dee, Denbighshire is 36 m. in length; and from St Asaph to Yobytty-Eran, 19 m. Its narrowest breadth, over the vale of Clwyd, is 9 m. Its superficial area has been calculated by some at 387,600 acres; by others at 400,000. Pop., in 1801, 60,352; in 1821, 76,511; in 1831, 83,167. A. P., £221,783. There are 57 parishes in Denbighshire. It is partly in the diocese of St Asaph, and partly in that of Bangor, and in the province of Canterbury. It returns two members to parliament who are polled at Denbigh, Wrexham, Llanrwst, Llangollen, and Ruthin. Denbigh is divided into six hundreds, viz. Bromfield, Chirk, Isaled, Isdulus, Ruthin, and Yale. The chief towns are the boroughs of Denbigh and Ruthin, and the market-towns of Wrexham, Llanrwst, Abergelly, Ruabon, Llangollen, and Chirk.

Rivers, Mountains, &c.—The principal rivers of this county are the Conway, flowing through the vale of the same name, [see Art. The Conway], the Alud, Almon, Elwy, Alen, Dee, Clwyd and Ceiriog, the latter of which forms a boundary between England and Wales.—The lakes are neither so numerous nor extensive as those of the other counties in Wales; the largest are Llyn-Alud and Llyn-Elwy.—The eastern part of the county is inclosed by a range of hills, commencing near St Asaph's. The loftiest of these is Moel Famau, elevated 1845 feet above the level of the sea. A second range incloses the county on the S.W., commencing at the sea, and extending as far as the Merionethshire hills to the S. of Moelwynne-Mawr. The loftiest summit of this range is Modwl-erthin, being 1660 feet.

Face of the Country, &c.—Denbighshire possesses a great variety in the elevation and quality of its surface and soil. Towards the N. it has the appearance of an extensive plain. The vales of Clwyd, Llangollen, and Valle Crucis, are all very extensive and very beautiful. There is not much timber in this county. The arable land has been computed at 150,000 acres, and there are upwards of 200,000

acres of pasturage. The agricultural produce consists of wheat of the finest quality, barley, and oats. Black cattle are reared on the hilly pastures. In the S.E. extremity of the county there is very rich meadow-land. Immense quantities of peat or moss are procured in the mountainous districts.

Roads, Canals, &c.—The great Holyhead road passes through Denbigh. The Ellesmere canal, commencing near Llangollen, where it is fed by the Dee, crosses that river by the aqueduct of Pont-y-Sycille, and is continued over the river Ceiriog, at Chirk, by means of a stone aqueduct. By these two modes of conveyance, trade has been greatly increased. Wool forms a considerable part of the manufactures of this county. Its mineral productions are very valuable; at Ruabon there is a cannon foundry and some iron forges. Coals and slate of excellent quality abound at Chirk. Limestone and ironstone are found in great quantities at Ruabon, and lead ore of the purest kind is raised in the vale of Llanrwst.

DENBIGH, a parish, borough, and market-town in the county of Denbigh, 205 m. W. by N. from London. Living, a rectory and vicarage with the chapel of St Hilary, in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph, rated at £23 17s. 3½d. Patron, the Hon. F. West. The church ded. to St Marcellus, is properly the parish church; but, being a full mile from the bottom of the vale of Clwyd, the service has been discontinued at this church, and is now performed in St Hilary's chapel for the convenience of the parishioners. The town of Denbigh consists of one long street from which several smaller streets diverge. It is principally inhabited by tanners, glovers, and shoemakers; but is not a place of much trade. The free school is well endowed, and its scholars enjoy several exhibitions at Oxford. By a charter of Charles II., this town is governed by an alderman, 2 bailiffs, a recorder, and 2 coroners, and 25 burgesses. In conjunction with Ruthin, Holt, and Wrexham, it sends one member to parliament. The market-days are Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs are held on the Friday seven-night before Easter; May 14th; July 19th; September 25th; and the second Wednesday after November 1st.—Denbigh was, at a very early period, a place of great military importance. David, brother of the last Rhwallyn, made it his place of rendezvous when he summoned the Welsh chieftains to form a coalition against the English. After the defeat of this unhappy prince, the place was granted to Lacy, earl of Lincoln, who built the castle and enclosed the town with a strong wall. Thomas of Lancaster marrying the daughter and heiress of Lacy, succeeded to the castle and lordship; but, upon his attainder, they were bestowed upon Hugh de Spencer, favourite of Edward II., and, upon his execution, reverted to the crown. Edward III. granted them to the Mortimer family, and, again reverting to the crown, Elizabeth bestowed them on her favourite, Dudley, earl of Leicester. In 1646, this castle was valiantly

defended by William Salisbury in behalf of his royal master, but was finally surrendered to the parliamentary army. Upon the Restoration, it was totally demolished. The ruins of this venerable structure are very extensive; the prospect from them is beautiful and delightful. Near the chief entrance of the castle are the ruins of the first place of worship which was begun to be erected in Great Britain for the performance of the reformed religion. The triennial meeting of the Welsh bards, called the Eisteddfod, is occasionally held in this town. A Carmelite priory was established here about the year 1289, by J. Salisbury of Llewenni. Pop., in 1801, 2391; in 1831, 3786. A. P., £6,859.

DENBURY, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness, rated at £12 7s. 6d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the duke of Bedford. Pop., in 1801, 330; in 1831, 464.

DENBY, a parish in Morleston hundred, co. of Derby, 8 m. N.N.E. from Derby. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of £9. Church ded. to St Mary; and, in 1829, in the patronage of V. Lowe, Esq. There is a free school here. Flamstead, the great astronomer, was born here in 1646. Pop., in 1801, 881; in 1831, 1272. A. P., £5,990.

DENBY, a chapelry and township in the upper division of the wapentake of Staincross, W. R. of Yorkshire, 7½ m. W. by N. from Barnesley. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of York, of the certified value of £32 7s. 6d. It is in the patronage of the vicar of Penistone. Pop., in 1801, 1061; in 1831, 1295. A. P., £3,465.

DENCHWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, co. of Berks, 7½ m. W. by N. from Wantage. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £7 10s. 10d.; returned at £82 10s. Patron, the provost and fellows of Worcester college, Oxford. Church ded. to St James. A school on the national system is supported here. Pop., in 1801, 229; in 1831, 213. A. P., £4,327.

DENDRON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Aldingham, co. palatine of Lancaster, 6½ m. S.W. from Ulverton. Living, a perpetual curacy not in charge, returned at £63. Patron, the rector of Aldingham.

DENERDISTON, or **DENSTON**, a parish in the hundred of Risbridge, co. of Suffolk, 5½ m. N. from Clarr. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 277; in 1831, 341. A. P., £1,450.

DENFORD, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, co. of Northampton, 1½ m. S. from Thrapston. Living, a discharged vicarage with Ringstead, rated at £8 10s. Patronage with Ringstead vicarage. Pop., in 1801, 267; in 1831, 319. A. P., £2,100.

DENFORD (HIGH AND LOW), two hamlets in the hundred and parish of Kintbury-

Eagle, co. of Berks, 2 m. E. by N. from Hungerford.

DENGIE, or **DENGKY**, a parish in the hundred of Dengie, co. of Essex, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. W. from Bradwell. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £13. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. H. Stephenson. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 145; in 1831, 249. A. P., £3,297.

DENGIE-MARSH, a member of the town and cinque port of New Romney, in the parish of Lydd, locally situated in the hundred of Langport, co. of Kent, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Lydd. It has the English channel on the S., where stands Dungeness light-house, which was projected in the reign of James I. by Mr Allen of Rye. It is now the property of Mr Coke.

DENHALL, or **DENWALL**, a hamlet in the hundred of Wirrall, parish of Neston, co. of Chester.

DENHAM, a parish in the second division of the hundred of Stoke, co. of Buckingham, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Uxbridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £19 9s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, B. Way, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. The Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel here. There is a good school. Pop., in 1801, 796; in 1831, 1169. A. P., £6,850.

DENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Risbridge, co. of Suffolk, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from Bury-St-Edmund's. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, not in charge, returned at £100. Patron, in 1829, James Turner, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 141; in 1831, 191. A. P., £1,239.

DENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, co. of Suffolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Eye, within the boundaries of which borough it is now included. Living, a discharged vicarage, annexed to that of Hoxne, rated at £5 0s. 10d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, T. Maynard, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 219; in 1831, 276. A. P., £1,682.

DENIO, a parish in the hundred of Gafloglan, co. of Carnarvon, North Wales. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Llanor. Pop., in 1801, 1166; in 1831, 2091. A. P., £2,486.

DENMEAD, a tything in the parish and hundred of Hambledon, co. of Southampton, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bishop's Waltham.

DENNEY, formerly **DANELA**, a hamlet in the parish of Waterbeach and hundred of Northstow, co. of Cambridge, from which it is distant $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. About the time of the general dissolution there was a nunnery here, endowed with lands to the yearly value of £172 8s. 3d. ob. Dugd.

DENNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, co. of Suffolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. by W. from Framlingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £36 3s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, S. Long, Esq. The title of Baron Rous of Dennington, was conferred in 1796 upon the earl of Stradbroke. Pop., in 1801, 726; in 1831, 1000. A. P., £5,185.

DENNIS (Str), a parish in the eastern division of the hundred of Powder, co. of Corn-

wall, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from St Columb-Major. Living, a curacy, not in charge, annexed to the rectory of St Michael Carhair, or Carhaise, in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter. Pop., in 1801, 318; in 1831, 721. A. P., £1,524.

DENSHANGER, a hamlet within the limits of the Forest of Whittlewood, co. of Northampton, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Stony-Stratford.

DENSTON, a township in the parish of Alveton, Stafford, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Uttoxeter. Pop., in 1801, 192; in 1831, 250. A. P., £1,269.

DENSTON. See **DENERDISTON**, Suffolk.

DENT, a township and chapelry in the parish of Sedberg, W. R. of Yorkshire, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Kirkby-Lonsdale. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, of the certified value of £133 18s. Chapel ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the vicar of Sedberg. There is a free grammar-school here, and an independent chapel. Dent is one of the polling places for the members for the west riding of the county. Pop., in 1801, 1773; and in 1831, 1840.

DENTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Gainford, co. of Durham, 5 m. N.W. from Darlington. Living, a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the vicarage of Gainford, in the archd. and dio. of Durham. Patron, the vicar of Gainford. Denton was, in ancient times, a place of no small consideration. Malcolm is said to have destroyed it by fire, as he advanced to Cleveland. It is now but a small village. Pop., in 1801, 141; in 1831, 144. A. P., £1,985.

DENTON, a parish in the hundred of Norman-Cross, co. of Huntingdon, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Stilton. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 13s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, W. Wells, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Denton was the birth-place of Sir R. B. Cotton, the celebrated antiquary. Pop., in 1801, 66; in 1831, 85. A. P., £568.

DENTON, a parish in the hundreds of Kinghampton and Eastry, lathe of St Augustine, co. of Kent, 9 m. S.S.E. from Canterbury. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £5 19s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, Sir Egerton Brydges, Bart. Pop., in 1801, 187; in 1831, 314. A. P., £1,061.

DENTON, a very small parish in the hundred of Shamwell, co. of Kent. Its pop. is returned with the parish of Chalk.

DENTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Manchester, co. of Lancaster, 4 m. N.E. by N. from Stockport. Living, a curacy, returned at £99 10s. Patron, in 1833, the earl of Wilton. Church ded. to St James. The Wesleyans have a place of worship here. In the free-school, supported by subscription, 300 children are instructed. The principal manufacture in this place is that of hats. Pop., in 1801, 1362; in 1831, 2792. A. P., £3,195.

DENTON, a parish in the soke of Grantham, co. of Lincoln, 4 m. S.W. by W. from Grantham. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £18 8s. 4d. Pa-

tron, the prebendary of North Grantham, in Salisbury cathedral. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 446; in 1831, 553. A. P., £3,937.

DENTON, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, co. of Norfolk, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Harleston. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £24. Church ded. to St Mary, and in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. In 1801, the pop. was 451; in 1831, 580. A. P., £3,655.

DENTON, a chapelry in the parish of Cuddesden, co. of Oxford, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by N. from Tetworth. Living, a curacy, not in charge. Patron, the vicar of Cuddesden. Pop., in 1801, 451; in 1831, 580.

DENTON, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, co. of Northampton, 6 m. E.S.E. from Northampton. Living, a joint rectory, the duties of which are alternately discharged by the rectors of Whiston and Yardley-Hastings, each officiating for a year. It is in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough. The church is ded. to St Margaret. Pop., in 1801, 378; in 1831, 527. A. P., £1,194.

DENTON, a parish in the rape of Pevensey, co. of Sussex, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. E. from Newhaven. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £14 19s. 8d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Leonard. Denton is within the liberty of the duchy of Lancaster. Pop., in 1801, 54; in 1831, 117. A. P., £1,944.

DENTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Odey, locally situate in the lower division of the wapentake of Claro, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Odey, of the certified value of £20. Patron, in 1829, Sir C. C. Ibbertson, Bart. This town is celebrated as the birth-place of Fairfax, the translator of Tasso, and his descendants, Ferdinando and Thomas, successively Lords Fairfax. Pop., in 1801, 192; in 1831, 179. A. P., £2,261.

DENTON (EAST), a township in Newburn parish, co. of Northumberland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the coal-mines, which abound in this neighbourhood.

DENTON (NETHER), a parish in the ward of Eskdale, Cumberland, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Brampton. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, returned at £120. Church ded. to St Cuthbert. Patron, the bishop of Carlisle. Pop., in 1801, 245; in 1831, 290. A. P., £2,602.

DENTON (UPPER), a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 17 m. E.N.E. from Carlisle. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, not in charge, returned at £68. Patron the earl of Carlisle. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 106. A. P., £883.

DENVER, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, co. of Norfolk, 1 m. S. from Market-Downham. Living, a rectory in two mediætes, viz. St Michael's Westhall, and St Peter's Easthall, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10 13s. 4d. It is in the patronage of Calus college, Cam-

bridge. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 539; in 1831, 850. A. P., £4,421.

DENWALL. See BUXTON, Chester.

DENWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Alnwick, Northumberland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by N. from Alnwick.

DEOPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, co. of Norfolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from Wymondham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 7s. 11d., returned at £148 17s. 6d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Andrew. Deopham was once celebrated for a petrifying spring. Pop., in 1801, 352; in 1831, 506. A. P., £2,067.

DEPDEN, a parish in the hundred of Risbridge, co. of Suffolk, 7 m. S. by W. from Bury-St-Edmund's. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10 11s. 5½d. Church ded. to St Mary, and in the patronage of the lord-chancellor. Dr Anthony Sparrow, bishop of Norwich, was born in this parish. Pop., in 1801, 240; in 1831, 329. A. P., £1,824.

DEPDEN. See DEEDEN, Essex.

DEPTFORD,

A large and opulent town on the banks of the Thames, at the mouth of the small river Ravensbourne, in the hundred of Blackheath, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent, 5 m. E. from London. Pop., in 1801, 17,548; in 1831, 19,795. A. P., £37,450.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.—In 1730 this place was divided into the two parishes of St Nicholas and St Paul, both in the archd. and dio. of Rochester. The living of St Nicholas is a vicarage, rated at £12 17s. 3½d. The living of St Paul is a rectory, not in charge. Both these presentations belong to Mrs Mary Drake, and Mrs Ann Tyrwhitt Drake. A small part of the parish of St Paul's lies in the co. of Surrey. Here are several dissenting places of worship. There are several good schools.

General Description.—The town of Deptford is very irregularly built, but the houses in the upper part of the town are in general neat. The principal edifices are the two churches and the naval buildings. It is within the jurisdiction of the county-magistrates, who sit daily and hold a petty-session for the division every Saturday. A Mechanics' institution, a Dispensary, and a Saving bank have been established here. The parish workhouse now stands on the site of Sayes court, so named from its having belonged, in the 14th and 15th centuries, to the family of Sayes, and once the residence of J. Evelyn, the author of 'Sylva.' Earthenware is manufactured at Deptford to a great extent. There are also various chemical manufactures.

Docks.—The town of Deptford was not of any importance till the time of Henry VIII., who established a dock-yard here, and incorporated the society of Trinity-house, whose business is to examine the mathematical students of Christ's Hospital, and the masters in the

DERBYSHIRE.

navy, to settle the rates of pilotage, erect light-houses, &c. The chief support and consequence of Deptford is from its dock-yards, where some of the largest ships in the navy have been built. The royal dock-yard—which incloses about 31 acres—has three slips for building second and third rate ships, a double and single wet-dock, a basin, two mast-ponds, and nearly 20 forges for the manufacture of iron. Here are also various workshops and houses for the officers, the whole establishment superintended by the Navy Board. To the north of the king's yard is the victualling office, built in 1745, to which frequent additions of store-houses have been made. Near this office is Deadman's dock-yard, belonging to the Evelyn family, and there are two other private docks in the parish of St Nicholas.

DEPTFORD, a tything in the parish of Wily, co. of Herts, 8 m. N.W. from Wilton.

DEPTLING. See **DETLING**.

DEPWADE, a hundred on the S.W. side of the co. of Norfolk, between the hundreds of Shropham and Humbleyard, comprising 21 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 10,031.

DERBYSHIRE,

A midland county of England, bounded on the N. by Yorkshire; on the E. by Leicester and Nottingham; on the W. by Stafford and Cheshire; and on the S. by Leicester and Warwick. Its length from N.N.W. to S.S.E. is 56 m.; its breadth from E. to S.W. 33 m. The circumference of this county is about 204 miles; in area 622,080 acres. Derbyshire forms an archdeaconry in the diocese of Lichfield and Coventry and province of Canterbury, comprising the deaneries of Ashbourne, High Peak, Chesterfield, Derby, Castilac, and Repton, and containing 137 parishes, of which, 52 are rectories, 54 vicarages, and 31 perpetual curacies. There are also 60 dependent chapels within the boundaries of the county, and 182 dissenting places of worship.—The civil divisions of Derby, are: 6 hundreds, 1 borough, and 11 market-towns. The hundreds are: Appletree, High-Peak, Morleston and Litchurch, Repton and Gresley, Scarsdale and Wirksworth. The market-towns: Alfreton, Ashbourn, Bakewell, Bolsover, Belper, Chapel-in-the-Frith, Chesterfield, Dronfield, Tideswell, Winstanley, and Wirksworth. Four members are returned for the shire; viz. two for the northern and two for the southern division. Those for the northern division are elected at Bakewell; those for the southern at Derby. There are 54 acting magistrates. Part of the county is in the jurisdiction of the duchy of Lancaster court, held at Tutbury; many parishes in the hundreds of High Peak, Scarsdale and Wirksworth, are within the jurisdiction of the Peveral court, held at Lenton in Lancashire, both these courts are for the recovery of small debts, determining assaults, &c. The barmote-courts for regulating the business relative to the working of the mines, &c., are held at Monyash in the Peak, and at Wirksworth. Pop., in 1801, 161,142; in 1831, 326,900. A. P., £887,659.

Physical Features.—Derbyshire is divided by the Darwent into the eastern and western districts. The surface of the country is almost level towards the south and east, where the soil is very rich and well-adapted for grain, particularly barley; northward, the hills begin gradually to rise. Among the highest points in Derbyshire, are: Kindu-Scout, 1000 feet above the level of Buxton; Holme-Moss, 1857 feet; Axedge, 1752 feet, 3 m. S.W. of Buxton; and Lord's Seat near Castleton, 1752 feet. Some of the valleys in this tract are very beautiful, but the most picturesque and romantic scenery is afforded in the remarkable diversity of dales; in the limestone district the general characteristics of which are very precipitous rocks, with mountain streams and rivulets winding through the lower parts. Matlock-dale on the Derwent, and Monsall-dale on the Wye, are the most celebrated. The banks of the Trent present a range of low well-cultivated meadows. Extending northward is the great East moor, part of which lies uncultivated; and in that part of the Peak bordering upon Yorkshire are extensive sheep walks called the Woodlands, without any fences to separate the parishes, manors, or counties.

Rivers and Canals.—The principal river in Derbyshire is the Derwent, which rises on the moors, at the northern extremity of the county, flows southward about 46 m. and falls into the Trent on the borders of Leicestershire; the rivers of less note are the Dove, the Wye, the Ervash, and the Rother.—Among the numerous canals, the most important is the Grand Trunk canal, completed in 1777; it passes through the county from Burton and forms a conspicuous part of the great communication between Liverpool, Hull, Bristol, and London. The Chesterfield canal, completed in 1776, is cut from that place to Stockwith near Gainsborough, where it enters the Trent. The Langley Bridge, or Errewash canal, navigable from Langley to the Trent. The Peak-Forest, proceeding from the Ashton-under-Lyne canal to the northern parts of Derbyshire, was finished in 1800. Cromford canal begins at Cromford, and joins the Errewash at Langley. The Ashby-de-le-Zouch canal was completed in 1799; the Derby in 1794.—The great road from London to Manchester passes through Derby and enters Staffordshire at Hanger-bridge. Another turnpike road to Manchester goes from Ashbourn by way of Buxton, and a third to Manchester passes from Derby through Matlock.

Climate, Soil, &c.—The northern parts of this county, from their great elevation, are much colder than the southern. It is not uncommon to see uncut oats here in November. The southern part is more frequently visited by rains than the other central counties of England. The winters are in general very severe. The soil may be generally characterised as thin and poor. The most common in the southern parts is a reddish clay or marl. Tillage chiefly prevails on the eastern side. An uncommon species of culture is that of chamomile, to which about 200 acres are devoted in this county.

The primary object of the Derbyshire farmer is cheese-making, of which upwards of 2000 tons are annually sent to London.

Mineralogy.—The whole of the rocks in this county are of the classes alluvial and secondary. The general dip of the rock-formation is S. E. Among the most abundant minerals are coal, iron, limestone, lead, crystallized carbonate of lime, fluor spar, sulphate of barytes, sulphuret and carbonate of zinc, and copper pyrites. The singular variety of carbonate of lime, called stalactite, is found here very abundantly; and elastic bitumen, a mineral pitch, is found in no part of the world but the neighbourhood of Castleton. It has been ascertained that the lead mines in Derbyshire were worked by the Romans and probably by the Britons. The mines and miners are governed by certain ancient customs and regulations; one of the most remarkable is that by which an adventurer discovering a vein of lead unoccupied in the king's field, has the right of working it on the land of any person without compensating the proprietor. This custom is still in force, but gardens, orchards, and highways are exempted. The principal coal district is from Dale Abbey, northward through Scarsdale; the largest quarries are at Calver, Buxton, Ashover, and Crich.

Manufactures.—Derbyshire ranks fourth on the list of manufacturing counties. The manufacture of cotton, excepting that used for stockings, was first established in this county by Sir Richard Arkwright, in 1771. The number of cotton-mills here, in 1817, was 112, and in the same year there were 43 factories for weaving of calico. Cotton-spinning is chiefly carried on at Hayfield, Cromford, and Newmills, &c. The linen manufacture is not very extensive. The flax is spun at Darleydale; the weaving of it is carried on in the parishes of Belper and Turnditch, and in the parish of Melbourne lace is manufactured. Besides the cast-iron foundry at Chesterfield, there are many very extensive manufactories connected with the iron trade, in all its departments, scattered throughout this county. Hats and shoes are made here for exportation. There are several potteries; and porcelain is manufactured at Derby.

History.—The tract of country now forming the county of Derbyshire, was, during the heptarchy, included in the kingdom of Mercia. It is recorded that the Danes, when they invaded Mercia, fixed their head-quarters at Repandune, (Repton.) Derbyshire was recovered from them, by Ethelfleda, countess of Mercia, in 918; but falling again into their possession, was retaken by King Edmund, in 942. In Prince Henry's rebellion against his father, Hen. II., Duffield castle was held against the king by Earl Ferrars. In 1264, Henry III. threatened to lay waste all the estates of the earl of Derby, who had been one of the most active in rebellion against him, but the earl diverted him from his purpose by a promise of a large sum of money, and renewing his oath of allegiance. Notwithstanding he had by these means made his peace with the king, he appeared again in arms in 1266, and assembling

his forces at Duffield Frith, led them to Chesterfield, where they were put to the sword by the king's nephew, Henry, and the earl made prisoner. His life was spared, but he was deprived of his title, and his possessions given to the earl of Lancaster. The most remarkable circumstance connected with Derbyshire, from this period until the reign of Charles I., is the captivity of Mary, queen of Scots, who, being in the custody of the earl of Shrewsbury, resided much in this county, at the seat of that nobleman. In 1745, Prince Charles Edward Stuart entered with his army into Derby, but meeting with very little encouragement, and being informed of the near approach of the duke of Cumberland, he retreated northward. In June, 1817, an insurrection broke out at South Winfield, in this county, but was speedily quelled by the military, who met the insurgents proceeding to Nottingham. Twenty-two of the rioters were convicted of high-treason, three of whom suffered death, the rest were transported for life.

DERBY,

A borough and market-town, the capital of the above county, in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, 29 m. N.W. from Leicester, and 126 N.W. from London, on the high-road to Manchester.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.—Derby is divided into five parishes:—1st, All Saints, the living a perpetual curacy.—2d, St Alkmund's, a vicarage, not in charge. The church is supposed to have been founded in the 9th century, in honour of Alkmund, son of Alured, the deposed king of Northumberland. Both these parishes are in the patronage of the mayor and corporation.—3d, St Peter, a discharged vicarage, rated at £8. Patron, the lord-chancellor.—4th, St Werburgh's, a discharged vicarage, rated at £5 12s. 8d.—5th, St Michael's, a vicarage, rated at £4 15s. These, also, are in the patronage of the lord-chancellor. They are all in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry. Besides the parish churches, there are places of worship for almost every class of Dissenters, and a Roman Catholic chapel. There is a well-endowed free school here.

General Description.—The town of Derby is pleasantly situated on the western banks of the Derwent. The principal buildings are the guildhall, the county-hall, the county-gaol, the infirmary, the ordnance depot, and the theatre. The Devonshire almshouse, founded in the reign of Elizabeth, by the countess of Shrewsbury, was rebuilt in 1777, at the expense of the duke of Devonshire. Eight men and four women are now supported in it. The town, in the time of Edw. the Confessor, was a royal borough. It was first chartered by Henry I. This charter was surrendered to Charles II., and a new one obtained, by which the government of the borough is vested in a mayor, high-steward, recorder, 9 aldermen, 14 brethren, 14 common-councilmen, a town-clerk, and other officers. It returns two members to

parliament. The number of electors is about 1684. The mayor is the returning officer. Fairs are held Jan. 25th, March 21st and 22d, for cheese; Friday in Easter-week, Friday after May-day, Friday in Whitsun-week, St James', July 25th, and Friday before Old Mich., for horned cattle; Sept. 27th, 28th, 29th, for cheese. The market-day is Friday. Linacre, the founder of the college of physicians in London, was born here; also Samuel Richardson the novelist. Pop., in 1801, including the five parishes, 10,832; in 1831, 23,607. A. P., £39,430.

Silk and Porcelain Works.—Derby has long been famous for its silk-works, originally established in this county by John Lombe, who, returning from Italy, whither he had gone to obtain plans and models, the art of silk-throwing being at that time exclusively practised there, erected a mill on an island in the Derwent which he had purchased from the corporation of Derby, and procured a 14 years' patent; but dying a short time afterwards, his cousin, Sir T. Lombe, upon applying for a renewal of the patent, obtained in lieu of it £14,000, on condition of his allowing a model to be taken of the works. Since then, many other mills have been erected on improved plans. They are now all worked by steam, and employ about 300 hands. The porcelain manufactory was established here in 1750. It is thought to equal in fineness the French and Saxon. This manufactory employs about 200 hands.

DERBY-HAVEN, a small village in the parish of St Malew, Isle of Man, 2 m. E. by N. from Castletown.

DERBY-HILLS, an extra-parochial in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, co. of Derby, 9 m. S. from Derby.

DERBY (WEST), a chapelry in the parish of Walton-on-the-Hill, co. of Lancaster, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Drescot. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Chester, of the certified value of £43 2s. 8d. Chapel ded. to St Mary. Patron, the rector of Walton. Pop., in 1801, 2636; in 1831, 9613. A. P., £37,012.

DERBY (WEST), a hundred in the S. E. of Lancashire, containing 14 parishes, and locally the great town of Liverpool. Pop. with Liverpool, in 1821, 273,912.

DEREHAM (EAST), or MARKET-DEREHAM, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Mitford, co. of Norfolk, 17 m. W.N.W. from Norwich. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Hoe, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £17 3s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. There is also a rectory, rated at £41 3s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patrons, in 1829, of the curacy, the rector of East Dereham; of the rectory, the Rev. T. H. Wollaston. The church, ded. to St Nicholas, was originally the conventual church of the monastery of St Withburga, the youngest daughter of King Anna, who founded a nunnery here about 750. Among the monuments in this church, is a tablet of white marble to the memory of Cowper the poet, who, for the last nine years of his life, resided in this place, and was buried in the church in the year 1800. Edmond Bonner was rector of this parish be-

fore his translation to the see of London. A national school, for children of both sexes, is supported by subscription. Dereham is pleasantly situated in the centre of the county, and may be reckoned the handsomest market-town in Norfolk. In the years 1581 and 1679, it suffered severely from fire. The market-day is on Friday. Fairs are held here for cattle, sheep, and toys, on the Thursday and Friday before Old Mid-summer, and on the Thursday and Friday before New Michaelmas. Pop., in 1801, 2505; in 1831, 3913. A. P., £9,184.

DEREHAM (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, co. of Norfolk, 3 m. W.N.W. from Stoke-Ferry. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, not in charge, returned at £56 12s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. C. L. Jenyns. Church ded. to St Andrew. Tanner says—"Hubert, A.D. 1188, then dean of York, afterward bishop of Salisbury, and at last archbishop of Canterbury, built at this, the place of his nativity, an abbey for Premonstratensian canons from Welbeck to the honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. It was valued, 26th Hen. VIII., at £228 per ann." Pop., in 1801, 449; in 1831, 496. A. P., £3,244.

DERITEND, a chapelry in the parish of Aston and Birmingham, co. of Warwick. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Aston, and of the certified value of £38. This chapelry is now included within the boundaries of Birmingham.

DERSINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, co. of Norfolk, 4 m. N.N.E. from Castle-Rising. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 6s. 8d.; returned at £145. Patron, in 1829, D. Hoste, Esq. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 457; in 1831, 606. A. P., £3,367.

DERWEN, a parish in the hundred of Ruthin, co. of Denbigh, North Wales, 6 m. from Ruthin. Living, a rectory in the dio. of Bangor and prov. of Canterbury, rated at £10 15s. Pop., in 1801, 443; in 1831, 522. A. P., £2,309.

DERWENT (THE), a river in the county of Durham, falling into the Tyne near Newcastle. There are some extensive iron-works on its banks.

DERWENT (THE), a river of Surrey, falling into the Thames. In Gale's edition of Nennius, it is called the Deragwent.

DERWENT (THE). See DERBYSHIRE.

DERWENT (THE), a river in Yorkshire, it rises in the N. R., and falls into the Ouse 5 m. from Selby. Antoninus's station of Derwentis is on this river.

DERWENT-WATER, one of the lakes in Cumberland, formed by the river Derwent; it is 4 m. long and 1 m. broad. There are some small islands in it, one of which bears the same name. The form of this piece of water is irregular, but somewhat approaches to the oval. The two extremities of the lake afford prospects of a very opposite character. The waters are frequently agitated by what is called

a bottom-wind, which raises them in high waves when there is a perfect calm around.

DESBOROUGH, a hundred in the S.W. end of the county of Buckingham containing 16 parishes; and in 1831, a population of 20,794.

DESBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, co. of Northampton, 5½ m. N.W. from Kettering. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £8; returned at £113 16s. Patron, R. S. Cotton, Esq. Church ded. to St Giles. Pop., in 1801, 831; in 1831, 988. A. P., £3,383.

DESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, co. of Leicester, 5 m. E. from Market-Bosworth. It includes the hamlet of Barron's-Park. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 9s. 7d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Martin. Pop., in 1801, 601; in 1831, it was (with the hamlet), 971. A. P., £3,618.

DESUNNY (THE), a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Irish sea near Scarborough point.

DETTER (THE), a river in Cardigan-shire, falling into the Tivy near Llandypill.

DETCHEM, a township in Belford parish, Northumberland, 2 m. N.N.W. from Belford. Pop., in 1801, 110; in 1831, 180. A. P., £2,998.

DETHWICK, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Ashover, co. of Derby, 2 m. S.E. by E. from Matloch. Living, a curacy with the rectory of Ashover, not in charge, returned at £58. Patron, the rector of Ashover. Dethwick is within the jurisdiction of Tutbury. Pop., including the hamlet of Holloway, in 1801, 509; in 1831, 675. Assessed property, £1,701.

DEUXHILL, a parish, locally situated in the hundred of Stottesden, but within the liberty of Wenlock borough, co. of Salop, 4 m. S.S.W. from Bridgenorth. Living, a discharged rectory with the rectories of Glazely and Chetton, in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £4 12s. 3½d. Patron, in 1829, V. Vickers, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 30; in 1831, 55. A. P., £505.

DEVEREUX (SR), a curacy to the vicarage of Woolhope, co. of Hereford, 8 m. E. by S. from Hereford.

DEVEREUX (SR), WITH **DIDLEY**, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, co. of Hereford, 7½ m. S.W. from Hereford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £6 15s. 7½d. Patron, in 1829, Edward B. Clive, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 201. A. P., £1,083.

DEVERHILL-LONGBRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of South Damerham, co. of Wilts, 3 m. S. from Warminster. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Deverhill, Monkton, in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £12. Patron, the marquess of Bath. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Pop., in 1801, 1228; in 1831, 1307. A. P., £3,921.

DEVERHILL-MONKTON, a parish in the hundred of Mere, co. of Wilts, 4½ m. N.E. by N. from Mere. Living, a curacy to the above vicarage. Pop., in 1801, 168; in 1831, 204. A. P., £1,174.

DEVIL'S-DITCH. See **CAMBRIDGE-SHIRE**.

DEVIL'S-DYKE (THE), a rising ground about 5 m. N.W. from Brighton, in which an immense chasm appears which vulgar tradition affirms was scooped out by the great author of evil, who, beholding with envy the numerous churches in the wold of Sussex, determined to form a channel and breach at this place so as to admit the sea, and inundate the whole tract. This notable plan, according to a writer in the 'Beauties of England and Wales,' was disconcerted by an old woman and a farthing candle!

DEVIL'S-PEAK. See **CASTLETON**.

DEVIZES, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Potterne and Cannings, co. of Wilts, 23½ m. N.W. by N. from Salisbury, and 89 m. W. by S. from London, comprising the parishes of St John the Baptist and St Mary the Virgin. The livings form a united rectory, not in charge, in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, and in the patronage of the lord-chancellor. The church of St John contains several monuments of the families of Heathcote and Sutton. At the eastern extremity of the town is St James', a chapel-of-ense to the parish of Bishop Canning's. Here are various dissenting chapels. The town consists of several streets diverging from a spacious market-place. It is on the principal road from Bath to London; and the Avon canal passing near it, is of great utility in the conveyance of goods to the eastern and western parts of the kingdom. The chief manufactures are fine woollen, tobacco, and snuff, weaving of crape, and silk-throwing, and there are several extensive breweries. The market is on Thursday, chiefly for corn, horses, and cattle. Fairs are held on the 20th of April and 22d of October, for hops, cheese, cattle, sheep, &c. Devizes is a place of great antiquity, but its origin is uncertain; early writers give it the name of *De Vies*, and *Divisio*, from its having been divided between the king and the bishop of Salisbury, a wealthy prelate, who, in the reign of Henry I., erected a strong castle here, which fell into the hands of Stephen, and was ultimately demolished. During the parliamentary war a desperate battle was fought here, and a complete victory gained by the royalists. The first charter of incorporation was granted to the town's people by the empress Maud; it was suspended by Stephen, but renewed by Henry II., and its privileges extended and confirmed by his successors. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 10 magistrates, and 24 common-councillors. Devizes returns two members to parliament. The number of voters is about 409. The mayor is the returning officer. Pop., in 1801, 3,547; in 1831, 4,562. A. P., £8,209.

DEVONPORT, formerly called Plymouth-Dock, from the foundation of the dock-

yard in the reign of William III., is a celebrated naval arsenal in the hundred of Roborough, co. of Devon, about 2 m. W.N.W. from Plymouth. It was fortified in the reign of Geo. II., and, having gradually advanced in its maritime and commercial importance, the inhabitants petitioned his majesty, Geo. IV., for a more distinguishing appellation than that which implied its dependence on Plymouth, and in 1824, its present name was conferred on it by royal permission. The royal docks here occupy 71 acres, which are four in number, separated from the town. The town itself is of an oblong shape; the streets are regularly built, nearly intersecting each other at right angles. It is situated on an eminence, and almost surrounded with fortifications. The government-house, which stands on this eminence, affords a fine view of the opening to the channel, and communications may be kept up by signals with the citadel where the lieutenant-governor is stationed. The port-admiral's house is a new and elegant building, and is the first of 32 telegraphic stations connected with the admiralty. In the dock-yard there is a chapel recently built by government, on the site of one erected in 1700 by contributions from the seamen and officers. Opposite the chapel are the military guard and navy pay-offices; farther on, is the joiners' shop. Facing these, are the basin and dock, constructed in the reign of William III.; and there are numerous storehouses and other buildings. The trades and manufactures are mostly those connected with ship-building and equipping of vessels. The principal quays are Mutton-Cove, North Combe, and Morice-town. On the S. is a ferry to Mount Edgcumbe, and on the N.W. there is one to Torpoint. The market-days are Thursday and Saturday; the markets are well supplied with provision. Pop. returned with Plymouth. By 3d William IV. the privilege of returning two members has been conferred on this borough, including the parish of Stoke-Dameril, and the township of Stonehouse. The number of electors is above 3000.

DEVONSHIRE,

A maritime county in the West of England, having the Bristol channel on the N.; Somerset and Dorset on the E.; the English channel on the S. and S.E.; and Cornwall on the W. Its figure is nearly rhomboidal. From N. to S. it is nearly 90 miles in length; and from E. to W. about 65; and in circumference 280. It is reckoned that there are 52 miles on the Bristol channel, and 32 on the English channel, in a direct line. In point of size Devonshire is the second county in England, being inferior only to Yorkshire. It is ascertained to contain about 1,600,000 acres.—It is divided into 33 hundreds, and subdivided into 432 parishes and tythings, besides 22 parishes which are contained within the boundaries of Exeter. There are in it 40 market-towns. It sends four members to parliament, namely, two for the northern division, which includes the whole of

the several hundreds of Bampton, Black Torrington, Braunton, Crediton, Fremington, Halberton, Hartland, Hayridge, Hemyock, North Tawton and Winkleigh, Shebbear, Sherwill, South Molton, Tiverton, Witheridge, and West Budleigh; and two for the southern division, including the whole of the several hundreds of Axminster, Clyston, Colyton, Ottery St Mary, East Budleigh, Lifton, Exminster, Teignbridge, Haytor, Coleridge, Stanborough, Ermington, Plympton, Roborough, and Tavistock, and also the castle of Exeter, and the hundred of Wonford, except such parts of that hundred as are included in the limits of the city of Exeter. The principal places of election for the members for the northern division is South Molton; for the southern division, Exeter. Devonshire lies within the province of Canterbury and diocese of Exeter. It is included within the western circuit. Pop., in 1801, 343,001; in 1811, 383,308; in 1821, 439,040; and, in 1831, 494,168. A. P., £1,897,512.

General Features and Soil.—The soil and aspect of the country are extremely varied; the poorest soil is that covering the granite of the barren tract Dartmoor, which extends from Exeter to the borders of Cornwall. The best soil seems to owe its superiority to its contiguity to limestone, or free-stone rocks, which abound in the southern district. The valleys are remarkably rich, abounding in orchards, and producing the earliest grass and finest hay. There is also very rich meadow-land in the vales of Exeter and Otter. The waste lands here are reported to amount to one-fifth. Of the lands in cultivation the greatest portion is pasture-land. Corn is abundant in the neighbourhood of Hartland, Bideford, and Ilfracombe, from which places it is exported. Potatoes are produced here in great quantities, and exported from Dartmouth for the supply of the neighbouring tracts. Cider is likewise extensively made for exportation.

Climate.—The climate of Devonshire is remarkably varied, but is rather inclined to damp, owing to its situation. The myrtle flourishes on the shores of the southern coast. In North Devon, snow seldom lies for any length of time. The vale of Exeter, and the district of South Hams, are the mildest and most salubrious spots in England.

Minerals, &c.—The subterraneous productions of the soil are granite, slate, red-stone, and green-sand; veins of limestone are found here, and mines of lead, copper, manganese and gypsum.

Rivers and Canals.—Devonshire is watered by a great number of rivers, the most considerable of which are the Dart, the Avon, the Axe, the Plym, the Torridge, the Tamar, and the Taw: all navigable, and many of them abundantly stored with fish. The Dart, so called from the rapidity of its current, rises in Dartmoor, and flows past Totness; after which it spreads into the arm that forms Dartmouth haven.—The Avon and the Plym rise in Dartmoor, and flow towards the Bristol channel.—The Torridge rises on a high moor on the northern

thern part of Cornwall. It becomes navigable for vessels at Biddeford; soon afterwards, being joined by the Taw, it proceeds N.W., and falls into the Bristol channel at Barnstaple bay.—The Tamar rises near the Torridge, flows southward, and becomes an arm of the sea at Plymouth sound.—The principal roads are the London road, entering between the 9th and 10th mile stone, and passing from Bridport through Axminster, Honiton, Exeter, Ashburton, South Brent, and Plympton, a course of 70 m., reaches Plymouth.—The road from London to Falmouth, branching off at Exeter, passes through Oakhampton; and another road to Exeter, which passes over Dartmoor and through Tavistock, enters Cornwall at New-bridge, 35 m. from Exeter.—The canals are the Stover, or Teigngrace from Bovey-Tracey to New Abbots, the expense of which was defrayed by J. Templeham, Esq.; a small canal extending from the sea-locks to Exeter; and one from Morvelham-quay to Tavistock.

Manufacture.—The principal manufacture is that of woollen-cloth and kersey, more than two-thirds of which is purchased by the East India Company.

History.—The Cornish Britons named this part of the island *Dunan*, from the inequality of its soil. The Welsh called it *Deuffnynt*, and the addition of the word *scyre* produced the Anglo-Saxon *Devnascyre*, which has been softened down into Devonshire. It is supposed to have been first inhabited by the Cimbri, most of whom emigrated to Ireland when a portion of the Belgic invaders settled in the county. In the time of the Romans it was a prominent part of *Britannia prima*, and in the Saxon period became part of Wessex. It is probable that at a very early period this district was a seat of warfare, as there are the vestiges of numerous fortifications indicating it to have been so, but the earliest military transaction on record is the defeat of the Britons, in 614, by Cynegils, king of the West Saxons. The Danes having made frequent descents on the coast, at last settled themselves in Exeter, but were besieged by Alfred and compelled to a truce. In the ensuing year they landed on the northern coast, and were defeated with the loss of their favourite standard of the raven. In 894 they attempted to besiege Exeter, but withdrew on the approach of Alfred. In 1001, they were equally unsuccessful in their attack upon that city, and pillaging the surrounding country retired with the spoil, subsequently however, gaining possession of Exeter and nearly destroying it. In 1067, Exeter stood a regular siege before it surrendered to William the Conqueror. On the accession of Rufus it was laid waste by the partizans of Robert, duke of Normandy. During the civil wars between the houses of York and Lancaster, Devonshire was much disturbed; though no battle was fought within its limits, yet the warmth of party-feeling was strongly evinced. In 1497, Perkin Warbeck besieged Exeter, but the siege being raised by the earl of Devon, Warbeck proceeded to Taunton. When the

contest between Charles I. and his party commenced, the county was controlled by committees, and the majority of its inhabitants were attached to the parliament. Plymouth was fortified against the royalists; by the townsmen, Exeter was garrisoned by parliament, and a cavalry body raised in the county was stationed at Tavistock. After the defeat of the parliamentarians a cessation of hostilities was agreed on, but the treaty was soon broken off, and the country again disturbed by internal dissensions. In 1644 the earl of Essex fixed his quarters at Tiverton, and having by this means secured Barnstable for the parliament, marched into Cornwall and was followed by the king. In October, Ilfracombe and Barnstable surrendered to the royal forces. In 1645 the club-men of Devon declared for the parliament. From this time the royalists experienced great reverses. In the midst of their disasters, Sir Thomas Fairfax, commander-in-chief of the parliament's army, entered Devonshire and reduced every town and fortress. Pursuing his victorious career he stormed the church and castle of Tiverton, December 26th; and on the 16th of February, attacked and totally defeated the army of Lord Hopeton at Torrington. This victory appears to have given the death-blow to the royalists' power in the west. The last garrison which held out for the king was Charles-fort at Salcombe-Regis. The latest event of national importance which took place in this county was the landing at Torbay, of the prince of Orange, in 1688, preparatory to the revolution which placed him on the throne.

DEVYNOK. See **DEFFYNOK.**

DEWCHURCH (MUCH), a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Wormelow, co. of Hereford, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by S. from Hereford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £9 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, Thomas Seymour, Esq. Church ded. to St David. Pop., in 1801, 482; in 1831, 573. A. P., £4,296.

DEWCHURCH (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, co. of Hereford, 6 m. S. by E. from Hereford. Living, a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the vicarage of Lugwardine, in the archd. and dio. of Hereford. Chapel ded. to St David. Patron, the vicar of Lugwardine. Pop., in 1801, 299; in 1831, 573. A. P., £1,662.

DEWLISH, a parish in the Blandford division of the co. of Dorset, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. from Blandford-Forum. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Milbourn-St-Andrew, Dorset, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patronage with the vicarage of Milbourn-St-Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 348; in 1831, 361. A. P., £2,500.

DEWSALL, a parish in Wormelow hundred, co. of Hereford, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by S. from Hereford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean of Hereford, rated at £4. Church ded. to St Michael. Patrons, the governors of Christ's-hospital, London. Pop., in 1801, 47; in 1831, 44. A. P., £657.

DEWSBURY, a parish and market-town in the wapentake of Morley, W. R. of Yorkshire, 34 m. S.W. from York. It comprises the townships of Soothill, Clifton-cum-Heartshead, Dewsbury, and Ossett. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £22 13s. 9d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to All Saints. In 1837 a grant was obtained from parliament for the erection of a church at Dewsbury-moor. It is ded. to St John. There are several dissenting chapels. A school-house was lately erected here by decree of chancery. There is also an infant school, and a school endowed with £108 per ann. The principal manufactures carried on here are woollen-cloth, carpets, and blankets. The town, from its situation, has many commercial advantages and commands an excellent inland navigation, being seated on the river Calder which with the canals afford communication with Liverpool, Manchester, and several other manufacturing towns. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs for horned cattle and sheep are held on the Wednesday before Old May-day, on New Michaelmas-day, and on the 6th of October. Dewsbury is a place of great antiquity, supposed to take its name from Dul, a deity of the Brigantines. Edwin, king of Northumbria, had a mansion here, where his queen Ethelburga, who had embraced the Christian faith, was attended by Paulinus the first archbishop of York, by whom Edwin and all his court were subsequently converted. Thus from the early preaching of Paulinus, Dewsbury became the mother-church of the west, and several parishes still acknowledge their original dependence by certain payments to the vicar of Dewsbury. Pop., including that of the four townships, in 1801, 11,752; in 1831, 19,854. A. P., £23,190.

DEWSHILL, a township in the parish of Hallyshire, Northumberland.

DEYTHER, a hundred in the co. of Montgomery, North Wales, containing 4 parishes, and 4 townships. Pop., in 1831, 2417.

DIBDEN, a parish in the liberty of Dibden, co. of Southampton, 3 m. S.W. from Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £5 12s. 11d. Patron, the earl of Malmesbury. Pop., in 1801, 288; in 1831, 418. A. P., £2,366.

DICKERING, a wapentake in the E. R. of the co. of York, containing 28 parishes, and a pop. in 1831, of 17,902.

DICKLEBURY, a parish in the hundred of Diss, co. of Norfolk, 2 m. N.N.E. from Scole. Living, a rectory in four portions, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £28. Patron, Trinity college, Cambridge. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 550; in 1831, 815. A. P., £3,239.

DIDBROOKE, a parish in Kiftsgate hundred, co. of Gloucester, 3 m. N.E. from Winchcombe. Living, a discharged vicarage with the rectory of Plumock, in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £7 9s. 10d. Patron, C. Hanbury Tracy, Esq. Church ded. to St George. There is also a chapel-of-ease

in this parish. Pop., in 1801, 254; in 1831, 240. A. P., £1,915.

DIDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, co. of Huntingdon, about 4 m. N. by E. from St Neot's. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 4s. 7½d., returned at £147 19s. 3d. Church ded. to St Lawrence. It is in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford. Pop., in 1801, 156; in 1831, 208. A. P., £1,686.

DIDDLEBURY, or **DIDLESBURY**, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, co. of Salop, 9 m. N. from Ludlow. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £12 1s. 3d. Patron, the dean and chapter of Hereford. Church ded. to St Peter. Here was formerly an alien priory. This parish comprises the townships of Diddlebury, Middlethorpe, Sutton, and Peaton; also Crofton and Splashwood, Lawton and Paston, Upper and Lower Parks, and Westhorpe. Pop., in 1801, 837; in 1831, 920. A. P., £9,471.

DIDDLESFORD, a tything in the hundred of Rotheridge, rape of Arundel, co. of Sussex, 5 m. N.N.W. from Petworth.

DIDLESTON. See **DUNLESTON**, Salop.

DIDLING, a parish in the hundred of Dumpford, rape of Chichester, co. of Sussex, 4 m. S.W. by W. from Midhurst. Living, a rectory, united with that of Trayford. Patron, the rector of Trayford. This parish is now included within the boundaries of Midhurst. Pop., in 1801, 83; in 1831, 82. A. P., £537.

DIDLINGTON, a parish united with Colveston, in the southern division of the hundred of Greenhoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12 14s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, Robert Wilson, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 65; in 1831, 86. A. P., £870.

DIDLINGTON, a tything in the hundred of Bradbury, co. of Dorset, 1 m. N.W. from Chalbury. Though now an inconsiderable place, it bears marks of great antiquity in the ruins which have been discovered in its vicinity.

DIDMARTON, a parish in the upper division of Grumbald's-Ash, co. of Gloucester, 5½ m. S.W. from Tetbury. Living, a discharged rectory, annexed with the patronage to that of Oldbury-on-the-Hill, rated at £8. Pop., in 1801, 74; in 1831, 103. A. P., £1,166.

DIDSBURY, a chapelry in Manchester parish, Salford hundred, co. palatine of Lancaster, 3 m. W. from Stockport. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, returned at £135. Chapel ded. to St John. There is a subscription school here. Pop., in 1801, 619; in 1831, 1067. A. P., £3,803.

DIEULACRES, a hamlet in the parish of Leeke, co. of Stafford. Here was a Cistercian abbey, founded in 1214, by Blundeville, earl of Chester, and valued at £227 5s. per ann. Very few traces of this edifice can now be seen, but recent researches have demonstrated that it must have been a building of considerable extent and beauty.

DIGBY, a parish in the wapentake of Flaxwell, co. of Lincoln, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Sleaford. Living, a discharged vicarage, annexed to the rectory of Bloxham. Pop., in 1801, 242; in 1831, 319. A. P., £2,211.

DIGSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Broad-Water, co. of Hertford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by S. from Welwyn. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 4s. 2d. Church ded. to St John the Evangelist. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. S. Watson, D.D. Pop., in 1801, 178; in 1831, 196. A. P., £1,643.

DIHEWID, a parish in the valley of Aeron, on the river Mydyr, co. of Cardigan, S.W. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of St David's, rated at £4, in the patronage of the families of Vaughan and Lewes. Pop., in 1801, 336; in 1831, 532. A. P., £1,692.

DILHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, co. of Norfolk, 5 m. S.E. from North Walsham. Living, a discharged vicarage annexed to the vicarage of Honing, and in the patronage of the bishop of Ely. Pop., in 1801, 353; in 1831, 450. A. P., £1,506.

DILHORNE, a parish in Totmonslow hundred, co. of Stafford, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Cheadle. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £8 13s., returned at £110 10s. In the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lichfield. Church ded. to All Saints. A free grammar-school was founded here in the reign of Hen. VIII. Dilhorne is within the jurisdiction of a court of pleas, held at Tutbury. Pop., in 1801, including that of the township of Fosbrook, 1083; in 1831, 1510. A. P. £5,586. *

DILL, a hundred in the rape of Pevensey, co. of Sussex. Pop., in 1821, 2591.

DILLICAR, or **DILLIKEN**, a township in the parish of Kirkby, Westmoreland, 12 m. N. from Kirkby-Lonsdale.

DILLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Ilminster, co. of Somerset.

DILLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of East Dereham, co. of Norfolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from East Dereham. Pop., in 1801, 31; in 1831, 33.

DILSTON, a township in the parish of Corbridge, Northumberland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by S. from Hexham. It is situated on the south side of the river Tyne, near a small brook called Devil's-water. Here was the ancient seat of the Ratcliffes, earls of Derwentwater. The chapel, which belonged to their mansion, is all that remains. The death of Ceadwell, the British tyrant, is supposed to have taken place here. Pop., in 1801, 131; in 1831, 175.

DILTON, a chapelry in the parish and hundred of Westbury, co. of Wilts, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Westbury. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Westbury, and a peculiar of the precentor of Salisbury. Chapel ded. to St Mary. There is a fair held here annually on the 24th of September, for cattle, horses, and cheese. Pop., in 1801, 152; in 1831, 2172.

DILWORTH, a township in the parish of Ribchester, co. palatine of Lancaster, 7 m. N.E. from Preston. Pop., in 1801, 624; in 1831, 874. A. P., £2,299.

DILWYN, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, co. of Hereford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Weobley. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £6 2s. 6d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Hereford. Pop., in 1801, 846; in 1831, 1035. A. P., £7,704.

DIMLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Easington, E. R. of Yorkshire, 6 m. E. from Patrington.

DINAS, a parish in the co. of Pembroke, S.W., 4 m. N.E. from Fishguard. Living, a discharged rectory, in the archd. and dio. of St David's, rated at £8, returned at £101 6s. Pop., in 1801, 620; in 1831, 741. A. P., £700.

DINAS-DINLLE, in the township of Dinlle, on Carnarvon-bay. This place seems to have been a fort or encampment of the ancient Britons.

DINAS-MOWDDU, a market-town in the parish of Malwydd, co. of Merioneth, N.W., 22 m. from Welch-Pool. Fairs are held here on the Friday prior to Palm-Sunday, June 2d, September 10th, Oct. 1st, and Nov. 13th and 22d. See MALWYDD.

DINAS-POWIS. See ST ANDREW'S, Glamorganshire.

DINCHOPE, a township in Bromfield parish, co. of Salop, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ludlow.

DINDER, a parish in the hundred of Wells-Forum, co. of Somerset, 2 m. S.E. by E. from Wells. Livings, a prebend and rectory in the archd. of Wells, and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £2 10s. 7½d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the bishop of Bath and Wells. Pop., in 1801, 185; in 1831, 210. A. P., £1,192.

DINEDOR, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, co. of Hereford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by S. from Hereford. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Rotherwas, a peculiar in the jurisdiction of the dean of Hereford, rated at £8 9s. 7d. Patron, Worcester college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 274; in 1831, 314. A. P., £2,024.

DINEVAWR-CASTLE, in the parish of Llandeysant, co. of Carmarthen. It formerly belonged to the descendants of Rhys-ap-Thomas, a Welch prince, who supported the earl of Richmond when contending for the British sovereignty. Dinevawr gives the title of baron to the De Cardonnell family. The bardic meetings for South Wales were formerly held here.

DINGESTOW, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, co. of Monmouth, 4 m. W.S.W. from Monmouth. Living, a discharged vicarage, with Triggare chapelry annexed to it, in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, rated at £4 10s., returned at £150. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the archdeacon and chapter of Llandaff. Pop., including that of Grace-dieu Park, in 1801, 204; and in 1831, 198. A. P., £1,908.

DINHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Lenvair-Discoed, co. of Monmouth, 5 m. W. by S. from Chepstow.

DINGHURST, a hamlet in the parish of Winscombe, co. of Somerset.

DINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Corby, co. of Northampton, 2½ m. E. by N. from Market-Harborough. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £9 4s. 4½d. Patron, in 1829, J. P. Hungerford, Esq. The scenery about Dingley is beautifully diversified with hill and dale. Dingley-Hall, in this neighbourhood, is a noble mansion, standing on the site of a preceptory, founded in Stephen's reign. Pop., in 1801, 143; in 1831, 160. A. P., £2,777.

DINGLEY (GREAT), and **DINGLEY LITTLE**, hamlets in Blything hundred, co. of Suffolk, about 6½ m. E.N.E. from Yoxford.

DINKLEY, a township in the hundred and parish of Blackburn, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 5½ m. N. from Blackburn. Pop., in 1801, 197; in 1831, 223. A. P., £768.

DINMEIRCHION. See **DREMEIRCHION**.

DINMORE, or **DYNEMORE**, an extra-parochial liberty in Grimswoth hundred, co. of Hereford, 9 m. W. by N. from Hereford. Leland in his Itin. vol. iv. p. 90, says, "There standeth a little by the west of the very toppe of Dinmore-hill, on the left hand as I rode, a commandry with a fayre place that belonged to the order of the knights of St John of Hierusalem in London." Pop., in 1801, 15; in 1831, 21.

DINMORE. See **CLUNGUNFORD**.

DINNINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, W. R. of the co. of York, 7 m. N.W. from Worksop. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £4, returned at £68 3s. 11d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 162; in 1831, 233. A. P., £1,311.

DINNINGTON, a township in the parish of Ponteland, Northumberland, 6½ m. N. by W. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Pop., in 1801, 158; in 1831, 354.

DINNINGTON, a chapelry in the parish of Seavington-St-Michael, co. of Somerset, 3 m. N.W. by W. from Crewkerne. Living, a curacy in the rectory of Seavington-St-Michael, in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells. Chapel ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, the rector of the parish. Pop., in 1801, 219; in 1831, 187. A. P., £1,158.

DINSDALE (LOW), or **DITTINSDALE**, a parish in the S.W. division of Stockton ward, co. of Durham, 5 m. S.E. by E. from Darlington. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £4 11s. 5½d., returned at £128 5s. 8d. Church ded. to St John. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Durham. Dinsdale-Spa is much resorted to by invalids; it was discovered in 1789, and has been found serviceable in chronic diseases. Pop., in 1801, 108; in 1831, 169. A. P., £1,545.

DINSDALE (OVEA), a township in the parish of Sockburn, N. R. of the co. of York, ½ m. W.S.W. from Yarm. Pop., in 1801, 51; in 1831, 58. A. P., £1,051.

DINTING, a township in the parish of Glossop, Derbyshire, about 10 m. N. by W. from Chapel-in-le-Grith.

DINTLE, or **DYNTHILL**, in the liberty of the town of Shrewsbury, co. of Salop, 3½ m. W. from Shrewsbury.

DINTON WITH FORD AND UPTON, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, co. of Buckingham, 4 m. W.S.W. from Aylesbury. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Bucks and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £17 9s. 7d. In the patronage of the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. This parish comprises the liberty of Moreton and the hamlet of Aston-Mollins. Their united pop. in 1801, was 668; in 1831, 893. A. P., £3,298.

DINTON, a parish in the hundred of Warminster, co. of Wilts, 5½ m. W. from Wilton. It has two livings, a rectory and vicarage, both in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury. The rectory has the curacy of Tefont-Magna annexed to it and is valued at £15 2s. 8½d. The vicarage is rated at £6. Church ded. to St Mary, and in the patronage of Magdalene-college, Oxford. Pop., in 1801, 421; in 1831, 536.

DIPPENHALL, a tything in the parish and hundred of Crondale, co. of Southampton, 4 m. E.S.E. from Oldham. It is within the jurisdiction of the cheyney-court held at Winchester every Thursday for the recovery of debts. Pop., in 1831, 324.

DIPTFORD, a parish in Stanborough hundred, co. of Devon, 5½ m. W.S.W. from Totness. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £29 2s. 1d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Taylor. Pop., in 1801, 578; in 1831, 735. A. P., £4,616.

DIRHAM AND HINTON, a parish in the hundred of Grumbald's-ash, co. of Gloucester, 4½ m. S. by E. from Chipping-Sodbury. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £14 12s. 6½d. Patron, in 1829, W. Raithway, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. In the vicinity are some traces of what has been supposed to have been a Saxon camp. Near this spot the Britons and Saxons fought a most sanguinary battle, in which the Saxons were victorious. But a writer in the 30th volume of the Monthly magazine, struck with the resemblance of the spot to a Grecian stadium, conceives it might have been a circus annexed in Roman times to the city of Bath. It is a flat artificially levelled valley, skirted by hills, the sides of which next the valley only are cut into steps or terraces. On the tops of the hills are no earthworks or banks, so that this writer conceives fortifications to have been out of the question. Pop., in 1801, 437; in 1831, 516. A. P., £4,994.

DISCOVE, or **DISHCOVE**, a tything in the parish of Burton, co. of Somerset, 14½ m. N.E. by E. from Somerton. Pop., in 1831, 36.

DISERTH. See **DYSEARTH.**

DISERTH-BETTWS. See **BETTWS-DISERTH.**

DISEWORTH, a parish in the western division of the hundred of Goscote, co. of Leicester, 6 m. N.W. by W. from Loughborough. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £4, returned at £148. Church ded. to St Michael, and in the patronage of the Haberdashers' company. Diseworth is within the jurisdiction of Tutbury. Lilly the astrologer was a native of this place. Pop., in 1801, 628; in 1831, 764. A. P., £3,497.

DISHFORTH, or **DISFORD**, a township and chapelry in Topcliffe parish, N. R. of the co. of York, 4 m. N.N.W. from Boroughbridge. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Topcliffe, a peculiar of the dean and chapter of York, returned at £43. Patron, the vicar of Topcliffe. Pop., in 1801, 291; in 1831, 332. A. P., £2,405.

DISHLEY-GRANGE WITH THORP-ACRE, a parish in the hundred of Goscote, co. of Leicester, 2 m. N.W. from Loughborough. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln. Chapel ded. to All Saints. The celebrated agriculturist, Robert Bakewell, was born here in 1726. Pop., in 1801, 225; in 1831, 366. A. P., £2,263.

DISS, a hundred in the new eastern division of the co. of Norfolk, between Guiltcross and Earsham, bordering upon Suffolk, comprising 15 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 9300.

DISS, a parish and market-town in the above hundred, 22 m. S.S.W. from Norwich, and 91 N.E. from London. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £33 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. W. Manning. Church ded. to St Mary. The Society of Friends and the Independents have chapels here. The town is pleasantly situated near the river Waveney which separates it from Suffolk; the streets are wide and well-paved, and the place altogether has an appearance of being in a flourishing condition. The principal manufacture is that of hempen cloth, and stockings. Robert Fitzwalter, who in the reign of Edward I. became possessed of this town, obtained for it the privilege of a market, which is well-supplied with yarn and linen cloth, besides general commodities. The market-day is on Friday, a fair for cattle and toys is held on the 9th of Nov. This was the native-place of John Skelton, poet-laureat to Hen. VIII., and rector of this parish. Pop., in 1801, 2246; in 1831, 2934. A. P., £6,999.

DISSERTH, a parish in the hundred of Colwyn, co. of Radnor, South Wales, 5 m. N.E. from Buall. Living, a rectory in the dio. of St David's and province of Canterbury, rated at £16. Pop., in 1801, 264; in 1831, 334. A. P., £1,112.

DISSINGTON (NORTH), a township in the parish of Newburn, Northumberland, 10 m. N.W. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Pop., in 1801, 80; in 1831 76.

DISSINGTON (SOUTH), a township about 1 m. from North Dissington. Pop., in 1801, 93; in 1831, 77.

DISTINGTON, a parish in Allerdale ward, co. of Cumberland, 4½ m. S.S.E. from Workington. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £7 1s. 0½d., and in the patronage of the earl of Lonsdale. At the southern extremity of the village are the ruins of Hayes-castle, once the residence of the Moresby family. Pop., in 1801, 724; in 1831, 960. A. P., £3,525.

DISTLEY, a chapelry in the parish of Stockport, co. of Chester, 6½ m. S.E. from Stockport. Living, a curacy annexed to the rectory of Stockport, in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, Thos. Leigh, Esq. Chapel ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 995; in 1831, 2037. A. P., £4,754.

DITCHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, co. of Wilts, ½ m. N. from Wilton. Living, a curacy with the rectory of Wilton, in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury. Church ded. to St Andrew.

DITCHBURN (EAST AND WEST), a township in the parish of Ellingham, Northumberland, consisting of two villages, the former 8½ m. N.N.W., and the latter 8 m. N.W. by N. from Alnwick. Pop., in 1801, 87; in 1831, 77.

DITCHEAT, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, co. of Somerset, 3 m. N.N.W. from Castletary. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £46 5s. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Leir. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Pop., in 1801, 1010; in 1831, 1238. A. P., £4,789.

DITCHELLING, a parish in the hundred of Street, co. of Sussex, 3 m. E.S.E. from Hurst-Pierpoint. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £11, returned at £130. Patron, the chancellor of Chichester. Church ded. to St Margaret. A fair for sheep and swine is held here on the 5th of April, and one for pedlery, &c., on the 12th of October. Pop., in 1801, 706; in 1831, 917. A. P., £3,882.

DITCHFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Blockley, co. of Worcester, 4½ m. S.W. by W. from Shipston-upon-Stour.

DITCHFORD, a parish in the Bralls division of the hundred of Kington, co. of Warwick, 3 m. S.W. from Shipston-upon-Stour. Living, a rectory with that of Stretton-on-the-Foss, rated at £6, in the archd. of Gloucester and dio. of Worcester.

DITCHINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, co. of Norfolk, 2 m. N. from Bungay. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £16. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the duke of Norfolk, who always confers it on a fellow of St John's, Cambridge. Pop., in 1801, 534; in 1831, 962. A. P., £2,756.

DITTERIDGE, or **DITCHEXIDGE**, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, co. of Wilts,

7½ m. W.S.W. from Chippenham. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £8s. 9d., returned at £85. Patron, in 1829, W. Northey, Esq. Pop., in 1831, 83.

DITTISHAM, or **DITTESHAM**, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, co. of Devon, 3½ m. N.N.W. from Dartmouth. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £34 15s. Patron, in 1829, Viscount Valletort. Church ded. to St George. This parish is intersected by the river Dart, which is here navigable. Pop., in 1801, 639; in 1831, 816. A. P., £4,800.

DITTON, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, co. of Kent, 3½ m. N.W. from Maidstone. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £11 15s. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Aylesford. Church ded. to St Peter. In the neighbourhood is a handsome private mansion, supposed to have been an abbey founded by Gundolph, bishop of Rochester, in the reign of William II. Pop., in 1801, 98; in 1831, 218. A. P., £1,274.

DITTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Stoke-Pogis, co. of Bucks, 1½ m. W.N.N. from Colnbrook. Living, a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the vicarage of Stoke-Pogis, to which also the patronage is annexed.

DITTON, a township in the hundred of West Derby and parish of Prescott, co. palatine of Lancaster, 5½ m. S.S.E. from Prescott. Pop., in 1801, 401; in 1831, 466. A. P., £3,984.

DITTON-FEN, or **FEN-DITTON**, a parish in the hundred of Flendish, co. of Cambridge, 4 m. N.N.E. from Cambridge. Living, a rectory, rated at £26 12s. 1d., in the jurisdiction and patronage of the bishop of Ely. Church ded. to St Mary. There is a well-endowed charity school here. Pop., in 1801, 317; in 1831, 528. A. P., £2,903.

DITTON (LONG), a parish in the hundred of Kingston, co. of Surrey, 2½ m. S.S.W. from Kingston-upon-Thames. It includes the hamlet of Talworth. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £12 0s. 5d., and in the patronage of New College, Oxford. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 243; in 1831, 627. A. P., £3,149.

DITTON PRIORS, a parish in the liberty of the borough of Wenlock, co. of Salop, 8½ m. W.S.W. from Bridgenorth, comprising the townships of Ruthale and Ashfield. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £5 15s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, John Baxter, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 620; in 1831, 584. A. P., £2,090.

DITTON WOOD, a parish in Cheveley hundred, co. of Cambridge, about 2 m. S. from Newmarket. Living, a discharged vicarage, consolidated with the rectory of St Mary, Newmarket, rated at £12 16s. 5½d. Patronage with Newmarket rectory. Church ded. to

St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 648; in 1831, 888. A. P., £4,213.

DITTON (THAMES), a parish in the second division of the hundred of Elmbridge, co. of Surrey, 2½ m. S.W. by W. from Kingston-upon-Thames. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, not in charge. Church ded. to St Nicholas. The Independents have a chapel here. Pop., including that of the hamlet of Cleygate, in 1801, 1288; in 1831, 1878. A. P., £7,380.

DIVER (THE), a river in Wilts, which falls into the Nadir at Bishopstrow.

DIXES, a hamlet in the parish of Beetham, Westmoreland, 9½ m. W. by N. from Kirkby-Lonsdale.

DIXON, a hamlet in the parish of Alderton, co. of Gloucester, 4½ m. W.N.W. from Winchcombe.

DIXTON, a parish in the hundred of Skenfret, co. of Monmouth, 1½ m. N.E. from Monmouth, comprising the hamlets of Dixon-Hadnock and Dixon-Newton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £7 3s. 1½d., returned at £130. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, Viscount Gage. Pop., in 1801, 553; in 1831, 672. A. P., £1,462.

DOBACROSS, a chapelry in the parish of Rochdale, W. R. of the co. of York, 13 m. S.W. from Huddersfield. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester.

DOCKER, a township in the parish of Kendal, Westmoreland, 4 m. N.E. by E. from Kendal. Pop., in 1801, 65; in 1831, 95. A. P., £923.

DOCKING, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, co. of Norfolk, 6 m. S.W. by W. from Burnham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Church ded. to St Mary.—In the charter of endowment of the college of Eton mention is made of the 'alien priory of Dokkyng' in this county. Pop., in 1801, 797; in 1831, 1406. A. P., £6,088.

DOCKINGFIELD, or **DOCKENFIELD**, a tything in the parish of Frensham, N. division of Alton, co. of Southampton, 4½ m. S. by W. from Farnham.

DOCKLOW, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, co. of Hereford, 5½ m. E. by S. from Leominster. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Leominster, in the archd. and dio. of Hereford. Patron, the vicar of Leominster. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Pop., in 1801, 160; in 1831, 199. A. P., £1,631.

DODBROKE, or **DONBROOKE**, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Coleridge, co. of Devon, 280 m. from London, and ½ m. E. from Kingsbridge. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £8 11s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. H. B. Owen, D.D. Church ded. to St Thomas à Becket. In the reign of Hen. III. this place obtained the grant of a weekly market and an annual fair. The market is now held only once a-month, and the fair on

the Wednesday before Palm Sunday; there is also a cattle-market held quarterly. Dr Wolcott, better known as the facetious and lampooning Peter Pindar, was born here. Pop., in 1801, 608; in 1831, 1038. A. P., £1,779.

DODDŌT with **WILKESLEY**, a township partly in the parish of Wrenbury, but chiefly in that of Audlem, co. of Chester, 7 m. from Nantwich. In Wrenbury division of this township, Hugh De Malbance, in 1133, founded the Cistercian monastery of Combermere, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was rated at £258 6s. 6d.: the site and buildings were granted by Hen. VIII. to W. Cotton, Esq., an ancestor of Lord Combermere, whose elegant mansion now occupies that spot so pleasantly situated on the beautiful lake of Combermere.

DODDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, co. of Worcester, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by N. from Worcester. Living, a curacy annexed to the rectory of Knightswich, in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, not in charge. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patronage with the rectory of Knightsbridge. Pop., in 1801, 210; in 1831, 283. A. P., £1,128.

DODDERHILL, a parish partly in the borough of Droitwich and partly in the upper division of the hundred of Halfshire, co. of Worcester, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Droitwich. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £12 12s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, T. Holbeck, Esq. Pop. of the village, in 1801, 677; in 1831, 822. A. P. £7,345. Pop. of the parish, in 1831, 1799.

DODDERSHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Quainton, co. of Buckingham, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. from Aylesbury.

DODDINGHURST, a parish in Barnstable hundred, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £10 3s. 9d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Jarvis Kenrick, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 265; in 1831, 372. A. P., £2,730.

DODDINGTON, a parish of great extent in the N. division of the hundred of Witchford, Isle of Ely, co. of Cambridge, 5 m. S. from March; it comprises the chapelries of Benwick and March with the hamlet of Wimblington. The living is a rectory considered one of the most wealthy in England. It is in the peculiar jurisdiction of the bishop of Ely, and rated in the king's books at £22 5s. Patron, in 1829, Sir H. Peyton, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 3791; in 1831, 7527. A. P., £50,198.

DODDINGTON, a parish with the township of Whisby, in the wapentake of Boothby-Graffo, co. of Lincoln, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 9s. 6d. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 189; in 1831, 223. A. P., £2,326.

DODDINGTON, a township in the parish of Wybunbury, co.-palatine of Chester, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Nantwich. There is a well-endowed free school here. Pop., in 1801, 51; in 1831, 37. A. P., £578.

DODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred

of Teynham, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent, 4 m. S. by E. from Sittingbourn. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. There is a chapel here belonging to the Wesleyan Methodists. Pop., in 1801, 366; in 1831, 466. A. P., £1,836.

DODDINGTON, a parish in the E. division of Glendale ward, Northumberland, 3 m. N. by E. from Wooler. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham. Patron, the duke of Northumberland. This parish comprises the townships of Doddington, Earl otherwise Yeard Hill, Ewart, Humbleton, and Nesbitt. It is pleasantly situated between two branches of a rivulet which falls into the Till. The village school-room was erected at the expense of the earl of Tankerville, whose estates in Doddington are very considerable. Pop., in 1801, 634; in 1831, 903. A. P., £10,903.

DODDINGTON (DRY), a parish in the wapentake of Loveden, co. of Lincoln, 8 m. N.N.W. from Grantham. Living, a vicarage united with the rectory of Westborough, returned at £122 12s. 8d. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 191; in 1831, 230. A. P., £2,218.

DODDINGTON (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Hamsfordshoe, co. of Northampton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. by W. from Wellingborough. Living a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, returned at £132 15s. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Pop., in 1801, 311; in 1831, 442. A. P., £3,202.

DODDINGTREE, a hundred on the N.W. point of Worcestershire, bordering on Salop. It contains 37 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 17,124.

DODDISCOMBLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, co. of Devon, 6 m. S.W. from Exeter. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £16 6s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. George Hole. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 317; in 1831, 392. A. P., £2,825.

DODDLESTON, a parish partly in the hundred of Broxton, co. of Chester, and partly in the hundred of Maylor, co. of Flint, including the townships of Lower Kinnerton and Doddleston. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £7 0s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. In the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chester. Church ded. to St Mary. It contains the remains of Egerton, Baron Ellesmere, and many other distinguished personages. Pop., in 1801, 281; in 1831, 356. A. P., £3,591.

DODFORD, a township in the parish of Broomsgrove, co. of Worcester, 12 m. N.E. by N. from Worcester.

DODFORD, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, co. of Northampton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Daventry. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £10. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 205; in 1831, 279. A. P., £2,459.

DODFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Stowe, co. of Oxford.

DODINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Grumbald's-Ash, co. of Gloucester, 3 m. S.E. by E. from Chipping-Sodbury. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £5 6s. 5½d. Patron, in 1829, C. Codrington, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 95; in 1831, 113. A. P., £2,538.

DODINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners, co. of Somerset, 9½ m. W.N.W. from Bridgewater. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, returned at £122. Patron, the duke of Buckingham. Pop., in 1801, 71; in 1831, 93. A. P., £709.

DODINGTON, a township in the hundred and parish of Whitchurch, North Bradford division of the county of Salop, ¼ m. S. from Whitchurch. The population returned with that parish.

DODNASH, or **DODNEIS**, a township in the parish of Bentley and hundred of Samford, co. of Suffolk, 7 m. S.W. from Ipswich. Here was in ancient times a priory of Black canons.

DODWORTH, a township in the parish of Silkstone, W.R. of Yorkshire, 3 m. W.S.W. from Barnesley. Pop., in 1801, 403; in 1831, 1179. A. P., £2,568.

DOGDYKE, or **DOCKDYKE**, a township in the parish of Billingham, co. of Lincoln, 11 m. E.N.E. from Sleaford. Pop., in 1801, 192; in 1831, 215. A. P., £1,533.

DOGMELLS (Sr), or **DOGMAELS**, a parish in the hundred of Cemmaes, co. of Pembroke, 1 m. W. from Cardigan. Living, a discharged vicarage in the dio. of St David and prov. of Canterbury, united to the vicarages of Llan Tyd and Monington, returned at £67 4s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Pop., in 1801, 1379; in 1831, 2109. A. P., £3,349.

DOGMERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, co. of Southampton, 2 m. E. by N. from Odiham. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £9 6s. 8d.; and in the patronage of Lady Mildmay. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 212; in 1831, 272. A. P., £1,696.

DOGS (ISLE OF), or **STEPNEY MARSH**, a marsh in the parish of St Dunstan and All Saints, Stepney, co. of Middlesex, 5 m. E.S.E. from St Paul's cathedral. It probably derives its name from the king's hounds having been originally kept here. A ship-canal has been cut here, which is of very material use, as it avoids the great curve of the Thames between Limehouse and Blackwall. At the S.E. part of it is a ferry over the Thames to Greenwich, and near it is a steam-washing establishment. There is also an extensive manufactory for chain-cables and other shipping equipments here. Pop. returned with the parish.

DOGSTHORPE, or **DOSTHORPE**, a hamlet in the parish of St John the Baptist, co. of Northampton, 1½ m. from Peterborough. Pop., in 1801, 276; in 1831, 443.

DOGSWELL (Sr), a parish in the hun-

dred of Dewisland, co. of Pembroke, South Wales, 8 m. N. from Pembroke. Living, a discharged vicarage in the dio. of St David's and prov. of Canterbury, returned at £71. Patron, the chapter of St David's. In this parish there is a celebrated medicinal spring. Pop., in 1801, 339; in 1831, 514. A. P., £931.

DOL-BEN-MAEN, a parish and hamlet in the hundred of Eflonyd, co. of Carnarvon, North Wales, 4½ m. N.W. from Tremadoc. Living, a chapelry annexed to the rectory of Penmorfa, in the dio. of Bangor and prov. of Canterbury. Pop., in 1801, 266; in 1831, 355. A. P., £659.

DOLGELLY, a parish with the township of the same name, in the hundred of Tal-y-Bont, co. of Merioneth, North Wales, 9 m. N.W. from Dinas-mouthy, and 208 from London. Living, a rectory in the dio. of Bangor and prov. of Canterbury, rated at £13 1s. 8d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. It is situated in a wide and well-cultivated valley, on the river Avon, at the foot of the lofty Cader Idris, and almost surrounded by mountains. Five miles from the town is the cataract of Doll-y-melynlyn, which, falling from a height of 35 feet into a basin, is thence precipitated 20 feet lower. The summer assizes are held at Dolgelly; and the county gaol is at a short distance from the town. The trade consists principally in the sale of flannels, stockings, kerseymeres, and a manufacture—peculiar to this town—called webbing or white plains. This place is generally crowded with tourists, who resort hither for the purpose of ascending the Cader Idris. That 'fiery rebel,' Owen Glendwr, summoned his parliament here, when he sought alliance with Charles of France, in 1404. In the wars of Charles I. this town was fortified by 100 of his partizans, but they were dislodged by Edward Vaughan. It was the scene of much bloodshed during this struggle. Fairs are held here, May 11, July 4, Sept. 20, Oct. 9, Nov. 22, and Dec. 16. Market-days Tuesday and Saturday. Pop., including the township, in 1801, 2949; in 1831, 4087. A. P., £8,844.

DOL-GWDEN, a township in the parish of Trof-Eglwys, co. of Montgomery, South Wales. It stands on the river Tiranon. Pop., in 1831, 219.

DOLTON, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, co. of Devon, 6 m. N.N.E. from Hatherleigh. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £20 16s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, J. Cleaveland, Esq. Church ded. to St Edmund.

DOLTON, a hamlet in the parish of Emborough, county of Somerset.

DOLWATH. See **CAMBORE**.

DOL-WYDELLAN, a parish and hamlet in the co. of Carnarvon, North Wales. Living, a curacy in the dio. of Bangor and prov. of Canterbury, not in charge, valued at £77 per ann. Patron, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby. This parish is situated at the foot of the stupendous hill, called Moel-Siabod. At a little distance are the ruins of Dolwyddellan castle, in which Llewellyn the Great

was born. Pop., in 1801, 492; in 1831, 601. A. P., £909.

DOMINICK (Sr), a parish in the middle division of the hundred of East, co. of Cornwall, 3 m. S.E. from Callington. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £23 11s. 0½d. Patron, in 1829, Edward Bluett, Esq. This was the birth-place of Rous, the provost of Eton-college, and speaker of the house of parliament in Cromwell's time. Pop., in 1801, 538; in 1831, 726. A. P., £4,149.

DOMMET. See **BUCKLAND-ST-MARY.**

DON (THE), a river of Yorkshire, which, rising at Penistone, passes Sheffield, Rotherham, and Doncaster, and falls into the Ouse below the influx of the Aire.

DONATT'S (Sr), a parish in the hundred of Ogmere, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales, about 6 m. from Cowbridge. Living, a discharged vicarage in the dio. of St David's and prov. of Canterbury, returned at £99 15s. 3d. Patrons, the family of Drake. The church—which stands in a sequestered glen—contains many curious monuments, the most remarkable of which are those to the memory of the Stradlings, whose ancestors for a period of seven centuries were the proprietors of the ancient castle, now occupied by the Drakes. Pop., in 1801, 198; in 1831, 151. A. P., £1,141.

DONATT'S-ST-WELSH, a parish in the hundred of Cowbridge, co. of Glamorgan-shire, 2 m. N.E. from Cowbridge. Living, a chapelry to the vicarage of Llan-bleddan, not in charge, rated at £15. Patron, the dean and chapter of Gloucester. This village is more remarkable than any other in Wales for the close conformity of its inhabitants to Welsh customs and the original language. Pop., in 1801, 222; in 1831, 304. A. P., £1,557.

DONCASTER, a parish, comprising the borough and market-town of Doncaster, which has a separate jurisdiction, the townships of Sandal-Long with Wheatley, Balby with Hexthorp, and Loughwaite with Tilts, in the N. division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, W. R. of the co. of York, 37 m. S. by W. from York, and 162 N.N.W. from London. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £32 19s. 9d. Patron, the archbishop of York. The church ded. to St George, is an ancient and noble Gothic edifice, erected about the year 1071. Its tower is remarkably beautiful, but probably was not added until the reign of Henry III. Another church, called Christ's-church, remarkable for its lightness and elegance, was erected here a short time since. The Independents and other dissenting bodies have chapels here. The public charities and institutions are numerous. The town of Doncaster is pleasantly situated on the river Don, and was formerly a Roman station. It was chartered by Richard I., in whose reign it seems to have received its present appellation. The corporation consists of a mayor, 12 aldermen, 24 common-council-men, a recorder, and town-clerk. They hold quarter-sessions in the town-

hall, and sessions for the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, every January. A court of requests for debts under £2, is held the first Thursday in each month, and a quarterly court of record under the charter of Hen. VIII., for recovery of any amount of debt. Doncaster is one of the polling places for the members for the west riding. About a mile from the town is a celebrated race ground, on which the St Leger stakes are run, and which has for many years been increasing in its attractions. Doncaster is not considerable for its trade or manufactures: there are two or three iron founderies, and a manufactory for twist and sacking. The principal commerce of the town arises from its being a thoroughfare on the great road from London to Edinburgh. The High-street, for length, width, and beauty, is generally allowed to be the best on the road betwixt the capitals of South and North Britain. The weekly market is for corn; and in June, July, and August, great sales of wool take place. The market-day for corn and provisions is Saturday, fairs are held February 2d, April 5th, August 5th, for cattle, horses, &c., and there is a statute fair for hiring servants on Nov. 16th. Pop., in 1801, 6122; in 1831, 11,572. A. P., £36,466.

DONHEAD-ST-ANDREW, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, co. of Wilts, 5½ m. S.E. from Hindon. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, Thomas Warburton, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 607; in 1831, 804.

DONHEAD-ST-MARY, a parish in the above hundred, co. of Wilts, 5½ m. S. from Hindon. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £30 14s. 4½d., in the patronage of New-college, Oxford. Its population with that of the chapelry of Charlton, and tythings of Dognell and Haystone, was in 1831, 1520. A. P. of the two parishes, £11,614.

DONINGTON-CASTLE, a parish in the W. division of the hundred of Goscote, co. of Leicester, 9½ m. N.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 2s. 3½d. Patron, in 1829, the marquess of Hastings. Church ded. to St Edward. There is also a chapel belonging to the Independents. Castle-Donington is in the honour of Tutbury. Fairs are held here on the 18th of March, on Whit-Thursdays, and on Michaelmas day. Pop., in 1801, 1959; in 1831, 3182. A. P., £10,154.

DONINGTON-UPON-BAIN, a parish in the wapentake of Gartree, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln, 6½ m. S.W. by W. from Louth. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, returned at £110. Patron, Lord Monsoy. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 188; in 1831, 300. A. P., £1,539.

DONISTHORPE WITH **OAKTHORPE**, hamlets, partly in the parish of Nether Seal, co. of Leicester, and partly in the parish of Church Gresley, co. of Derby,

4 m. S.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Pop., in 1801, 281; in 1831, 757.

DONNIFORD, a hamlet in the hundred of Williton and Freemauers, co. of Somerset, 6 m. E. from Dunster.

DONNINGTON, a market-town and parish in the wapentake of Kirton and parts of Holland, co. of Lincoln, 32 m. S.E. by E. from Lincoln. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £13 17s. 3d., returned at £137. Patron, the Rev. J. Wilson. Church ded. to St Mary and the Holy Rood. The Wesleyan Methodists and the Baptists have chapels here. There is a port for barges here which convey goods to Boston. Hammond-beck and Blacksluice canals also pass through the parish. Fairs are held Aug. 17th for horses and cattle, May 26th, Sept 4th, and Oct. 17th, for cattle, flax, and hemp, the latter being extensively cultivated in the neighbourhood for the London market. Market-day, Saturday. Pop., in 1801, 1321; in 1831, 1759. A. P., £11,384.

DONNINGTON, a parish in Shiffnall division, in the hundred of Brimstree, co. of Salop, 5½ m. S.E. by E. from Shiffnall. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, the marquess of Stafford. There is a good free grammar school here which was founded in 1627. A priory of White nuns formerly existed here; part of the chapel is remaining, and is used as a burial-place by the neighbouring Roman Catholics. Pop., including that of Bosobel, in 1801, 289; in 1831, 318. A. P., £5,418.

DONNINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Stow-on-the-Wold, co. of Gloucester, 1½ m. N. from Stow-on-the-Wold. At this place the royalists were defeated by Colonel Morgan in 1645. Pop., in 1801, 162; in 1831, 200. A. P., £1,501.

DONNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, co. of Sussex, 2 m. S.S.W. from Chichester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £9 10s. 5d. Patron, the bishop of Chichester. Pop., in 1801, 183; in 1831, 228. A. P., £2,011.

DONNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, co. of Hereford, 2½ m. S. by W. from Ledbury. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and diocese of Hereford, rated at £3 9s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. E. Freeman. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 121; in 1831, 124. A. P., £1,155.

DONNINGTON-WOOD, a chapelry in the parish of Lilleshall, south part of the hundred of Bradford, co. of Salop, 3½ m. E.N.E. from Wellington. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry. Patron, the marquess of Stafford.

DONYATT, a parish in the hundred of Abddick and Bulstone, co. of Somerset, 2½ m. W.S.W. from Ilminster. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £15 15s. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, R. T. Coombe,

Esq. At Crooksted, in this parish, there are three potteries. Pop., in 1801, 417; in 1831, 557. A. P., £2,410.

DONYLAND (EAST), a parish in Lexden hundred, co. of Essex, 2 m. S. from Colchester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £10. Church ded. to St Lawrence. In 1801, the pop. amounted to 370; in 1831, 692. A. P., £1,570.

DONYLAND (WEST). See **BAERE-CHURCH**.

DORCHESTER, a borough and market-town, with separate jurisdiction, in the hundred of Uggescombe, Dorchester division of the co. of Dorset, 15 m. W. from Blandford, and 119 S.W. by W. from London.—It is divided into three parishes: viz. All Saints, Holy Trinity, and St Peter's. The living of All Saints is a discharged rectory, rated at £4 4s. 7d. Patrons, the mayor and corporation of Dorchester. The living of Trinity parish is a rectory annexed to that of St Peter's. It is rated at £17 8s. 6d., and is also in the patronage of the mayor and corporation. St Peter's is an elegant structure, built in 1821, on the site of the original church, which had fallen completely into decay. It contains many ancient tombs and statues. St Peter's is, in all legal respects, a distinct parish, supporting its own poor, and having its own parish officers. The living is now a perpetual curacy, endowed in A.D. 1823 with £1200 private benefaction, £1500 royal bounty, and £2000 parliamentary grant. The Independents, Unitarians, Baptists, and Wesleyan Methodists, have places of worship here.—The ancient religious foundations here were—"The hospital of St John Baptist, commonly called St John's-house, founded before 17° Edw. II., and granted 29° Hen. VI., to Eaton college, which grant was confirmed 7° Edw. IV.; but 1° Richard III. it was given to the friars minors of Dorchester; also another hospital or house for lepers, and a house of Grey friars."—Tanner's Not. Mon.—The town of Dorchester is pleasantly situated a few miles from the sea, on an eminence, bordered on the S. and W. by open downs, and on the N. by the river Frome. By charter of Edw. II., this town was governed by two bailiffs and burgesses; their number was augmented by James II., and under a charter granted by Charles I. The present corporation consists of a mayor, 2 bailiffs, 6 aldermen, 6 capital burgesses, a governor, and 24 common-councillors, with other officers. It has returned two members to parliament since the 23d of Edw. I. The new principle of franchise has rather reduced the number of voters. The number under the old franchise, which vested the right of election in the tenants paying church and poor-rates, was 580; it is now about 423. The town-hall was erected at the expense of the corporation in 1791; beneath it is the market-house. The shire-hall is a plain neat building, fronted with Portland stone. The new gaol is on the plan recommended by the philanthropist Howard. It was built on the site of an ancient castle; the

exterior is handsome, and its interior admirably arranged for the classification of prisoners. A tread mill was added to this establishment a few years ago. Cavalry barracks were erected here in 1795. Dorchester has no considerable manufactures, but is noted for its ale, which is brewed in great quantities, and sent to all parts of the kingdom. The market-days are Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs for cattle and sheep are held on Feb. 14th and on Trinity Monday. July 6th for cattle, sheep, and lambs; and Aug. 6th for cattle, wool, and leather. Its antiquity may be calculated from the etymology of its Roman names, *Durnovaria* and *Durnun* signifying a place near the *Varia*—now the Frome.—It was strongly fortified by the Romans, and was to them a place of great importance; nor was it less so to the Saxons, whose king, Athelstan, established two mints here. Sweyn, king of Denmark, besieged the town in 1003, in revenge for Ethelred's attempt to stir up the Danes. In 1595 the plague raged so terribly here, that the town was nearly depopulated; and in the 17th century it sustained great damage from two different fires. In the reign of Elizabeth, several Roman Catholic priests suffered death at this place, by the hands of the executioner. Lord Clarendon tells us, that during the civil war, Dorchester was considered one of the strongest holds of the parliament, but that on the approach of the earl of Carnarvon, with only 2000 men, it immediately surrendered; the earl of Essex afterwards took possession of it. An action took place here in 1645, between Cromwell and General Goring, in which the former sustained a defeat, but kept possession of the town. On the occasion of the duke of Monmouth's rebellion in 1685, the assizes were held here by Judge Jeffries, when 29 out of 30 of the insurgents, tried in one day, were found guilty and condemned, and 292 pleading guilty on the following day, were also condemned. Pop., in 1801, 2402; in 1831, 3033. A. P., £8,044.

DORCHESTER, a hundred in Oxfordshire, on the borders of Berkshire, containing 9 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 3,257.

DORCHESTER, a parish in the above hundred, about 8 m. S.E. by S. from Oxford. Living, a curacy, exempt from visitation, in the dio. of Oxford. Patrons, in 1829, the trustees of Mr Fettiplace. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. The windows display some singular tracery. This church was originally a cathedral, and has the tomb of its founder, St Birinus, on the S. side of the altar. There are also many extremely ancient monuments. Tanner says—"Upon the first invasion of the Saxons to the christian faith, Oswald, king of the Northumbrians, and Kynegis, king of the West Saxons, gave this city to St Birine, the apostle of these parts, who, about A.D. 635, built a church—wherein, as some say, he placed secular canons—and fixed here the seat of his bishopric, which then comprised the two large kingdoms of the West Saxons and Mercians. But, though in after-times it was mightily abridged in its extent—

the bishopricks of Winchester, Salisbury, Exeter, Bath and Wells, Lichfield, Worcester, and Hereford being taken out of it—yet the diocese still remained the largest in England, and the bishop's cathedral was in this small village situated at the extremity of his jurisdiction, till Bishop Remigius translated the episcopal seat to the city of Lincoln, about A.D. 1086. The abbey of Black canons here was built by Alexander, bishop of Lincoln, about A.D. 1140, to the honour of St Peter, St Paul, and St Birnie, and was found, 26^o Hen. VIII., to be endowed with £319 12s. ob. q. per ann. The site was granted, 36^o Hen. VIII., to Edmund Ayshfield."—The town is situated on the banks of the Thames, near its confluence with the Isis. It is supposed to have been the Roman station which Richard of Cirencester designated *Dorocina*. At a short distance from the town are the remains of an ancient camp, now called Dike-hill. From the middle of the 12th century this town rapidly decayed in its importance, and is now an almost inconsiderable village. The market has long been discontinued; but there is still an annual pleasure-fair on Easter-Tuesday. Pop., in 1801, 777; in 1831, 866. A. P., £3,646.

DORE, a hamlet in the parish of Dronfield, co. of Derby, 6 m. S.W. from Chesterfield. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Dronfield, in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, returned at £70. Patron, Earl Fitzwilliam. The chapel has been lately erected, and there is an endowed school here. Pop., in 1801, 375; in 1831, 527. A. P., £1,684.

DORE-ABBEY, or **ABBEY-DORE**, a parish in Webtree hundred, co. of Hereford, 12 m. S. by W. from Hereford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £8. Patrons, in 1829, Sir E. Stanhope and General Burr, alternately. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity and St Mary. The following is from Tanner's Not. Mon.—"Robert the Ewyas, youngest son to Harold, lord of Ewyas, built here, temp. K. Steph., an abbey of White monks, to the honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, which consisted of an abbot and eight religious, about the time of the dissolution, when its revenues were worth £101 5s. 2d. per ann. Dugd.: £118 2s. Speed. This monastery was granted, 31^o Hen. VIII., to John Scudamore." Pop., in 1801, 567; in 1831, 533. A. P., £4,204.

DORKING, or **DARKING**, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Wootton, co. of Surrey, 23 m. S.S.W. from London, and 12½ m. E. from Guildford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £14 13s. 11½d. Patron, the duke of Norfolk. Church ded. to St Martin. Abraham Tucker, author of 'the Light of Nature,' Jeremiah Markland, the learned critic, and J. Hoole, the translator of Tasso, were buried in the church-yard of this place. The old Roman causeway, from Arundel to Dorking, called Stone-street, passes through this church-yard. The town, consisting of three wide streets, is seated on a rock, in a vale, near the river Mole,

sheltered on the N. by a ridge of chalky downs. The surrounding heights command magnificent views, and there are several stately mansions and handsome villas in the vicinity. The manor belongs principally to Howards, dukes of Norfolk. The custom of Borough English prevails in this manor, by which the youngest son is heir to a copyhold estate. A great traffic is carried on here in meal and lime, the latter being reckoned superior to any other made in the country. Large quantities of poultry are sold here for the supply of the London markets. The market is on Thursday, and a fair for cattle, sheep, &c., is held annually on the day preceding Ascension day. The county magistrates hold petty sessions here for the division, and the lord of the manor holds a court-leet and a court-baron, in the month of October. Here is a national school, and an infant school, in which 150 children are supported.—A little to the right of Dorking, is the Deepdene, the estate of the late Mr Thomas Hope, author of 'Anastasius.' The romantic scenery of this spot abounds with the endless varieties of hill and dale, interspersed with well-wooded retirements, the pleasant features of landscape-gardening, the quiet of echoing dells, and the refreshing coolness of caves and subterranean passages, and terraces overlooking a vast extent of country. The decorative elegance of casts and sculpture, and the rusticity of grottoes and hermitages, diversify its winding walks and plantations, mingling the aspect of trim neatness, with rude, uncultivated nature.—The vale beneath Box Hill—about 1 m. from the town—called Holmwood, was the retreat of the ancient Britons, in their contests with the Romans, and subsequently of the Saxons, when the country was harassed by the Danes, for which reason it has been made the subject of a distich, proclaiming its unconquerableness. Pop., in 1801, 3058; in 1831, 4711. A. P., 13,425.

DORLESTON. See **DALSTON**, Mid-dlex.

DORMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, co. of Hereford, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by S. from Hereford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £4 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Peter, and in the patronage of E. T. Foley, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 107; in 1831, 98. A. P., £1,468.

DORMSDEN, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, co. of Suffolk, 2 m. S. by E. from Needham. Living, a curacy not in charge, subordinate to the rectory of Barking, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich. Pop., in 1801, 82; in 1831, 73. A. P., £548.

DORMSTON, a parish locally situated in the middle division of Oswaldslow hundred, co. of Worcester, 7 m. W. by N. from Alcester. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, not in charge, returned at £41 10s. Patron, the rector of Kington. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 157. A. P., £870.

DORNE, a hamlet in Blockley parish, co.

of Worcester, 3 m. N.W. from Moreton-in-the-Marsh. Pop., in 1831, 45.

DORNEY, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, co. of Bucks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Eton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 10s. 5d., returned at £56 2s. 10d. Patron, in 1829, Sir C. Palmer, Bart. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 190; in 1831, 268. A. P., £1,954.

DORNFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Chesterton, co. of Huntingdon, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Stilton. There is considerable reason to suppose that this place was the city *Durobrivæ* of Antoninus.

DORRINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Flaxwell, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln, 4 m. N. from Seafood. Living, a discharged vicarage with Shefford, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 3s. 9d. Patron, Sir G. Heathcote, Bart. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 225; in 1831, 371. A. P., £1,846.

DORRINGTON, a township in Drayton division of the hundred of Bradford, co. of Salop, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by N. from Drayton in Hales.

DORSETSHIRE,

A maritime county in the west of England; bounded on the N. by Somerset and Wilts; on the E. by Southampton; on the W. by Devon and part of Somerset; and on the S. by the British channel. It extends from north to south, measured across the centre, 36 miles; and from east to west 50 miles. Its superficial area has been estimated at 512,154 acres. This shire was successively subject to the sees of Dorchester in Oxford, of Winchester, and of Sherborne; and when the latter was annexed to Sarum, it remained part of that diocese till the 31st Hen. VIII., in which year it was transferred by patent to the newly constituted bishopric of Bristol. The archdeaconry of Dorset is co-extensive with the diocese of Bristol and comprises the whole county. The bishop holds a triennial, and the archdeacon an annual visitation at Bridport, Blandford, Dorchester, Shaftesbury, Whitechurch, or Cerne Abbas. The civil division of the county consists of 9 boroughs, and 13 market-towns, comprising 258 parishes. It returns three members to parliament, who are polled for at Dorchester, Wimborne, Wareham, Beaminster, Sherborne, Shaftesbury, Blandford, and Chesilton. Dorsetshire is included in the Western circuit. The assizes were originally held at Sherborne, but now they are uniformly held at Dorchester. The Epiphany quarter-sessions are held at Blandford; the Easter, at Sherborne; the Midsummer, at Shaftesbury; and the Michaelmas, at Bridport. There are 63 sitting magistrates. Pop., in 1801, 115,319; in 1831, 150,400. A. P., £698,395.

Physical Features, &c.—The general outline of this county is extremely irregular. Towards the north it is mostly level, and consists of good arable and pasture land. The south-western side abounds in luxuriant vales, while

in the S.E. there is a considerable portion of barren land. A ridge of chalk hills crosses the middle of the county, on which vast flocks of sheep are fed. The arable land amounts to about 160,000 acres; the pasture land to 170,000. Upwards of 30,000 are heath lands; and 13,000 are covered with wood.—The climate is salubrious; but not so bland and mild as some other of the western counties. The prevalent winds are the W. and S.W.

Manufactures, &c.]—There are numerous manufactories in this county. Among these are several for a particular kind of baize, and for the manufacture of shirt-buttons. The latter affords employment to a great many women and children. There are a few silk-spinning establishments and about 9000 people are employed in the neighbourhood of Bridport and Beaminster, in the making of twine, netting, ropes, sail-cloth, and other hemp goods, for the supply of which a great deal of hemp and flax is grown in this county. The principal foreign trade is carried on from Poole. The chief natural productions of this county are corn, timber, flax, hemp, &c. The stone-quarries of Purbeck and Portland have long been celebrated.

Rivers.]—The chief rivers are the Frome and the Stour, the former rises in the county, passes Dorchester, and falls into Poole-bay. The latter, rising in Somersetshire, crosses the county, and taking a S.S.E. direction falls into the English channel at Christchurch. There are many other rivers in this county, as the Char, the Iveloe, the Piddle, and the Yeo, but none of these are very important. A portion of this county is intersected by the Dorset and Somerset canal, the principal utility of which is its conveying supply of coal, &c., to the various manufacturing towns and districts through which it passes, and opening a communication between the Bristol channel, the Severn, the Thames, and the southern coast.

History.]—Previous to the landing of Cæsar, this county was occupied by the Durotriges and Morini. Under the Roman government it was included in *Britannia Prima*; but when the Saxons established themselves in South Britain it was made part of the kingdom of Wessex by Cerdic, who completed his conquest by seizing the Isle of Wight. In 1001, Sweyn, king of Denmark, in his march from Exeter to Wilton, destroyed Dorchester, Clifton, Sherborne, and Shaston. This was the first time that Dorchester severely felt the miseries inflicted by that people. Great preparations were made here to fortify the coast on the approach of the Spanish armada. Portland in particular was strongly guarded. During the parliamentary war the majority of the higher order was attached to the king, but the working classes were generally disaffected.—Before the reformation there were 29 religious houses in this county, of which many vestiges are yet to be seen.

DORSINGTON, a parish in the upper division of Kiftgate hundred, co. of Gloucester, 6½ m. N. by W. from Chipping-Campden. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of

Gloucester, rated at £12 9s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, W. Rawlins, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. The whole village was nearly reduced to ashes in 1754. Pop., in 1801, 100; in 1831, 122. A. P., £675.

DORSINGTON (LITTLE), a hamlet in the parish of Welford, co. of Warwick, 6½ m. S.E.S. from Alcester. Pop. with that of the hamlet of Bickmarsh, in 1831, 65.

DORSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, co. of Hereford, 8 m. E. by S. from Hay. The townships of Upper and Lower Dorstone are comprised in this parish. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £7 11s. 10d. Church ded. to St Peter, and in the joint patronage of S. Rosser and J. Maddy, Esqrs. Pop., in 1831, 571. A. P., £2,161.

DORTON, or **DOVATON**, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, co. of Buckingham, 5½ m. N.N.W. from Thame. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Bucks and dio. of Lincoln returned at £123. Patronage, with the curacy of Ashendon. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 105; in 1831, 158. A. P., £2,558.

DOSTHILL WITH WILNECOTE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Tamworth, co. of Warwick, 2½ m. S. from Tamworth. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Kingsbury. Pop., in 1801, 475; in 1831, 688. A. P., £2,394.

DOTHIE-CAMDDWR, a township in the parish of Blaen-y-penal, parish of Llan ddewr-Brefi, co. of Cardigan, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 116; in 1831, 150.

DOTHIE-PISCOTTWR, a township in the above parish and hundred. Pop., in 1801, 105; in 1831, 132.

DOTLAND, in the southern division of Tynedale ward, co. of Northumberland, 3 m. S. by W. from Hexham.

DOTTON, an extra-parochial liberty in the eastern division of Budleigh hundred, co. of Devon.

DOUGHTON. See **DUNTON**, Norfolk.

DOUGLAS, a chapelry in the parish of Eccleston, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 6½ m. N.W. by W. from Wigan. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, returned at £109. Patron, the rector of Eccleston.

DOUGLAS, the principal town in the isle of Man. It is situated on the S.E. part of the island, 11 m. from Castletown. It has a handsome church independent of the parish church of Kirkbradden, which is 2 m. from the town. There are also places of worship for Catholics, Methodists, and Independents. The harbour is reckoned the finest dry one in the English channel. The pier is 520 ft. in length, by 50 in breadth. The custom-house is a very handsome building. The general post-office for the island is in Douglas, to which letters are forwarded from Whitehaven. Douglas has a Lancasterian school and various charities, and a good public library. On the whole, however, this town upon landing, disappoints the expectations which the approach to it by sea is calculated to raise, for the internal arrangements are

by no means equal to the external appearance. The bay is 2 m. across and sheltered from all winds except the N.E. The population is about 6054.

DOULTING, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, co. of Somerset, 2 m. E. from Shepton-Mallet. Living, a vicarage with the curacies of East and West Cranmore, Stoke-lane, and Downhead annexed, in the archd. of Wells, and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £39 12s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, J. Tussell, Esq. The church, ded. to St Aldhelm, stands on the site of a chapel erected by the monks of Glastonbury. Pop., in 1801, 539; in 1831, 630. A. P., £3,200.

DOVE (THE), a river which rises in the Peak of Derbyshire, and flowing between that county and Staffordshire, falls into the Trent below Burton.

DOVEDALE, a singular valley, or rather chasm, about 5 m. from Ashbourne, in Derby. On entering it by Thorp-Cloud, a high, bare, limestone-hill of all colours, the traveller proceeds about 200 yards along the river, the hills on either side appearing nearly to meet overhead and shut up the glen. Further on, the river flows through an immense fissure between perpendicular cliffs, with just sufficient room for one person to walk along the stream. This place is called 'the Straits,' and is about 200 yards in length. On clearing it, the hills are seen to fall back, and admit of room for a small piece of soft pasturage, through which the Dove winds in a reedy bed. It soon after enters another dell, much inferior in wildness and sublimity to that which it has just left.

DOVEHOLE, a hamlet in the hundred of High Peak, co. of Derby, parish of Hope.

DOVELL, a hamlet in the hundred of Loughtree, co. of Gloucester, parish of Shipton-Moigne.

DOVENBY, a township in the parish of Bride-kirk, Cumberland, 3 m. N.W. by W. from Cockermouth. Pop., in 1801, 153; in 1831, 247. A. P., £1,746.

DOVER,*

One of the cinque ports, also a borough and market-town. It is locally situate in the lower half-hundred of Besborough and lathe of St Augustine, co. of Kent, 72 m. E.S.E. from London, and 40 m. E. by S. from Maidstone. It lies in a valley, between lofty chalk cliffs, from the summit of which the coast of France is seen to considerable advantage, at the distance of about 2½ m. It is a great thoroughfare for passengers to and from Calais, steamboats sailing daily, and the voyage being frequently made in one tide. The ancient Britons named this town *Dwyr*, from *Dwyfyrha*, signifying 'a steep place.' The Romans called it *Dubris*, and the Saxons *Dofra* or *Dofris*. The Romans attached great importance to this station, and probably constructed the Pharos or watch-tower, some remains of which are

still visible here. Dover is celebrated in history as having been a very considerable place before the Conquest, furnishing 20 ships, with 21 men each, to serve the king.

Dover Castle.—Its ancient castle is supposed by some to have been built by Julius Cæsar; other authorities warrant our attributing it to Claudius. It stands on a chalk-cliff, from 350 to 400 feet in height, 1½ m. N. of the town, and occupies about 35 acres. The fortifications are of different epochs, Roman, Saxon, Norman, and of later date. The castle consists of an upper and lower court, the former surrounded by a strong wall and towers; the latter encompassed on all sides,*except next the sea, by an irregular wall flanked by numerous towers. The entrance to the castle is on the S. side of the principal tower, by a flight of steps, leading by the E. side to the house of the governor, who is the lord-warden of the Cinque-ports. Among the curiosities shown here is 'Queen Elizabeth's pocket-pistol,' a beautiful piece of brass ordnance, 24 ft. in length, affirmed to be capable of carrying a 12 pound shot, 7 miles. It was cast at Utrecht, and presented to Queen Elizabeth by the States of Holland. On the 21st of August, 1625, the castle was captured through the daring intrepidity of one Blake, a zealous republican, who, with ten men and the assistance of scaling-ladders, reached the top of the cliff, and forced open the gates, when the garrison supposing by so bold an attempt that the number of the assailants must be too strong for resistance, surrendered to these desperadoes. The subterraneous passages leading to the castle, are supposed to have been formed in the reign of John, and to have been the road through which the reinforcement was led to the assistance of Hubert de Burgh against the dauphin. Lyon's History of Dover, in 2 vols. 4to, or a smaller work by W. Batcheller, may be consulted for the detailed history of this castle.—To the W. of Dover, opposite the castle, is the celebrated Shakspeare cliff, described in the tragedy of King Lear. It is 350 ft. high, and almost perpendicular. Its form is somewhat remarkable, but it is by no means so sublime an object as might be supposed, after reading King Lear.

Ecclesiastical affairs.—Dover originally contained five parishes, but at present there are only two: those of St James and St Mary.—The living of St James is a discharged rectory in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury, rated at £4 17s. 6d., returned at £13 6s. The living of St Mary is a perpetual curacy, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the archbishop of Canterbury, rated at £4, and in the patronage of the parishioners. The Roman Catholics, as well as various dissenting bodies, have places of worship here.—The free school in this town was established in 1771; and a charity school for maintaining and educating 45 boys and 34 girls, was founded in 1789. It is now conducted on the national system. There are likewise an infant school, a school of industry, a dispensary, and a savings-bank. The public buildings are—a town-hall, theatre, custom-house, gaol, and military hos-

* A conceit has lately obtained of spelling this place *Dover*: the opinion of eminent antiquaries is against this orthography.

ptial. The barracks are built on an eminence in the vicinity. The remains of a priory of canons regular are still to be seen near the entrance of the town.

Harbour, Trade, &c.—As a sea-port, Dover derives its greatest importance from its proximity to the continent, and, at a considerable annual expense defrayed out of a revenue applicable to the improvement of the harbour, it receives and protects vessels of 500 tons. It was famous for privateers during the war, and supplied the service with cutters and transports. The docks, store-houses, and custom-house, are all admirably constructed. The foreign trade is very trifling; but the coasting is considerable, and many vessels are employed in fishing. Ship-building, sail, and rope-making, are carried on to a great extent, and there are several paper-mills in the neighbourhood. A large quantity of grain is shipped at this port for the London market. The market-days are Wednesday and Saturday, and there is an annual fair on the 23d of November. Pop., in 1801, 7084; in 1831, 11,924. A. P., £16,478.

Government and Franchise.—Dover received its first royal charter from Edw. I., by whom it was divided into 21 wards, but now it comprises only 13. The corporation consists of a mayor, 12 jurats, 36 common-councilmen, a recorder, town-clerk, and other officers. The mayor is coroner for Dover. A court of record was granted in the 20th Charles II. to this, and all the Cinque-ports. A court of requests was established by act, 24th Geo. III. for recovering debts under £2. The offices of lord-warden of the Cinque-ports and constable of Dover-castle are now invariably united. This officer has the execution of King's writs within the Cinque-ports—a jurisdiction extending from Margate to Seaford—independently of the sheriffs of Kent and Sussex. The office has been usually given to the first lord of the treasury. Dover has returned two members to parliament since 2^o Edw. III. The present electors are about 1743 in number. The mayor is the returning officer.

DOVER-COURT, a parish in Tendring hundred, co. of Essex, 1 m. from Harwich. Living, a vicarage, with the chapelry of Harwich annexed. Pop., in 1801, 390; in 1831, 926. A. P., £2,724.

DOVERDALE, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, co. of Worcester, 4 m. N.W. by N. from Droitwich. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £5 2s. 6^d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. G. Thomas. Pop., in 1801, 1,000; in 1831, 72. A. P., £972.

DOVERHAY, a hamlet in the parish of Lucham, co. of Somerset.

DOVERIDGE, or **DOVEBRIDGE**, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, co. of Derby, 2 m. E. by S. from Uttoxeter. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £12 2s. 1d. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Devonshire. Church ded. to St Cuthbert. This parish is in the honour of Tutbury. Pop., in 1801, 722; in 1831, 792. A. P., £10,412.

DOVOLE (THE), a river in Northumberland, falling into the Tyne near Dilton.

DOVY (THE), or **DOVEY**, a river which, passing through Merioneth, Montgomery, and Cardigan, divides North and South Wales, and falls into the Irish sea, 7 m. N. from Aberystwith.

DOWARD, a hamlet in the parish of Whitchurch, co. of Hereford, 2½ m. N.E. from Monmouth. Here are some remains of an ancient encampment called Arthur's Hall.

DOWDESWELL, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, co. of Gloucester, 4½ m. S.E. by E. from Cheltenham. Living, a rectory, rated at £13 6s. 8d., in the dio. of Gloucester, but exempt from visitation. Patroness, Mrs Rogers. Church ded. to St Michael. Charles I. and the parliamentary forces came to a fierce engagement at Andover's ford, in the vicinity of this parish. Pop., in 1801, 196; in 1831, 232. A. P., £2,798.

DOWLAND, a parish in the hundred of North Taunton, co. of Devon, 5 m. N.N.E. from Hatherleigh. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, returned at £80. Patron, Sir S. H. Northcote, Bart. Pop., in 1801, 184; in 1831, 195. A. P., £818.

DOWLES, a parish in Stottesden hundred, co. of Salop, 1 m. N. by W. from Bewdley. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £4. Patron, in 1829, W. Burton and others. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 57; in 1831, 62. A. P., £1,300.

DOWLISH-WAKE, or **EAST DOWLISH**, a parish in the hundred of South Pethlington, co. of Somerset, 1½ m. S.E. by S. from Ilminster. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £8 9s. 9^d. Patron, in 1829, W. Speke, Esq. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 241; in 1831, 380. A. P., £2,462.

DOWLISH (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Abdieck and Bulstone, co. of Somerset, about 1½ m. S.E. by E. from Ilminster. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, returned at £142 6s. Patron, in 1829, W. Speke, Esq. The parishioners attend the church at Dowlish-Wake.

DOWN, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Ruxley, co. of Kent, 6 m. S.S.E. from Bromley. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage, and in the patronage of the vicar, of Orpington. In the period between the reigns of Edw. III. and Hen. VIII., the proprietors of the manor were the Peltees, whose magnificent residence has long since been converted into a farm-house. The church contains many curious sepulchral memorials of this family. Pop., in 1801, 217; in 1831, 421. A. P., £1,954.

DOWN (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Braunton, co. of Devon, 7 m. N.N.E. from Barnstaple. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £18 3s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. P. Cof-

an. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 311; in 1831, 446. A. P., £2,759.

DOWN (WEST), a parish in Braunton hundred, co. of Devon, 6 m. N.N.W. from Barnstaple. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £8 14s. 9d. Patron, the bishop of Exeter. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Pop., in 1801, 336; in 1831, 628. A. P., £2,826.

DOWN (ST MARY), a parish in North Tawton hundred, co. of Devon, 7½ m. N.W. by W. from Crediton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £12 13s. 4d. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Wyvill. Pop., in 1801, 313; in 1831, 407. A. P., £1,542.

DOWN-EDGE, a hamlet in the hundred of Chewton, co. of Somerset.

DOWNEND, a hamlet in the parish of Mangotsfield, near Bristol, Gloucestershire.

DOWNHALL, in the county of Cumberland, 3½ m. N.N.E. from Wigton.

DOWNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Ely, co. of Cambridge, 4 m. N.N.W. from Ely. Living, a rectory, rated at £17 2s. 1d., in the patronage of the bishop of Ely. Church ded. to St Leonard. This place was once the principal diocesan residence. Wren, bishop of Ely in 1642, was the last occupant of the palace, the remains of which are now converted into a farm-house. Pop., in 1801, 844; in 1831, 1722. A. P., £11,874.

DOWNHAM, a parish in Barnstaple hundred, co. of Essex, 4½ m. E. by N. from Billericay. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £12 2s. 8½d. Church ded. to St Margaret. Patron, in 1829, R. B. de Beauvoir, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 250; in 1831, 271. A. P., £2,263.

DOWNHAM, a division in the parish of Wymondham, co. of Norfolk, 1½ m. N.E. by N. from Wymondham. Pop., in 1831, 1165.

DOWNHAM, a chapelry in the parish of Whalley, upper division of the hundred of Blackburn, co. of Lancaster, 3 m. E.N.E. from Clitheroe, within the boundaries of which it is now included. The living is a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, returned at £128. Chapel ded. to St Peter. Patron, Earl Howe. There is a free school here. Pop., in 1801, 470; in 1831, 552. A. P., £1,669.

DOWNHAM-MARKET, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Clackclose, co. of Norfolk, 84 m. N. by E. from London, and 44 m. W. from Norwich. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Franks. Church ded. to St Edmund. In the vicinity of this venerable structure there were formerly some monastic establishments, and among them a priory of Benedictine monks. The Independents, Baptists, and Quakers, have chapels here. The principal charities are a national school supported by subscription, and a charity school founded

in 1808, in which 65 boys are educated on the Lancasterian system. The town of Downham stands on the declivity of an eminence, eastward of the river Ouse, over which there is a stone bridge. It consists of three streets well-paved. The privilege of a market was first obtained for this town from Edward the Confessor, and fairs to be holden here were authorized by King John. The market-day is Saturday. The fairs are—3d of March, for horses; 8th of May, for cattle; and 13th of Nov. for pedlery, toys, &c. Downham was formerly celebrated for its butter, immense quantities of which being forwarded to Cambridge and thence exported to London, obtained the name of Cambridge butter. The mayor of the town holds a court-baron quarterly, and the county magistrates hold a petty session for the division weekly. Pop., in 1801, 1512; in 1831, 2198. A. P., £5,234.

DOWNHAMTON, a hundred in the lathe of St Augustine, co. of Kent, containing 7 parishes. Pop., in 1821, 2824.

DOWNHEAD, a hamlet in the parish of West Camel, co. of Somerset, 3½ m. N.E. from Ilchester.

DOWNHEAD, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, co. of Somerset, 5 m. E.N.E. from Shepton-Mallet. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Douling, of the certified value of £38. Pop., in 1801, 225; in 1831, 221. A. P., £1,413.

DOWN-HOLLAND, a township in the parish of Halsall, co. of Lancaster, 2 m. from Ormskirk. Pop., in 1801, 482; in 1831, 704. A. P., £4,772.

DOWNHOLME, a parish in the west division of the wapentake of Hang, N. R. of the co. of York, 4½ S.W. by W. from Richmond. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, returned at £88. Patron, in 1829, J. Hutton, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael. Here are the ruins of Ellerton nunnery, founded in the reign of Hen. II., by a person named Wymer, or Wymor. Its annual revenue at the dissolution amounted to £8. This parish comprises the townships of Aske, Brompton-on-Swale, Easby and Skeeby. Pop., in 1801, 1193; in 1831, 822. A. P., £9,255.

DOWNSIDE, a tything in the parish of Midsummer-Norton, county of Somerset.

DOWNTON, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, co. of Hereford, 5½ m. W. by S. from Ludlow. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £4 10s. Church ded. to St Giles, and in the patronage of the lord-chancellor. Downton castle in this parish is a spacious edifice of modern erection, surrounded by romantic scenery, and bounded by the Teme. Pop., in 1801, 122; in 1831, 111. A. P., £1,011.

DOWNTON, a hundred, at the southern extremity of Wilts, bordering on Hants, between the hundreds of Fruitsfield and Cawden. It contains 7 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 6815.

DOWNTON, a borough, town, and parish in the above hundred, 88 m. S.W. from London, 6½ m. S.S.E. from Salisbury. Living

a vicarage with the chapelry of Nunton annexed, in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £20. Patrons, the warden and fellows of Winchester college. Church ded. to St Laurence. The Wesleyan Methodists and the Baptists have chapels here. The free school, founded in 1679, is supported by the customs payable on cattle and goods brought to the fairs. Downton is situated in a vale on the river Avon which is here divided into three channels. It is a place of considerable antiquity, and sent members to parliament from the reign of Edw. I. till its disfranchisement by the reform act. At the S.E. extremity of the town, are the remains of a castle supposed to have been erected prior to the Conquest. This town has no market. A fair for cattle is held on the 23d of April, and for sheep and horses on the 2d of October. The principal trade of the place is in malting, tick-weaving, and lace-making. It has likewise a paper-mill, a grist-mill, and a tan-yard. Straw-plaiting is carried on to a small extent. Pop., in 1801, 2426; in 1831, 3652. A. P., £7,344.

DOWSBY, a parish in the wapentake of Aveland, co. of Lincoln, 7 m. N.E. from Bourne. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 19s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. Forster. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 136; in 1831, 230. A. P., £3,334.

DOXFORD, a township in the parish of Ellingham, Northumberland, 7½ m. N. from Alnwick. Pop., in 1801, 49; in 1831, 79. A. P., £676.

DOYNTON, a parish in Langley and Swinehead hundred, co. of Gloucester, 5½ m. S. by W. from Chipping-Sodbury. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £14 11s. 3d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity.

DRAKELOW, a township in the parish of Church-Gresley, co. of Derby, 2 m. S.W. by S. from Burton-upon-Trent, in the honour of Tutbury. It is situated in a pleasant meadow bordering on the Trent. The Chesterfield and Trent canal at this place passes through a tunnel 250 yards long. Pop., in 1801, 94; in 1831, 72. A. P., £2,900.

DRAUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, co. of Northampton, 7½ m. W. by S. from Kettering. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £12 2s. 11d., and returned at £118. Patron, J. P. Hungerford, Esq. Church ded. to St Catherine. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 176. A. P., £2,183.

DRAUGHTON, a township in that part of Skipton parish which is in the E. division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, W. R. of the co. of York, 3½ m. E. by N. from Skipton. Pop., in 1801, 173; in 1831, 223. A. P., £2,482.

DRAX, a parish in the lower division of the wapentake of Barkstone-Ash, W. R. of Yorkshire, 4 m. N.N.E. from Snaith, Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, returned at £88. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter. A

free grammar school was erected here in 1669. Drax comprises the townships of Newland, Camblesforth, Drax and Long Drax. Pop., in 1801, 760; in 1831, 1033. A. P., £7,723.

DRAX (Long), a township in the parish of Drax, W. R. of the co. of York, 5 m. W. from Howden. A priory of Black canons, founded here in the reign of Henry I., was valued, 26th Hen. VIII., at £104 14s. 9d. per ann. Pop. of this township, in 1801, 170; in 1831, 140. A. P., £1,648.

DRAYCOT AND WILNE, a chapelry and liberty in the parish of Sawley, hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, co. of Derby, 6½ m. E.S.E. from Derby. Pop., in 1801, 690, in 1831, 1074. A. P., £2,938.

DRAYCOT, a tything in the parish of Lymington, co. of Somerset. Pop., in 1831, 31.

DRAYCOT, a hamlet, partly in Rodney-Stoke parish, and partly in that of Chedder, hundred of Winterstoke, co. of Somerset, 6 m. N.W. by W. from Wells.

DRAYCOT, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester, but located in Kiftsgate hundred, 2½ m. N.N.W. from Moreton-in-the-Marsh. Pop., in 1801, 188; in 1831, 288. A. P., £1,436.

DRAYCOT-CERNE, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, co. of Wilts, 4 m. N. by E. from Chippenham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, returned at £100. Patron, in 1829, the Hon. W. P. T. L. Wellesley. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 141; in 1831, 180. A. P., £2,358.

DRAYCOT, a tything in the parish of Bourton-upon-Dunsmoor, co. of Warwick.

DRAYCOT-FOLLAT, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, co. of Wilts, 4½ m. S.S.E. from Swindon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £6 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, Ambrose Goddard, Esq. The church has long since been demolished. Pop., in 1801, 38; in 1831, 19. A. P., £1,325.

DRAYCOT-FOLLAT, a tything and chapelry in the parish of Wilcot, co. of Wilts, 2½ m. N. from Pewsey. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Wilcot, not in charge. Patron, the vicar of Wilcot.

DRAYCOTT-MOORE, a hamlet in the parish of Longworth, co. of Berks.

DRAYCOTT-IN-THE-MOORS, a parish in the S. division of Totmonslow hundred, co. of Stafford, 2½ m. S. by W. from Cheadle. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £9 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Staunton. Church ded. to St Peter. This parish is in the honour of Tutbury. Pop., in 1801, 491; in 1831, 539. A. P., £3,911.

DRAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Oak, co. of Berks, 2½ m. S.W. by S. from Abingdon. Living, a curacy with the vicarage of St Helen, Abingdon, in the archd. of Bucks and dio. of Salisbury, not in charge. Chapel ded. to St Peter. Patronage with that of St Helen, Abingdon. In 1780, a fire,

which broke out in the village, destroyed upwards of 30 houses. Pop., in 1801, 484; in 1831, 506. A. P., £3,647.

DRAYTON, a township in the parish of Boughurst, co. of Leicester, 2½ m. W. from Rockingham. Here is a free-school. Geo. Fox, the founder of the body called Quakers, was a native of this place. Pop., in 1801, 136; in 1831, 156.

DRAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, co. of Norfolk, 4½ m. N.W. from Norwich. Living, a rectory with that of Hellesden, in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 2s. 9d. Patron, the bishop of Norwich. Church ded. to St Margaret. Pop., in 1801, 244; in 1831, 349. A. P., £976.

DRAYTON. See **DAVENTRY**.

DRAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Dorchester, co. of Oxford, 5 m. N. from Wallingford. Living, a curacy in the dio. of Oxford, not in charge, returned at £40. Patrons, the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford. Church ded. to St Leonard. Pop., in 1801, 260; in 1831, 333. A. P., £1,758.

DRAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, co. of Oxford, 2 m. N.W. by W. from Banbury. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, returned at £75. Church ded. to St Peter, and in the patronage of the heirs of the late duchess of Dorset.

DRAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Abldick and Bulstone, co. of Somerset, 2 m. S.W. from Langport. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wales, returned at £80. Patron, in 1829, R. T. Coombe, Esq. Church ded. to St Catherine. Pop., in 1801, 370; in 1831, 519. A. P., £3,680.

DRAYTON, a township in the parish of Penkridge, co. of Stafford, 1½ m. N. by E. from Penkridge.

DRAYTON, a township in the parish of Old Stratford, co. of Warwick, 2½ m. W. from Stratford-upon-Avon.

DRAYTON-BASSET, a parish in the S. division of the hundred of Offlow, co. of Stafford, 2½ m. S.S.W. from Tamworth. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £7 8s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 395; in 1831, 459. A. P., £4,290.

DRAYTON (BEAUCHAMP), a parish in the Cottesloe hundred, co. of Bucks, 2 m. W. by N. from Tring. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 9s. 7d. Church ded. to St Mary, and in the patronage of Lady Manners. There is a school here, conducted according to the national system. Pop., in 1801, 191; in 1831, 275. A. P., £2,300.

DRAYTON-DRY, a parish in the hundred of Chesterton, co. of Cambridge, 4½ m. W. by N. from Cambridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £21 1s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. S. Smith, D.D. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Pop., in 1801, 376; in 1831, 432. A. P., £2,924.

DRAYTON (EAST), a parish in S. Clay division, wapentake of Bassettlaw, co. of Nottingham, 4 m. N.E. from Tuxford. Living, a vicarage with the curacies of Askham and Stokeham, in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £9 3s. 4d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of York. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 226; in 1831, 256. A. P., £1,631.

DRAYTON (FEN), a parish in the hundred of Papworth, co. of Cambridge, 2½ m. S.E. from St Ives. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Ely, not in charge. In the patronage of Christ church college, Cambridge. Pop., in 1801, 256; in 1831, 319. A. P., £1,149.

DRAYTON (FENNY), a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, co. of Leicester, 6 m. W.N.W. from Huckleby. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 1s. 5½d. Patron, in 1829, S. B. Abney, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 109; in 1831, 127. A. P., £1,709.

DRAYTON-IN-HALES, a market-town and parish in Drayton division, north hundred of Bradford, co. of Salop, 159½ m. N.W. by N. from London, and 19½ m. N.E. by N. from Shrewsbury. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £12 10s. 7½d., returned at £130. Patron, in 1829, H. C. Cotton, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. A free grammar school was founded here in 1554. This town is pleasantly situated on the N.W. bank of the river Tern. It is supposed to have been one of the principal cities of the ancient Britons. The trade has much decreased since the introduction of canals; previously its market was the most considerable in the district. There is a manufactory for hair-cloth and also one for paper, and a little business is carried on in the malting-line. The market-day is Wednesday. Fairs for cattle, horses, sheep, swine, and woollen and hempen cloth are held the Wednesday before Palm-Sunday, Wednesday before the 22d of June, 19th of September, and 24th of October. The petty-sessions for Drayton division of the hundred are held here. The manor belonged to the abbot of St Ebrulph, in Normandy, and subsequently to the abbot of Combermere in Cheshire. In 1459, the earl of Salisbury, on his way to Ludlow to join the duke of York, was overtaken by the Lancastrians, at Bloreheath, a place about 2 m. from this town, and finding that his forces were inferior in number to those of his opponents, he feigned a retreat, but turning suddenly on his pursuers put the royal army to the route, and gaining the victory, proceeded to Ludlow. In this town also prince Rupert encountered and defeated the troops commanded by Lord Fairfax, in 1643. Pop., in 1801, 3162; in 1831, 3882. A. P., £16,777. Drayton-in-Hales is partly in Staffordshire. The entire parish contains 4619 inhabitants.

DRAYTON (LITTLE), 1½ m. S.W. from Drayton-in-Hales.

DRAYTON-PARSLow, a parish in the hundred of Cottesloe, co. of Berks, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by N. from Winslow. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Lord, D.D. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Pop., in 1801, 307; in 1831, 416. A. P., £1,916.

DRAYTON (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, co. of Middlesex, 3 m. N.E. from Cplnbrook. Living, a discharged vicarage, annexed to that of Harmondsworth, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, J. G. De Burgh, Esq. Church ded. to St Martin. Pop., in 1801, 512; in 1831, 662.

DRAYTON (WEST), a parish in the South-clay division of the wapentake of Bassellaw, co. of Nottingham, 3 m. N.W. by N. from Tuxford. Living, a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the vicarage of East Markham, to which the patronage is annexed. Pop., in 1801, 95; in 1831, 108. A. P., £830.

DREGG, a parish in Allerdale ward, Cumberland, 3 m. N.W. by N. from Raven-glass, comprising the townships of Carleton and Dregg. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, returned at £110. Patron, in 1829, J. Pennington, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. This parish is intersected by the river Ir. The soil is principally of a sandy nature, and is noted for the produce of potatoes. On a mound of drifted sand and gravel, 40 ft. above the level of the sea, vitrified tubes from 1 inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, have been discovered perpendicularly descending through the sand-hill to the depth of 30 ft. This curious natural phenomenon—which has also been observed near the Rhine—is accounted for as the effect of lightning. Pop., in 1801, 358; in 1831, 432. A. P., £2,162.

DRELINGORE, in the upper half-hundred of Folkestone, lathe of Shepway, co. of Kent, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. by E. from Folkstone.

DREWERNE, a township in the parish of Glas-Cwm, county of Radnor, South Wales.

DREWSTEINGTON. See TEINGTON-DREW.

DREWTON AND EVERTHORP, a township in the parish of North Cave, E. R. of the co. of York, 1 m. N. by W. from South Cave. Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 149.

DRIBY, a parish in the wapentake of Candleshoe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from Alford. Living, a discharged vicarage, annexed to the rectory of South Ormsby, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 19s. 4d. Patron, B. Masingberd, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 66; in 1831, 89. A. P., £1,643.

DRIFFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety, co. of Gloucester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by E. from Cirencester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £8 2s. 3½d. Patron, in 1829, T. Smith, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. In 1825, a free school was founded in this parish.

Pop., in 1801, 128; in 1831, 146. A. P., £1,527.

DRIFFIELD (GREAT), a parish and market-town partly in the liberty of St Peter of York, but locally in the Bainton-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of the co. of York, 193 m. N. from London, and 29 m. E. by N. from York. It contains the township of Emswell with Kelleythorpe, and the chapelry of Little Driffield. Living, a discharged vicarage with Little Driffield, rated at £7 10s. 2½d., returned at £120. Patron, the precentor of York, as prebendary of Driffield. Church ded. to All Saints. Here are places of worship for Independents, Methodists, and Baptists. Here is a national school, and a dispensary supported by contributions. The soil in this neighbourhood is very productive of corn, in which a considerable trade is carried on by the Humber. The principal manufactories are for woollen and cotton. Thursday is the market-day. Great Driffield is one of the polling-places for the members for the east riding. Pop., in 1801, 1493; in 1831, 2854. A. P., £15,271.

DRIFFIELD (LITTLE), a chapelry in the above parish, E. R. of the co. of York, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Great Driffield. Living, a perpetual curacy, rated at £5 3s. 4d. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. Fairs are held on Easter Monday, Whit-Monday, August 26th, and September 19th, for cattle, horses, and sheep. Pop., in 1831, 92. A. P., £663.

DRIGG. See DREGG.

DRIGHLINGTON, a chapelry in the parish of Birstall, wapentake of Morley, W. R. of the co. of York, 5 m. S.E. by E. from Bradford. Living, a perpetual curacy with the vicarage of Birstall. The free school in this place was founded in 1678. Pop., in 1801, 1232; in 1831, 1676. A. P., £3,525.

DRIMEIRCHION, or TREMEIRCHION, a parish and hamlet in Rhuddlan hundred, co. of Flint, North Wales, about 3 m. S. from St Asaph. Living, a discharged vicarage in the dio. of St Asaph and prov. of Canterbury, rated at £5. Here is an effigy of Dafydd Dhu, vicar of the parish in the 14th century, who translated the Psalms into Welsh metre, and took an active part in the regulation of Welsh prosody. There is a free school in this parish. Pop., in 1801, 597; in 1831, 616. A. P., £3,104.

DRINGHOE (UPTON AND BROUGHT), a township in the parish of Skipsa, E. R. of the co. of York, 9 m. E. by S. from Great Driffield. Pop., in 1801, 132; in 1831, 152. A. P., £1,617.

DRINKSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, co. of Suffolk, 6 m. W.N.W. from Stow-Market. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £16 17s. 1d. Patron, in 1829, J. E. Rush, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. There is a well-endowed school here. Pop., in 1801, 369; in 1831, 469. A. P., £2,673.

DRIMPLOR, a township in Bridport division, county of Dorset.

DROITWICH, a borough and market town, having separate jurisdiction, but located in the hundred of Halfshire, co. of Worcester, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by N. from Worcester, and 118 m. N.W. from London. It comprises the parishes of St Andrew and St Mary, St Nicholas, St Peter, and part of Dodderhill, all in the archd. and dio. of Worcester. The parishes of St Andrew and St Mary were united in the reign of Edw. VI. Living, a discharged rector, rated at £7 12s. 1d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. The living of St Nicholas is a rectory, rated at £4 9s. 7d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. St Peter's is a discharged vicarage, rated at £6. Patron, in 1829, Earl Somers. Here was a house of Friars Hermits of the order of St Austin. The Coventry hospital—in St Peter's parish—contains 19 tenements, occupied by 38 individuals above 60 years of age; it was founded in consequence of a bequest of H. Coventry, in 1686. Here is also a charity school for 40 boys and 40 girls, who in addition to receiving education are apprenticed.—The town of Droitwich is pleasantly situated on the river Salwarp, upon which there are several corn-mills. It is nearly in the centre of the county, and has always been famed for the saline springs which abound in the neighbourhood. So early as the year 816, incidental mention is made of salt-furnaces at Droitwich. The brine-pits are in the centre of the town. The spring is 22 inches deep, and doubtless runs over a bed of rock-salt by which it is impregnated. The quantity of salt annually made here is about 700,000 bushels. The market-day is on Friday. Fairs for cattle, cheese, wool, &c., are held on Friday in Easter week, 18th of June, 22d of September, and 21st December. A fair for hiring servants is held 23d of September. King John granted a charter to this town which Henry III. confirmed. James I. conferred on it the charter of Insuperimus under which it is governed, the body-corporate consisting of 2 bailiffs, a recorder, 2 justices, a town-clerk, burgesses, &c. The bailiffs, recorder, and bailiff of the preceding year being justices of the peace, they hold a quarterly court of session, and a court-leet twice a year before the town-clerk. This borough formerly returned 2 members to parliament. It now, in conjunction with the several parishes of Dodderhill, Hampton-Lovett, Doverdale, Salwarp, Martin-Hussington, Oddingley, Hadsor, Hindlip, Himbleton, Elmbridge, the Moreway end division, and the Broughton division of Hanbury, and the extra-parochial places called Crutch and Westwood park, returns one member. The franchise, formerly confined to 28, is now enjoyed by about 311. The bailiff is the returning officer. Sergeant Wilde, an eminent republican lawyer, was a native of Droitwich, and likewise Richard de Wich, bishop of Chichester, who was canonized by Urban IV. Pop., in 1801, 1815; in 1831, 2487. A. P., £6,702.

DROMANBY (GREAT), a hamlet in the W. division of the liberty of Langbaugh, N. R. of the co. of York, 2 m. S.S.E. from Stokesley.

DROMANBY (LITTLE), a hamlet in the above division, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Stokesley.

DRONFIELD, a township and parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, co. of Derby, 155 m. N.N.W. from London, and 6 m. N.W. by N. from Chesterfield, comprising the townships of Little-Barlow, Coal-Aston, Holmesfield, and Unstone, with the hamlets of Dore and Totley. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, returned at £99 3s. 2d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Most of the dissenting bodies have places of worship here. The grammar-school here was founded in the reign of Elizabeth. About 2 m. from Dronfield are the remains of Beauchief abbey. Formerly this town had a market, but it was discontinued long ago, on account of its proximity to Chesterfield and Sheffield markets. Its manufactures are chiefly those of cast-ware, cutlery, scythes, and all descriptions of ironmongery. A considerable quantity of coal is found in the neighbourhood. At Cawley, in the vicinity, there is a sulphureous spring, with a bath annexed. The fairs are held on April 25th, and August 11th. Pop. of this parish, including its townships and hamlets, in 1801, 2841; in 1831, 3974. A. P., £14,042.

DROXFORD, a parish in the upper half-hundred of Bishop's-Waltham, Port-down division, co. of Southampton, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Bishop's-Waltham. Living, a rectory and peculiar in the dio. of Winchester, rated at £17 19s. 4½d. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. Church ded. to All Saints: it is a curious specimen of Saxon architecture. This parish is within the jurisdiction of the cheyney court, held at Winchester. Pop., in 1801, 1199; in 1831, 1620. A. P., £2,268.

DROYLESDEN, a township in Manchester parish, co. of Lancaster, 4 m. E. from Manchester. Here is Fairfield, a beautiful settlement of the Moravians. Pop., in 1801, 1552; in 1831, 2855. A. P., £4,955.

DRUMBURGH, a township in the parish of Bowness, co. of Cumberland, 10 m. W. by N. from Carlisle. Originally there was a chapel-of-ease here to the parish of Bowness. This was the Roman station *Gabrosentum*. Pop., in 1801, 299; in 1831, 384. A. P., £2,317.

DRURIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Woodham, Northumberland, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Morpeth.

DRYBECK, a township in the parish of St Lawrence, co. of Westmoreland, 3 m. S. by W. from Appleby.

DRYBY. See **DRIBY**.

DRYPOOL, a township in the middle division of the wapentake of Holderness, E. R. of the county of York, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Kingston-upon-Hull. Living, a perpetual curacy, returned at £100. Patron, in 1829, W. Wilberforce, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. It is supposed that the village of Frisneck, or Frismark, which was washed away some years ago by the inundations of the Humber, was situated near this place. Pop., in 1801, 436; in 1831, 1821. A. P., £2,102.

DUCKINGTON, a township in the parish of Malpas, co. of Chester, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Whitchurch. Pop., in 1801, 61; in 1831, 86. A. P., £678.

DUCKLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, co. of Oxford, 2 m. S. from Witney. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £24 10s. 5d., and in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Pop., in 1801, 321; in 1831, 406. A. P., £2,768.

DUCKMANTON, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, co. of Derby, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Chesterfield. Living, a discharged vicarage with the rectory of Sutton-in-the-Dale. There is a charity-school here. The Adelphi iron and coal works are in this parish. Pop., including that of Sutton, in 1801, 515; in 1831, 700. A. P., £5,879.

DUDCOTE, or **DUDCOT**, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, co. of Berks, 6 m. W. by N. from Wallingford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £20 12s. 6d. Patrons, the principal and fellows of Brazen-nose college, Oxford. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 181; in 1831, 181. A. P., £1,792.

DUDDEN (THE), a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Irish sea below Dalton.

DUDDEN, a township in the parish of Tarvin, co. of Chester, 3 m. N.W. by W. from Tarporley. Pop., in 1801, 163; in 1831, 203. A. P., £718.

DUDDINGTON, or **DODDINGTON**, a parish in the hundred of Wilbybrook, co. of Northampton, 6 m. W. by N. from Wandsford. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Gretton, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the prebendary of Gretton, in the cathedral church of Lincoln. There is a free-school here, and an Independent chapel. Pop., in 1801, 295; in 1831, 364. A. P., £1,893.

DUDDLESTONE, a tything in the parish of Pitminster, co. of Somerset.

DUDDOE, or **DUDHOWE**, a township in Northam parish, co. palatine of Durham, $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Wooler. On an eminence called Grindon-Rigg, are the remains of Duddoe Tower, near which are six stones, placed there in commemoration of the victory gained by the English over the Scots, in 1558. Pop., in 1801, 231; in 1831, 356. A. P., £1,725.

DUDDOES, in the parish of Staunton, Northumberland, 5 m. S.W. from Morpeth.

DUDLESTON, a chapelry in the parish of Ellesmere, co. of Salop, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. from Ellesmere. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry. Patron, the vicar of Ellesmere.

DUDLEY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Halfshire, co. of Worcester, 119 m. N.W. from London, and 26 m. N.N.E. from Worcester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £7 18s. 6½d., and in the patronage of the earl of Dudley. The church, dedicated to St Thomas, was rebuilt in 1819. It is a fine edifice. There is also a chapel-of-ease ded. to St Edmund. Several denominations of Methodists, Baptists,

Independents, Unitarians, and Society of Friends, have places of worship here.—Ger-vase Parnell, lord of the manor, founded a monastery near his castle here, before the year 1161. Dudley derives its name from the Saxon prince, Dudo, or Dodo, to whom it belonged at the time of the heptarchy, and who built a castle here in the year 700, which was demolished in the 20th year of King Hen. II.'s reign. It consists of one long street, and is pleasantly situated in that part of the county which is insulated in Staffordshire. Its principal manufactures are nails, hardware, and glass. A canal, which was lately cut, communicating with the Birmingham and Worcester canal, has greatly improved the trade of this place. The castle, built by Roger de Somery, in the reign of Henry III., was garrisoned by the royalists at the commencement of the parliamentary war, and, in 1644, bravely defended by Col. Beaumont against the parliamentarians. It was destroyed by fire in 1750. The gateway tower remains, and part of the postern tower. Dudley possesses three charity schools, several Sabbath schools, and a well-endowed free grammar school, founded in 1562. The family of Ward derive the title of earl from this town, which was a borough, and sent members to parliament in the reign of Edw. I., but had lost the privilege, until it was renewed by the late act, 3rd Will. IV. The number of electors is about 800. It is within the jurisdiction of the county magistrates. The market-day is Saturday. The fairs, which are chiefly for cattle, wool, and cheese, are held on the 8th of May, 5th of Aug., and 2d of Oct. Pop., in 1801, 10,107; in 1831, 23,043. A. P., £20,833.

DUDSTONE and **KING'S-BARTON**, a hundred, comprising three divisions in the vicinity of the city of Gloucester, which is locally included in it, together with 26 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 12,331.

DUESHILL, a township in the parochial chapelry of Hallystone, W. division of the ward of Coquetdale, Northumberland, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Rothbury.

DUFFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, co. of Derby, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Derby, comprising the chapelries of Belper and Turnditch, with the townships of Hazlewood, Heaze, Holbrook, Shottle and Postem, and Windley. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £8 4s., returned at £100. Patron, the bishop of the diocese. Church ded. to St Alkmund. There are chapels here belonging to different dissenting bodies, and a free-school. This was formerly part of the demesne of Henry de Ferrars, earl of Derby, who, in 1096, had a castle at the N.W. end of the village, which was forfeited by his turbulent descendant, Robert de Ferrars, who joined the rebels in the reign of Henry III. In 1330, Henry, earl of Lancaster, claimed several parks in Duffield Frith, and it continued a portion of the duchy of Lancaster till the reign of Charles I., when it was granted to several persons. Fairs for cattle are held here on the first

Thursday in the year, and on March 1st. Pop., in 1801, 9010; in 1831, 14,683. A. P., £26,464.

DUFFIELD (NORTH), a township in the parish of Skipwith, E. R. of the co. of York, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Selby. Pop., in 1801, 313; in 1831, 344. A. P., £4,269. There is a neat chapel for Primitive Methodists in this village. At this place formerly was a castle, the residence of Lord Hussey; but it has long since been destroyed.

DUFFIELD (SOUTH), a township in the parish of Hemingborough, E. R. of the co. of York, 5 m. E. by N. from Selby. Pop., in 1801, 160; in 1831, 202. A. P., £1,274.

DUFFRIN, a hamlet in the parish of Basnigg, Wentillog, co. of Monmouth, 3 m. W. from Newport.

DUFTON, a parish in East ward, Westmoreland, 3 m. N. from Appleby. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £120. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Thanet. Church ded. to St Cuthbert. The Methodists have a chapel here. Here a free school was founded in 1670. The lead-mines in Dufton are very considerable, producing about 144 stones of pig-lead per week. Dufton-hall, a venerable mansion, N. of the village, is now occupied as a sporting seat. Dufton-pike, Merton-pike, and Knock-pike, in this neighbourhood, are by some supposed to be artificial mounds raised over the relics of ancient British heroes. Pop., in 1801, 392; in 1831, 554. A. P., £2,311.

DUFTON, a hamlet in the parish of Tetbury, co. of Gloucester, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Tetbury.

DUGDALE, a hamlet in the parish of Nuneaton, co. of Warwick, 1 m. from Nuneaton.

DUGGLEBY, a township in the parish of Kirkby-Grindalyth, E. R. of the co. of York, 63 m. E.S.E. from New Malton. Pop., in 1801, 93; in 1831, 186. A. P., £1,661.

DUKE'S-HAGG, a township in Ovingham parish, co. of Northumberland, $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

DUKINFIELD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Stockport, co. of Chester, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by N. from Stockport. The Independents, Wesleyans, Unitarians, and Moravians, have places of worship here, and the three last have schools, that of the Moravians accommodates 1000 children. The Roman Catholics also have a chapel in this place. Colonel R. Duckenfield, who distinguished himself as a parliamentary officer, was a native of this place. Pop., in 1801, 1737; in 1831, 14,681. A. P., £9,859.

DULAS, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, co. of Hereford, $13\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. from Hereford. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Brecon and dio. of St David, returned at £75. Patron, the bishop of Gloucester. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 39; in 1831, 58. A. P., £549.

DULAS, a hamlet and small sea-port in the parish of Llangwellyn, hundred of Twrcelyn, co. of Anglesea, North Wales, 4 m. S.E. from Amlwch. This harbour is

dangerous, being very shallow. The island of Ynys-Gadem lies opposite the entrance of the harbour. The inhabitants employ themselves in fishing and mining. Pary's mines are in the vicinity of this place.

DULAS (HIGHER AND LOWER), two hamlets in the parish of Cadoxton, co. of Glamorganshire, South Wales. There are coal and copper mines here.

DULAS (THE), a river of Anglesea which falls into the Irish sea opposite Mica Island.

DULAS (THE), a river in Montgomeryshire, which falls into the Severn below Llanadlos.

DULAS (THE), a river in the above county, falling into the Severn at Newton.

DULAS (THE), another river of the co. of Montgomery which falls into the Towy.

DULASHE (THE), a river in Carmarthenshire, falling into the Towy at Druson-Castle.

DULCOT, in the parish of St Cuthbert, co. of Somerset, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Wells.

DUFFORD, in the parish of Broad-Hembury, co. of Devon, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by S. from Cullampton.

DULLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, co. of Cambridge, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. by W. from Newmarket. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £12 15s. 5d., returned at £136. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Pigott. Church ded. to St Mary. There is a school here which was founded in 1678.

DULOUE, a parish in the hundred of West, co. of Cornwall, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from West Loe. Living, a vicarage consolidated with a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £30 15s. 2½d., and in the patronage of Balliol college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Cuby. Some years ago a silver and lead mine was opened here, but not being found profitable, it was soon neglected. Pop., in 1801, 709; in 1831, 928. A. P., £5,094.

DULVERTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Williton, co. of Somerset, about 165 m. W. by S. from London, and 13 m. E. from South Molton. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £21 10s. 10d., and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells. Church ded. to All Saints. In 1736 a school was founded here, which is now conducted on the national system. Several individuals concerned in the rebellion of 1745, were executed in the market-place of this town. The chief manufactures are woollen-cloths and blankets. A silk manufactory was recently established here. The market-day is Friday. Fairs are held here on the 10th of July, and the 8th of November. Courts leet and baron are held annually. Pop., in 1801, 1049; in 1831, 1285. A. P., £5,046.

DULWICH, anciently DILWYSHE, a hamlet in the parish of Camberwell, and E. division of the hundred of Brixton, co. of Surrey, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from London. Its chief attraction is the college at the eastern extremity of the village, founded in 1619 by Edward Alleyn—the celebrated dramatic performer in

Shakspeare's time—who endowed it with the manor of Dulwich and various tenements in the co. of Middlesex, producing at present an income of about £14,000. By the regulations of the founder, it is necessary that the master and the warden of the college should bear the name of Allyn, or Allen, and that 4 fellows, 6 poor brethren, 6 poor sisters, 12 poor scholars, 6 assistants, and 30 non-resident members, be selected from the parishes of St Botolph, St Saviour's (Southwark), St Luke and St Giles, Camberwell. On the death of the master, the warden succeeds him, and a new warden is immediately elected. The poor brethren and sisters are chosen as vacancies occur, from the out-members who are taken from the parishes of St Botolph's, Bishopsgate, St Giles, Cripplegate, and St Saviour's (Southwark), ten from each parish. Apartments in the college are allotted them, and a considerable pecuniary allowance. The buildings of the college are in various and discrepant styles of architecture; the hall and west wing are of the style which prevailed in the reign of Elizabeth, the east wing is in the Vanbrugh style, and the gallery different from each. The chapel is open to the inhabitants of the village. The altar-piece has a fine painting of the Ascension. At the south end of the college a noble picture-gallery was recently erected, for the reception of a valuable collection of paintings by Italian, Flemish, and English masters, which was left to the college by Sir F. Bourgeois, who died in 1811, bequeathing also the sum of £12,000 to complete the establishment. A free school was founded here in 1741, by the master of the college, and endowed by him with property producing a rental of £200 per ann., for the education of poor children belonging to the hamlet or living within a mile of it. The school-house is a handsome building facing the college. A medicinal spring was discovered here in 1739, besides which, there are several others in the neighbourhood, similar in properties to those of Sydenham. Pop. included in that of Camberwell parish.

DUMBLETON, a parish in the lower division of Kiftsgate hundred, co. of Gloucester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. by W. from Winchcombe. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £18 16s. 8d. Church ded. to St Peter. Here is a small charity school.

DUMMER, a parish in the hundred of Bermondspit, Basingstoke division of the co. of Southampton, 5 m. S.W. from Basingstoke. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £14 12s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, T. Terry, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. There is a free school here. Pop. in 1801, 286; in 1831, 383. A. P., £2,213.

DUMMER-ANDREWS-SWATHLING, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Mainsbridge, Fawley division of the co. of Southampton, from which place it is distant 3 m. N.N.E.

DUMPFORD, a hundred in the rape of Chudleigh, co. of Sussex, containing 8 parishes. Pop., in 1821, 2852.

DUNBAL-ISLE, in the hundred of North Potherton, county of Somerset.

DUNCEHILL, in the parish of Cottingham, E. R. of Yorkshire, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Kingston-upon-Hull.

DUNCHIDEOCK, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, co. of Devon, 5 m. S.W. by W. from Exeter. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £14 17s. 1d. Patron, in 1829, Sir S. V. Palk, Bart. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Pop., in 1801, 183; in 1831, 182. A. P., £1,158.

DUNCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, co. of Warwick, 16 m. E.N.E. from Warwick, on the road to Birmingham. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £14 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, the bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. Church ded. to St Peter. The free grammar school in this parish was founded, A.D. 1707. A court of requests is held here every three weeks. Dunchurch is one of the polling-places for the members for the northern division of the county. Pop., including that of the hamlets of Toft and Thurlaston, in 1801, 1087; in 1831, 1310. A. P., £7,498.

DUNCTON, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, co. of Sussex, 4 m. S. by W. from Petworth. Living, a rectory, not in charge, in the archd. and dio. of Chichester. Patron, the earl of Egremont.

DUNDRAW, a township in the parish of Broomfield, co. of Cumberland, $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. W.N.W. from Wigton.

DUNDRY, a parish in the hundred of Chew, co. of Somerset, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. N.W. from Pensford. Living, a curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Chew-Magna, in the dio. of Bath and Wells, not in charge. Church ded. to St Michael. There is a school here. A fair—chiefly for cattle and sheep—is held here on the 12th of September. Pop., in 1801, 355; in 1831, 583. A. P., £5,076.

DUNESLEY. See DUNSLEY, in Yorkshire.

DUNGLEDY, a hundred in the co. of Pembroke, South Wales; one of the seven divisions of the county. On the E. W. and S. it is washed by the East and West Cleddau rivers. It contains 19 parishes, 2 hamlets, and part of the town of Havverford West.

DUNHAM, a township in the parish of Thornton, co. of palatine of Chester, 5 m. S.W. from Frodsham. The duke of Bridgewater's canal passes through this place. Pop., in 1801, 261; in 1831, 322. A. P., £1,756.

DUNHAM, a parish in the South-clay division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw, co. of Nottingham, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Tuxford. Living, a discharged vicarage, and a peculiar in the jurisdiction and patronage of the prebendary of Dunham, in the collegiate church of Southwell, rated at £4 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Oswald. There is a chapel-of-ease at Darlton. The river Trent frequently inundates this parish. Formerly there was a market here, but it has been disused for some time. A fair for cattle and merchandise is held on the 12th of August. Pop., in 1801, 158; in 1831, 389. A. P., £1,900.

DUNHAM (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Launditch, co. of Norfolk, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Swaffham. The living comprises the consolidated discharged rectories of St Andrew and St Mary, in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12 ls. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patrons, in 1829, John Peele, Esq. and others. Pop., in 1801, 361; in 1831, 511. A. P., £2,295.

DUNHAM (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Launditch, co. of Norfolk, 4 m. N.E. by N. from Swaffham. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £9 16s. Patron, in 1829, E. Parry, Esq. Church ded. to St Margaret. There is a free-school in this parish. Pop., in 1801, 210; in 1831, 290. A. P., £1,990.

DUNHAM-MASSEY, a township in the parish of Bowden, Bucklow hundred, copalatine of Chester, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Nether-Knutsford. Here is a free-school. The beautiful residence of the Stamford family is situated in a neighbouring park. The earl of Stamford and Warrington has the title of Baron Delamere of Dunham-Massey. Pop., in 1801, 872; in 1831, 1105. A. P., £4,981.

DUNHEVID, in the N. division of the hundred of East, co. of Cornwall.

DUNHOLME, a parish in the east division of the wapentake of Lawress, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln, 6 m. N.N.E. from Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the dio. of Lincoln, except from visitation, and returned at £96. Church ded. to St Chad. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. Pop., in 1801, 140; in 1831, 237. A. P., £2,027.

DUNKERTON, a parish in the hundred of Wellon, co. of Somerset, 5 m. S.W. by S. from Bath. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £10 4s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, Sir G. C. W. Bampfylde, Bart. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 238; in 1831, 718. A. P., £2,689.

DUNKESWELL, a parish in the hundred of Hemyock, co. of Devon, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. by W. from Honiton. Living, a donative, in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, of the certified value of £16. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs M. Graves. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Dunkeswell, which originally belonged to a Jew named Amadio, was purchased from him by William Briwere, who "settled here, A.D. 1201, an abbot and convent of White monks, in honour of the blessed Virgin Mary, who were, 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hen. VIII., found to be endowed with £294 18s. 6d. per ann.; £298 11s. 10d., Speed."—Tanner's Not. Mon. The abbey is built of flint, and two fine streams encompass the scattered remains, which occupy a site of about 6 acres. Pop., of this parish, in 1801, 393; in 1831, 414. A. P., £2,905.

DUNKESWITH, a township in the parish of Harewood, W. R. of the co. of York, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from Wetherby. It is within the jurisdiction of the peculiar court of the honour of Knaresborough. Pop., in 1801, 218; in 1831, 261. A. P., £2,043.

DUNKIRK, an extra-parochial hamlet in Westgate hundred, lath of St Augustine, co.

of Kent, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by N. from Canterbury. It consists of a tract of land comprising 5000 acres, and was formerly the king's ancient forest of Blenuu.

DUNLEY, in the upper division of the hundred of Dodingtree, co. of Worcester, 4 m. S. from Bewdley.

DUNMOW, a hundred, situated between the hundreds of Chelmsford and Harlow, on the western side of the co. of Essex. It includes 26 parishes, and the towns of Dunmow and Thaxted. Pop., in 1831, 12,791.

DUNMOW (GREAT), a market-town and parish in the hundred of Dunmow, co. of Essex, 37 m. N.E. by N. from London, and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Chelmsford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £18 13s. 4d., and in the patronage of the bishop of London. Church ded. to St Mary. Here are places of worship for Baptists, Independents, and Quakers; two charity schools, supported by voluntary contributions, and an alms-house for six poor persons. This is a very ancient town, and supposed by some antiquaries to have been the Roman station *Cesaromagus*. It was made a market-town in 1253. It is agreeably situated on the side of a hill near the river Chelmer, and consists of two good streets. It was incorporated by Philip and Mary, and the government was vested in a recorder, bailiff, and 12 burgesses, but these do not at present possess magisterial authority. Sessions for the division are held here; and occasionally a court-leet for the manor. The manufacture of baize and blankets used to be carried on here very extensively, but now the principal employment of the poor inhabitants is making coarse cloth and sacking. The market-day is Saturday. Fairs for cattle are held on the 6th of May and 8th of November. Pop., in 1801, 1828; in 1831, 2462. A. P., £8,895.

DUNMOW (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, co. of Essex, 2 m. E.S.E. from Great Dunmow. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, returned at £35. Patron, in 1829, N. R. Toke, Esq. Church dedicated to St Mary. It is the remains of a priory, which Tunner says—"The Lady Juga, sister to Ralph Baynard, built here, A.D. 1104, to the honour of the blessed Virgin Mary, wherein her son, Jeffry, two years after, placed cennos, who shortly after observed the rule of St Austin. This priory consisted of a prior and 10 or 11 religious, whose maintenance was valued, 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hen. VIII., at £150 3s. 4d. per ann., Dugd.; £173 2s. 4d., Speed. The site was granted, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hen. VIII., to Robert, earl of Sussex." Under a recess in the south wall is a tomb, supposed to be that of the Lady Juga; near it is a monument with the figures of a knight and lady, said to have been erected by Sir W. Fitz-Walter, who died in 1198; and on the opposite side of the church is an alabaster figure, on a gray altar tomb, intended to represent Matilda, daughter of Baron Fitz-Walter of Castle-Baynard, and famous in legendary story as the wife or mistress of Robin Hood,

the outlawed earl of Huntingdon. It is said that one of this family instituted the jocular custom of delivering a fitch, or gammon of bacon, to any married couple, who, having been united a year and a day, could swear that neither party has repented, and that no quarrel has arisen between them since they entered wedlock. The first recorded instance of the bacon being won, is in the 23d of Henry VI.; and the latest in 1751, when Mr Shakeshanks, wool-comber, and his worthy helpmate, claimed and received it. A similar custom was observed in the manor of Wincheur, in Staffordshire, where corn as well as bacon was given to the happy pair. In 1801, the pop. of Little Dunmow was 272; in 1831, 376. A. P., £2,054.

DUNNERDALE, a township in the parish of Kirkby-Ireleth, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 8½ m. W. by S. from Hawkeshead.

DUNNINGTON, a township in the parish of Beckford, E. R. of the co. of York, 10 m. E.S.E. from Great Driffield. Pop., in 1801, including that of the chapelry of Leathwaite, 298; in 1831, 338. A. P., £1,607.

DUNNINGTON, a parish, chiefly in the liberty of St Peter of York, but partly in the wapentake of Ouse and Derwent, 4 m. E. from York. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cleaveland and dio. of York, rated at £19. Patrons, in 1829, the trustees of the late earl of Bridgewater. Church ded. to St Nicholas. There is a chapel here for the Wesleyan Methodists. Pop., in 1801, 430; in 1831, 730. A. P., £2,650.

DUNNINGTON. See **DINNINGTON**, Northumberland.

DUNNINGTON, in the parish of Prior's-Salford, co. of Warwick, 3½ m. S.S.W. from Alcester.

DUNNINGWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Tunstall, co. of Suffolk, 5½ m. E. by N. from Wickham-Market. Living, a discharged rectory annexed to the living of Tunstall.

DUNNOCKSHAW, a township in that part of the parish of Whalley which is in the upper division of the hundred of Blackburn, co. of Lancaster, 3½ m. S.S.W. from Burnley. Pop., in 1831, 46.

DUNSBORN-ABBOT, in the hundred of Crowthorne, co. of Gloucester, 5 m. from Cirencester.

DUNSBORN-ROUSE, a parish 1 m. distant from Dunsborn-Abbot. Living, a rectory, of the certified value of £8 14s. 9d., in the patronage of Corpus Christi church college, Oxford.

DUNSBORN-LAWN, a hamlet in the above parish.

DUNSBROOK (THE), a river in Devonshire, which falls into the Axe below Elverton.

DUNSBY, a parish in the wapentake of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln, 4½ m. N. by E. from Bourne. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12 14s. 7d., and in the patronage of the governors of the charter-house. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 146; in 1831, 172. A. P., £3,518.

DUNSBY, a parish in the wapentake of Flaxwell, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln, 2½ m. N.N.W. from Sleaford. Living, a rectory annexed to that of Brauncewell. Patron, the vicar of Anwick.

DUNSCOMBE, in the hundred of Crediton, co. of Devon, 1½ m. S.E. from Crediton.

DUNSCROFT, a hamlet in the parish of Hatfield, W. R. of the co. of York, 3½ m. S.W. from Thorne. Tanner says—"Here was formerly, a small cell to the abbey of Roche."

DUNSDEN, a hamlet in the parish of Sunning, co. of Oxford, 5 m. S.S.W. from Henley-upon-Thames. Pop. returned with the liberty of Eye.

DUNSFOLD, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, co. of Surrey, 5½ m. S.S.E. from Godalming. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £12 0s. 7½d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 549; in 1831, 567. A. P., £2,548.

DUNSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Wonford, co. of Devon, 8 m. W. by S. from Exeter. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £19 10s. Patron, in 1829, E. Tremlett, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 661; in 1831, 903. A. P., £3,856.

DUNSFORTH, or **DUNSFORD (UPPER)**, a township and chapelry in the parish of Aldborough, W. R. of the co. of York, 3 m. S.E. by E. from Aldborough. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Aldborough, returned at £35 10s. Patronage with Aldborough vicarage. Pop., with that of Branton-Green, in 1801, 110; in 1831, 163. A. P., £1,026.

DUNSFORTH (LOWER), a township in the same parish, 2½ m. E.S.E. from Aldborough. Living, a perpetual curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York. Chapel ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 118; in 1831, 133. A. P., £816.

DUNSLEY, a township, with Newholm, in the parish of Whithy, N. R. of the co. of York, 3 m. W. from Whithy. From this place a Roman road extends for many miles over the moors to York: this road is now called Wade's causeway. Pop. returned with Newholm.

DUNSTABLE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Munshead, co. of Bedford, 3¾ m. N.W. by N. from London, and about 20 S. by W. from Bedford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, returned at £148 1s. 3d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Tanner says—"Here King Hen. I., toward the latter end of his reign, built and endowed a priory of Black canons to the honour of St Peter, whose possessions were rated in the valuation,* taken a little before the dissolution, at £344 13s. 3d., per ann. Dugd.; £402 14s. 7d. ob. Speed. The site of this monastery was granted, 1° Mary, to Sir Leonard Chambedorpe.—Here was also an hospital for poor leprous persons; and a house of

'Black friars.' The origin of the town of Dunstable is traced to the time of the ancient Britons. According to Hearne and Bishop Gibson, it takes its name from *dunum* or *dun*, 'a hill,' and *staple*, 'a commercial mart;' others suppose it to be derived from *Dun*, a notorious robber in the reign of Hen. I., who infested the neighbourhood. It is pleasantly situated near the Chiltern hills, and consists of four principal streets running nearly in the direction of the four cardinal points. Here is an extensive manufacture of various articles in straw, especially the well-known 'Dunstable hats;' here is also one of the largest manufactories for whitening, in the kingdom. Dunstable is proverbially famed for its larks, which are of a remarkably large size, and are sent to the London market in great quantities. The government of the town is now vested in 4 constables, a church-warden, and 2 overseers; formerly it had a mayor. The market is on Wednesday; and fairs are held on Ash-Wednesday, May 22, Aug. 12, and Nov. 12, the last being the largest fair for sheep in the county. Among the several charitable establishments in this place, the most considerable is a school for 40 boys and 15 girls, who are clothed, educated, and apprenticed. It is said that the first representation of a play in England took place here, under the superintendence of a priest or friar. Pop., in 1801, 1296; in 1831, 2117. A. P., £2,204.

DUNSTABURGH, or DUNSTANBROUGH CASTLE, a noble relic of antiquity, about 2 m. E.S.E. from Embleton, and 6 m. N.E. from Alnwick in Northumberland. It was probably a British fort, but is not mentioned in history until the beginning of the 14th century, when it was founded, or rather rebuilt, by Thomas, earl of Lancaster. The heavy seas which break upon the rocks here, have torn them much, and it appears that the area or platform on which the castle is built had been originally of greater extent than at present. Immediately below one of the towers is a gully or passage in the rock, about 60 yards in length, 510 ft. deep, through which the sea breaks with tremendous noise.

DUNSTALL, a township in the parish of Tamworth, co. of Stafford, 2 m. from Tamworth.

DUNSTALL, a township in the parish of Tatenhill, co. of Stafford, on the borders of Needwood forest. Pop., in 1801, 177; in 1831, 204. A. P., £2,897.

DUNSTAN (St), a parish in the hundred of Westgate, lath of St Augustine, co. of Kent, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Canterbury. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £5, returned at £145. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Here is a national school. Pop., in 1801, 707; in 1831, 809. A. P., £1,768.

DUNSTER, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Carhampton, co. of Somerset, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.N.W. from Somerton, and 162 W. by S. from London. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £4 13s. 4d., returned at £110. Pa-

tron, in 1829, F. T. Luttrell, Esq. Church ded. to St George. Tanner says—"Sir William de Mohun the Elder, temp. Will. Conq., built a priory of Benedictine monks on the north-west side of the castle here, to the honour of St George, and annexed it as a cell to the abbey of St Peter, at Bath. About the time of the suppression it consisted but of three monks, whose maintenance was valued at £37 4s. 8d. per ann., Dugd., Speed. The site of this house was granted, 34th Hen. VIII., to Humfry Colles." This De Mohun was a Norman baron, on whom William the conqueror bestowed some considerable estates in this part of the kingdom. He built a castle here, which was held by his family till the reign of Edward III.; from that time it was the residence of the Luttrell family, and during the parliamentary war it was taken possession of by General Blake under Oliver Cromwell. The town of Dunster is situated on a pleasant eminence about a mile from the Bristol channel, and consists chiefly of two streets. The market is on Friday; and a fair—chiefly for pedlery—is held on Whitmonday. In the reign of Edw. III. this town enjoyed the privileges of a borough, and returned members to parliament. It afterwards held the elective franchise conjointly with Minehead, but both of these places have been disfranchised by the reform act. Pop., in 1801, 772; in 1831, 983. A. P., £2,589.

DUNSTEW, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, co. of Oxford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Deddington. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £8 2s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, Sir H. W. Dashwood, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 318; in 1831, 450. A. P., £2,924.

DUNSTON, a parish in the second division of the hundred of Langoe, parts of Keesteven, co. of Lincoln, $8\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.E. by S. from Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 0s. 10d., returned at £96. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 279; in 1831, 423. A. P., £2,647.

DUNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, co. of Norfolk, 4 m. S. from Norwich. Living, a perpetual curacy, in the archd. and dio. of Norwich. Patronesses, in 1829, Misses S. & S. Long. Church ded. to St Remigius. Pop., in 1801, 86; in 1831, 102. A. P., £637.

DUNSTON, a township in the parish of Embleton, southern division of Bamrough ward, co. of Northumberland, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Alnwick. Pop. of Dunston, in 1801, 177; in 1831, 185. A. P., £2,069.

DUNSTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Penkridge, co. of Stafford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. by E. from Penkridge. Living, a perpetual curacy, annexed to that of Penkridge. Patronage with Penkridge curacy. Pop., in 1801, 208; in 1831, 272. A. P., £1,621.

DUNTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, co. of Devon, 5 m., S.E. by S. from Launceston. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £8 7s.

1st. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. William Royce. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 207. A. P., £1,538.

DUNTHORPE, or **DUNTHORP**, a hamlet in the parish of Haythrop, co. of Oxford, 3 m. E. N.E. from Clipping-Norton.

DUNTISH, a tything in the parish and hundred of Buckland-Newton, co. of Dorset, 11½ m. N. by W. from Dorchester. Here is a circular camp of 10 acres, in which arms and Roman coins have been found.

DUNTON WITH MILLO, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, co. of Bedford, 3½ m. E. by S. from Biggleswade. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10. Patron, Earl Spencer. Church ded. to St Mary, Pop., in 1801, 336; in 1831, 413. A. P., 2,428.

DUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Cottesloe, co. of Bucks, 5 m. S.E. by E. from Winslow. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 9s. 7d. Patron, Earl Spencer. Church ded. to St Martin. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 116. A. P., £1,660.

DUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Barstable, co. of Essex, 4 m. N.N.W. from Horndon-on-the-Hill. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £14 13s. 4d., and in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 121; in 1831, 133. A. P., £3,176.

DUNTON, a hamlet in the hundred of Codshenth, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent, 2 m. N.W. by N. from Seven-Oaks.

DUNTON, a parish united to that of **DOUGHTON**, in the hundred of Gallow, co. of Norfolk, 3 m. W. by N. from Fakenham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 6s. 8d., returned at £111. Patron, in 1829, T. W. Coke, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 121; in 1831, 126. A. P., £1,773.

DUNTON-BASSETT, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, co. of Leicester, 4 m. N. from Lutterworth. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 0s. 10d., returned at £75. Patron, in 1829, George Payne, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 407; in 1831, 514. A. P., £1,983.

DUNWICH, a borough and parish, and anciently a market-town, possessing separate jurisdiction, but locally situated in the hundred of Blything, co. of Suffolk, 98 m. N.E. from London, and 29 m. from Suffolk. It is supposed to have been a town of the Britons, or a Roman station; it is also said to have possessed a mint; and William Newburgh, who wrote in the reign of Hen. II., styles it a wealthy and famous sea-port. During the heptarchy, it was the metropolis of East Anglia, and the episcopal seat for that kingdom "was placed here upon the consecration of Felix, the first bishop, about A. D. 630. Upon the division of this diocese, A. D. 673, the bishops of Suffolk continued their residence here, till the whole king-

dom was reunited under the bishops of Elnham, in the 10th century. After which, here was a cell of monks, who were subordinate to Ely; but this, with many other churches and religious houses, was some ages since swallowed up by the sea." Such was the original importance, opulence, and extent of this place, that it contained 6 parishes and upwards of 50 religious foundations; but being situated on a hill, composed of loose sand and loam, it has suffered so repeatedly from inundations of the sea that it is now reduced to a small village and parish, the living of which is a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Norwich. Patrons, Lord Huntingfield and Col. Baine. This town sent two members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. until disfranchised by the reform act. The corporation consists of a recorder, two bailiffs, and 12 burgesses, a coroner, town-clerk, and sergeant-at-mace, with other subordinate officers. They hold courts of assize and session, also a court of requests for the recovery of debts under £2. within the borough. The market is on Monday: there is an annual fair on the 25th of July. Pop., in 1801, 184; in 1831, 232. A. P., £522.

DUNWORTH, a hundred at the S.W. extremity of Wilt, on the borders of Dorsetshire, containing 10 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 6,747.

DURBOROUGH, in the hundred of Cannington, co. of Somerset, 8½ m. N.W. by W. from Bridgewater.

COUNTY-PALATINE OF DURHAM,

A maritime county, bounded on the E. by the German ocean; on the N. by Northumberland, from which it is separated by the Derwent and the Tyne; on the W. by Cumberland; and on the S. by Yorkshire. It extends 36 m. from N. to S., and 45 m. from E. to W., measures 180 m. in circumference, and comprises about 610,000 acres. This county is within the diocese of Durham and province of York, and forms an archdeaconry, comprehending the deaneries of Chester-le-Street, Darlington, Easington, and Stockton, and containing 75 parishes, of which 32 are rectories, 23 vicarages, and 20 perpetual curacies: there are also 21 independent and 177 dissenting chapels. The market-towns are—Sunderland, Darlington, Barnard-Castle, Bishop-Auckland, Gateshead, Hartlepool, Sedgefield, South-Shields, Staindrop, Stanhope, Stockton-upon-Tees, and Walsingham. There are 74 acting magistrates. Durham is divided into 4 wards, viz. Chester ward, Darlington ward, Easington ward, and Stockton ward. But, besides these divisions, there is a detached portion of the county, consisting of Islandshire, and Northamshire, separated from the county by Northumberland, and containing 73 square miles of excellent and well-cultivated land. Pop., in 1801, 160,561; in 1831, 253,700. A. P., £791,359.

General Features.—The general aspect of the sea coast is flat and barren compared with the western and central parts of the country,

which abound with fertile valleys, and a pleasing variety of hill and dale.

Rivers.—The principal rivers are the Derwent, the Wear, and the Tees. The Derwent, rising near Northumberland, and crossing an angle of Durham, falls into the Tyne by Newcastle. The Wear rises in the moors between Yorkshire and Durham, and flowing in a circuitous direction, falls into the sea at Sunderland. The Tees also has its source in the moors, and falls into the sea below Stockton. These rivers do not afford any great facility to the internal navigation of the county.

Soil, &c.—The soil, towards the S.E. is of a fertile, clayey loam; westward, and bordering upon Sunderland, it is very poor; in the vicinity of the rivers a deep and dry loam abounds; and a clayey soil of intermediate quality is to be found in different parts of the county. From the variety of the soil it is not easy to estimate the agricultural produce. The best lands here are supposed to yield no more than 20 or 30 bushels of wheat per acre, barley from 30 to 40, and oats from 20 to 40. The produce of the hay lands is generally less than a ton, and the woodlands are very inconsiderable. The climate is so variable that the harvest, which commences sometimes in August, is often protracted till the beginning of November, particularly in the western parts. Cattle are abundant, and of a superior kind, particularly the Durham short-horns, as they are called. Tees-water was long celebrated for its breed of sheep, but these have been replaced by the Leicester-shire breed. The S.E. part of the county is famous for draught horses, known by the name of Cleveland bays.

Mineral Productions.—The mineral productions are coal, iron, lead, limestone, &c. The coal district occupies a space 22 m. long, and 11½ broad, the strata varying in thickness and quality; that in the western part of the county is considered the best, and is worked for land sale only, whilst most of the collieries in the northern parts are wrought for exportation. The quantity of coal annually obtained here, has been estimated in the water-sale collieries, to be 1,333,000 chaldrons, employing 7011 pitmen; and in the land-sale collieries, 147,080 chaldrons, employing 380 pitmen; but the coal trade is very variable here, and, through the operation of railways, is likely to be more so. The coals are drawn out of the pits on machines worked by steam. Iron-ore abounds in the western parts of the coal district, and is reported by tradition to have been wrought by the Danes. At the termination of the coal district, the lead-mines begin, some of which have been worked from the reign of Edward VI. The number of lead-mines working in this county is about 86; the rent paid to the proprietor is about one-fifth of the ore; 32 cwt. of clean ore usually produces 20 cwt. of lead. The adjoining strata consists of limestone, one vein of which, in Weardale near Frosterly, is so beautifully variegated, and capable of receiving so high a polish, as to be frequently used instead of marble. The magnesian limestone district commences at South

Shields, goes along the coast to near Hartlepool, south of which the red sand-stone district begins, and extends to above Croft Bridge. All this is a very fine loam, containing rich arable and pasture. The magnesian westerly line passes by Ferry Hill, and out of the county into Yorkshire, about Pierce bridge. This is generally a cold, and not particularly fertile, district. West of this line, from South Shields to Shorley Bridge (North), the coal district extends diagonally across the county, by Pontoss, Hamstorsly, &c. to Staundrop. West of this line is the lead district, under the blue or metalliferous limestone, which is much used for agricultural purposes, for which the magnesian limestone is less fit, being distinguished from the other by the name of hot lime.

Manufactures, Railways, &c.—The principal manufactures are those of woollen, linen, paper, glass, and iron. Ship-building is extensively carried on at Sunderland and South Shields, which, with Stockton, are the most important ports; for the county, considering its extent, is by no means amply supplied with harbours. The great road from London to Berwick enters the county from Croft in Yorkshire, and passing through Darlington, Durham, and Chester-le-Street, quits it at the passage of the Tyne for Newcastle. The Darlington and Stockton railway, completed in 1825, at an expense of £125,000, advanced by sixty shareholders, extends 25 m., and has various branches diverging from it; the line is worked by two fixed locomotive engines, working four inclined planes ½ m. in length; coal, lime, &c., are conveyed along it at the rate of three-half-pence per ton, per mile, merchandise at three-pence per ton, and coaches drawn by two horses are charged three-pence per mile. Among other railways, are those connected with the harbour of Seaham and the renovated port of Hartlepool; also the Clarence railway, intended to connect Durham and the districts west of Ransbyford with Stockton.

Franchise.—Till 1832, this county returned two members; and the only place within it separately represented, was the city of Durham, which also returned two. The county is now divided into two parts, the northern division containing the wards of Chester and Eastington, and the southern those of Darlington and Stockton. Each division is represented by two members,—nominated, for the northern, at Durham, and for the southern, at Darlington. The other polling-places for the first are Sunderland, Lanchester, Wickham, Chester-le-Street, South Shields; and for the second, Stockton, Bishop-Auckland, Stanhope, Middleton, Barnard-Castle, Sedgely. In the north division, Durham and Sunderland return each two members; Gateshead and South Shields one each; in the south there is no town with parliamentary representation.—At the general election in December, 1832, one of the members chosen for South Durham, was a quaker. On giving his affirmation, in place of swearing the oaths, he was allowed to take his seat in the House of Commons. North Durham, including two of the wards, must not be

confounded with the detached portions of the county, to which the name used to be applied—the districts of Holy Island, Norham, and Bedlington; these are now, in respect of representation, joined with the northern division of Northumberland. There is another insulated part of the county—Craik—30 miles to the south of the Tees; in representation it is now joined with the N. R. of Yorkshire.

History.—The territory of the co.-palatine of Durham, between the rivers Tees and Tyne, belonged to the province of *Maxima Cæsariensis*, and constituted part of the extensive territories of the Brigantes, a British tribe before the invasion by the Romans. When the Anglo-Saxons established themselves in S. Britain, this county formed part of the southern portion of the kingdom of Bernicia, taking that appellation in its widest extent, subsequently contained in that of Northumbria, and under Alfred and his successors it was called Doorham, signifying Forest land. Christianity was introduced here in the 7th century, and many religious and monastic foundations had taken place previously to the incursions of the Danes, who, notwithstanding the victories gained over them by Alfred and other Saxon princes, preserved their own laws, customs, and languages, till the accession of Canute the Dane, the events of whose reign and of those who succeeded him, gradually led to the amalgamation of the Danes and Saxons into one people. When Oswald, king of Northumbria, had embraced Christianity, the task of converting the Northumbrians was undertaken by Aidan, a Scottish monk, who chose for the residence of himself and brethren, the island of Lindisfarne, where, it is said, his successor built a church and covered it with reeds after the manner of those in Scotland. At this time the Scottish church had not admitted the ecclesiastical superiority of the bishops of the Romish church, but disputed its supremacy with Wilfred, afterwards archbishop of York, in whose favour, however, the dispute was decided by a synod held in the abbey of Whitby in 664. The Danish conquests in England towards the close of the 8th century, occasioned the cathedral and monastery of Lindisfarne to be abandoned, and when Alfred's exertions had subdued the invaders, Chester-le-Street was fixed on as a place of greater security for the residence of the ecclesiastics, and the whole county was included in the patrimony of St Cuthbert, who had been the second bishop of Lindisfarne, and being canonized after his death was considered the patron saint of the diocese. The Danish invasion in the reign of Ethelred, in 995, compelled the bishop and his clergy to seek refuge in the monastery of Ripon, and upon the restoration of peace it was thought expedient to remove the bishop's see from Chester to Dunholme. "Upon the removal of the bishop's see hither, by Bishop Aldwin, about the year 995, Bishop W. de Carlepho, with consent of the pope and king, was expelled; a prior and convent of Benedictine monks were placed herein, who continued till the general dissolution in the time of Hen. VIII., when the bishopric was

valued at £3,138 9s. 8d. per ann. in the whole, and £2,821 1s. 5d. clear, and the revenues of the church at £1,366 10s. 9d. per ann., Dugd.; £1,615 14s. 10d. ob. Speed; £2,215 Compend. Compart. The tutelar saint of this cathedral and county was St Cuthbert, whose body was magnificently enshrined behind the high altar. But King Hen. VIII. named it, the Cathedral Church of Christ, and the Blessed Virgin, upon his refounding and endowing it, ann. reg. 33, for a dean, 12 prebendaries, 12 minor canons, 16 lay singing-men, and other officers and ministers."—Tanner's Not. Mon. The gifts and oblations of the wealthy flowed in profusely, and this was the origin of the present city of Durham. In the 20th year of Bishop Edmund, the Scots made an irruption as far as Durham, but were defeated, and lost nearly all their troops. At the time of the Norman conquest, Bishop Egelwin, with the Earls Edwin and Morcar, swore allegiance to William at York. The possession of the northern part of Northumbria being thought insecure, the entire subjugation of it was soon after entrusted by William, to one Comyn, a Norman nobleman, who, though warned by Egelwin of the turbulent spirit of the people, pursued his march to Durham with 700 troops, where he and his followers were put to death by the inhabitants, against whom William immediately sallied forth, and devastating the whole country, devoted its inhabitants to military execution. His troops were scarcely withdrawn, when Malcolm, king of Scotland, penetrated through Cumberland, into Cleveland to the bishopric, laid waste Teesdale, and burned the towns and monasteries of Wearmouth and Hartlepool. Under the Normans, the patrimony of the church was compelled, with the possessions of the laity, to provide soldiers and military aid: and Bishop Egelwin, having again taken part in the enterprise of the Earls Edwin and Morcar, was taken—through treachery—with the other heads of his party, in the Isle of Ely, from whence he was sent prisoner to Abingdon, where he died in confinement; his successor was shortly after put to death in an insurrection at Gateshead. After the establishment of the Norman rule over all the provinces of England, the most serious calamities of this county were the frequent incursions of the Scots, to whose devastations it was more particularly exposed, by its vicinity to the border. The most remarkable military transaction within the county, seems to have been the battle of Nevill's Cross, fought on the Red-hills on the 17th of Oct., 1346, between David, king of Scotland, and Philippa, queen of Edward III., assisted by Ralph, Lord Nevill, in which the Scots lost from 15,000 to 20,000 men, and their king was taken prisoner.

During the parliamentary war, in 1640, the Scottish army, entering Newcastle on the 28th of August, took possession of Northumberland and Durham. An accommodation was shortly after entered into with Scotland, and the first parliamentary article was, that Durham, Northumberland, and Newcastle, should be charged with £850 per day, to be paid weekly, for the

maintenance of the Scottish troops; under which burden they laboured until the conclusion of the definitive treaty with Scotland, which took place on the 7th of Aug., 1641, when the British debt to the bishopric of Durham was £25,663 13s. 10. The day following the defeat at Newburn, Bishop Morton fled from Durham to Stockton, from thence to York and London, and never returned to his diocese. The majority of the clergy at this time deserted the cathedral, and the see and episcopal government of Durham were virtually dissolved. In 1642, the earl of Newcastle having been ordered to lead his forces towards York, commenced his march from Newcastle, and the next day passed the Tyne at Pier's-bridge. No subsequent act of any importance occurred here until the Scottish army entered Sunderland on the 4th of March, 1644. The marquess of Newcastle, with the Yorkshire cavalry, commanded by Sir G. Lucas, being in possession of the city of Durham, kept them in check until the dilemma in Yorkshire recalled the marquess from the North. On the 20th of April, the parliamentary troops, under Fairfax, were joined at Tadcaster by Col. Lesley. Newcastle was captured on the 19th of Oct. following, which placed the bishopric of Durham under the power of parliament. In 1646, when the Scots had determined to deliver up King Charles to the English parliament, he was removed from Newcastle to Durham, and from thence to Richmond. In 1651, and 1652, two acts were passed for the sale of the estates of some royalists, who would not compound for them. In 1653, the county of Durham, or a committee so styling themselves, addressed Lord General Cromwell and his council, expressing adherence to his person and government, but it was signed by only one individual of considerable family or connexions. This county, which in consequence of its palatine privileges had never sent knights or burgesses to parliament, was represented in 1553-4 and 56. The restoration caused the restitution of the see of Durham, December 14th, 1660.

DURHAM, the capital of the county-palatine of Durham, is in the ward of Easington, 259 m. N. from London, and 16 m. S. from Newcastle. Its situation is particularly striking and picturesque. It is built on a rocky eminence rising near the centre of the county, and almost surrounded by the river Wear, the banks of which are here finely wooded. The city descends in steep winding streets to its three bridges, which terminate in long suburbs. Pop., in 1801, 7,530; in 1831, 10,125. A. P., £26,076.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.—It comprises the following parishes, all in the archd. and dio. of Durham: viz. St Giles, a perpetual curacy of the certified value of £20 6s., but returned at £50. Patron, the marquess of Londonderry. St Mary-le-Bow, a perpetual curacy of the certified value of £15, returned at £150. Patron, the archdeacon of Northumberland. St Mary-the-Less, a rectory, not in charge. Patron, the lord-chancellor. St Nicholas, a perpetual curacy of the certified value of £13

19s. 4d., returned at £80. Patron, the marquess of Londonderry. St Oswald's, a vicarage rated at £17, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham. St Margaret's, or Crossgate, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Oswald, under the same patronage. The Independents, Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists, Society of Friends, and Roman Catholics, have each places of worship here. The charitable institutions are very numerous. During the protectorate an attempt was made to establish a university here, but the design was checked at the Restoration. It has been brought forward again very recently, and will probably be carried into execution soon. The bishopric of Durham is one of the most wealthy benefices in the kingdom. It is rated in the king's books at £2821 1s. 5d., but its real annual revenue is supposed to exceed £20,000. It includes the county of Durham, the parish of Alston in Cumberland, and all Northumberland,—with the exception of the peculiar jurisdiction of Hexhamshire,—making a total of 135 parishes, whereof 87 are impropriate; there are 2 archdeacons and 9 deaneries. The dignity attached to this see is very great. The bishop being count palatine and custos rotulorum of the county, and till his privileges were abridged by Hen. VIII., he had the power to create barons, appoint judges, convocate parliaments, raise taxes, and coin money; the court of justice were held in his name, and he could grant pardons for any offences or felonies; he granted markets and fairs, and was lord-admiral within the county-palatine. The judges and officers of the court still receive their ancient salaries from the bishop who even now has the right of pre-iding at the assizes, and appointing the high-sheriff, who accounts to the bishop and is not responsible to his majesty's exchequer. The number of children receiving gratuitous education in this city and its suburbs amounts to 1072.

History.—The origin of this city is attributed to the monks of Lindisfarne, or Holy Island, who had been compelled to flight by the Danes, and, after occupying some intermediate stations, were returning to their church at Chester-le-Street, bearing with them the disinterred body of their founder, St Cuthbert, who had been buried at Lindisfarne in 687, when the carriage which contained the body and other relics, being obstructed by some accident, they superstitiously interpreted the incident to be an interposition of Providence prohibiting the return of St Cuthbert's remains to their former resting place, and therefore they halted and fixed their residence on the eminence then called Dunholme, and the buildings they erected formed the nucleus of the infant city.

The Cathedral.—Towards the close of the 11th century the magnificent cathedral was commenced. Its situation is extremely imposing, extending along an elevation 80 ft. perpendicular from the river which flows at its base. The length of the edifice is 480 ft.; the height of the central tower 212, and that of the two western, each 143 ft. It is principally of Norman architecture with an intermixture

of all the English styles, affording a most instructive series of examples illustrating the gradual change of style which took place during the reigns of the three first Henries, till, by degrees, the pointed had completely superseded the semicircular arch, and the heavy clusters of the Norman pillars were polished into the light shafts of the early English. The spacious transept, called the chapel of the Nine Altars, is 130 ft. long, and 51 ft. wide; and the gallery at the west end measures 80 ft. from N. to S. and 50 from E. to W. The bishop's throne is erected over the magnificent tomb of Bishop Hatfield. The organ-screen is elaborately curved in oak; but it is of Italian character and does not perfectly harmonise with that of the cathedral. Behind this screen is the chapel called the Feretory, where stood the shrine of St Cuthbert, anciently one of the richest in the kingdom, but at the Reformation despoiled of its costly and gorgeous ornaments. During the progress of some alterations immediately behind this shrine, in the year 1827, the vault supposed to contain these holy relics was opened, and an oak chest was discovered in which lay the perfect skeleton of the saint wrapped in silk and linen; after having been some time open for inspection, the chest was covered and the vault closed. The north aisle of this cathedral was for a long time used as a register office for wills, but in 1822 it was re-united to the fabric, and its divine service is performed in it every Sunday evening during summer. The library attached to the cathedral contains five books of Ecclesiastical history, written by Bede, and a copy of the Bible, both in manuscript, and supposed to be 600 years old.

The Castle.—The castle, now used as the occasional residence of the bishop, is situated to the north of the cathedral in a large open area, called the Palace-green. Its erection is attributed to William the Conqueror, and is in many portions of it, in a ruinous state. The habitable part consists of a mass of buildings of various dates, from the Norman to the present time. The interior is fitted up in a style subsequent to the reign of Elizabeth. The keep or tower is the most ancient part. From the Palace-green is an avenue leading to the public walks on the banks of the river.

Government.—The government of Durham—according to the charter granted in 1780—is vested in a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, 24 common-council-men, town-clerk, two sergeants-at-mace, and other inferior officers. This corporation is designated "the mayor, aldermen, and commonalty of Durham and Framwellgate;" they hold a court leet and a court baron, as lessees of the manor under the bishop, for the recovery of debts under £2. A court of pleas for the county-palatine is held by prescription every three weeks, with trial twice a year before the judges, going their northern circuit; it is a superior court of record, in which sums to any amount are recoverable; the assizes for the county are also held here. In the market-place is the guildhall, erected by Bishop Tunstall, in 1555, and repaired by

G. Bowes, Esq., in 1752. The exchequer—built in 1450 by Bishop Neville—is on the Palace-green, it contains offices for the auditor, cursor, prothonotary, treasurer, and clerk of the county, registrar, &c. In 1809 a house of correction, county-courts, and a new gaol were erected at the expense of £120,000, the prisoners are divided into 13 classes, there are 48 wards, 3 work-rooms, 18 day-rooms, and 13 airing-yards, a chapel, school-room, &c. The prisoners are chiefly employed weaving linen-cloth and woollen.—The elective franchise was first conferred in 1673, since which time the city has returned two members to parliament. The present number of electors is about 673. The mayor is the returning officer.

Trade, &c.—The trade of Durham is not so extensive as it formerly was. There are manufactories for hats, stuffs, and carpets, and for spinning and combing wool, also a brass-foundry, and two iron-foundries. A market for corn and provisions is held on Saturday. Fairs for horned cattle, sheep, and horses, are held on the 29th, 30th, and 31st of March, Whit-Tuesday, Saturday before the 13th of May, September 15th, and Saturday before the 23d of November; the March fair is considered the best on account of the superior breed of horses which are then brought to sale. The neighbourhood of the city is famous for large crops of mustard.—Among the most eminent literary natives of this city, may be mentioned Dr Richard Gray, author of the 'Memoria Technica' and other works, who died in 1771. John Hall, an English poet, and the translator of Eugenius; and William Eden, Lord Auckland. Durham gives the title of earl to the Lambton family.—About one mile westward from the city, are the remains of a magnificent cross, erected by Ralph, Lord Neville, to commemorate a battle fought between the English and the Scots in 1346, in which David Bruce, the Scottish king, was defeated and taken prisoner, with the loss of 15,000 men.

DURLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Andersfield, co. of Somerset, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Bridgewater. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, returned at £20. Patron, in 1829, Mr Dunning. Pop., in 1801, 104; in 1831, 139. A. P., £746.

DURLEY, a parish in the lower half-hundred of Bishop's-Waltham, Portsdown division, co. of Southampton, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from Bishop's-Waltham. Living, a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the rectory of Upham, and within the jurisdiction of the Cheyney-court held at Winchester. Pop., in 1801, 304; in 1831, 361. A. P., £1263.

DURLEY, a tything in the parish of Eling, county of Southampton.

DURNFORD, a hamlet in the hundred of Rowbarrow, Blandford division of the county of Dorset.

DURNFORD (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, though locally in the hundred of Underditch, co. of Wilts, $2\frac{3}{4}$ m.

S.S.W. from Amesbury, comprising Little Durnford, Nitton, Satterton, and Newtown. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, returned at £145 8s., and in the patronage of the prebendary of Durnford, in the cathedral of Salisbury. Church ded. to St Andrew. On the brow of a hill in this parish is an extensive earthen work, called Ogbury camp, but resembling an ancient residence of the Britons more than a military station; it has not any fosse and is intersected by numerous small banks. Near this spot is a seat called Durnford-house. This parish is included within the boundaries of Wilton borough by the new boundaries act. Pop., in 1801, 399; in 1831, 481. A. P., £3,996.

DURRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bradford, co. of Sussex, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Worthing. The church is in ruins, and the inhabitants attend divine service at Tarring. Pop., in 1801, 140; in 1831, 162. A. P., £823.

DURRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, co. of Wilts, 3 m. N. from Amesbury. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, returned at £43 3s. 6d., and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester. In this neighbourhood are the remains of the ancient British town of Durrington, or Long Walls. Pop., in 1801, 394; in 1831, 467. A. P., £2,041.

DURSLEY, a market-town and parish, in the upper division of the hundred of Berkeley, co. of Gloucester, 108 m. W. by N. from London, and 15 m. S.W. by S. from Gloucester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £10 14s. 4d., and annexed to the archdeaconry of Gloucester in 1447. Patron, the bishop of the diocese. Church ded. to St James. Here are places of worship for dissenters, and also a school for the children of the poor. This town is agreeably situated at the source of a small stream called the Carn. Dursley was one of the boroughs included in the return made by the sheriff of Gloucestershire in the reign of Edward I., but it does not appear that it ever sent members to parliament. At any rate, if it ever had, it has long since lost the privilege. It is the principal place of election for the members for the western division of the county. The local authorities are a bailiff and 4 constables, appointed annually, but their power is limited to the superintendence of the police, and the examination of weights and measures. Near the centre of the town is a market-house built in 1738. The market was chartered by Edward IV., in 1471. It is held on Thursday, and there are fairs for the sale of cattle and pedlery on the 6th of May, and on the 4th of December. Pop., in 1801, 279; in 1831, 3226. A. P., £5,565.

DURSTON, a parish in the hundred of North Rotherton, co. of Somerset, 4 m. N.E. by N. from Taunton. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, of the certified value of £26. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. R. Gray. Church ded. to St John. The priory of Buckland-Sorum

was founded here in 1167, but it was suppressed and gave way to an establishment of the Knights Hospitallers. Pop., in 1801, 169; in 1831, 226. A. P., £2,376.

DURWESTON, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, North Blandford division of the co. of Dorset, 3 m. N.W. from Blandford-Forum. Living, consolidated with the rectory of Bryanston. Patron, in 1829, E. B. Portman, Esq. Church ded. to St Nicholas. The parish of Knighton is united to that of Durweston. Pop., in 1801, 332; in 1831, 418. A. P., £1,808.

DUSEHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Allwinton, Coquetdale ward, co. of Northumberland, 6 m. from Rothbury.

DUSTON, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle-Grove, co. of Northampton, 2 m. W. from Northampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, returned at £93 5s. 5d. Patron, in 1829, Viscount Melville. Church ded. to St Mary. About the year 1112, a monastery for Black canons was founded here by William Peverel, natural son of William the Conqueror, it was styled St James' abbey, and some remains of it are still visible. Pop., in 1801, 386; in 1831, 603. A. P., £3,071.

DUTTON, a township in the parish of Great Budworth, co.-palatine of Chester, 5 m. E. from Frodsham, near the river Weaver and on the banks of the Grand Trunk canal. It gives the title of baron to the duke of Hamilton, and was, in former times, the seat of the ancient family of Dutton, who were lords of the manor. The remains of Dutton-hall exhibit a remarkably fine specimen of the domestic architecture of the 16th century. Pop., in 1801, 301; in 1831, 329. A. P., £2,279.

DUTTON, a township in the parish of Ribchester, hundred of Blackburn, co.-palatine of Lancaster, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. by W. from Blackburn. Pop., in 1801, 388; in 1831, 490. A. P., £1,961.

DUTTON-CACCA, a township in the hundred of Bromfield and parish of Holt, co. of Denbigh, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Wrexham, upon the river Dee. Pop., in 1801, 99; in 1831, 103. A. P., £1,025.

DUTTON-DIFFRITH, a township in the parish of Holt, co. of Denbigh, 5 m. N.E. from Wrexham. Pop., in 1801, 103; in 1831, 161. A. P., £1,102.

DUTTON-Y-BRAN, a township in the above parish and county. Pop., in 1801, 44; in 1831, 58. A. P., £553.

DUXBURY, a township in the parish of Standish, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 2 m. S. from Chorley. Pop., in 1801, 255; in 1831, 213. A. P., £2,107.

DUXFORD, a parish in the hundred of Whittlesford, co. of Cambridge, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Linton. It comprises the parishes of Duxford-St-John, and Duxford-St-Peter, and has two livings. That of St John's is a discharged vicarage, rated at £13 3s. 4d., in the patronage of Clare-hall, Cambridge. The living of St Peter's is a rectory, rated at £21

6a. 8d., and in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge. Both these livings are in the archd. and dio. of Ely. The boundaries of each parish not being accurately known, the two are assessed as one. Pop., in 1801, 464; in 1831, 670. A. P., £2,273.

DWYGYFYLCHI, a parish in the hundred of Uchaf, co. of Carnarvon, North Wales, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Conway. Living, a discharged vicarage in the dio. of Bangor and prov. of Canterbury, returned at £109. The patronage is possessed by the Eton family. Pop., in 1801, 281; in 1831, 444. A. P., £1,130.

DYFFRYN, a parcel, united to Blaine, in the parish of Llan-gyulder and hundred of Crickhowel, co. of Brecon, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 349; in 1831, 934. A. P., £214.

DYFFRYN, a hamlet in the parish of Llandetty, co. of Brecon, South Wales, 12 m. S.E. from Brecon. Pop., in 1801, 177; in 1831, 248.

DYFFRYN, a hamlet in the parish of Faenon, co. of Brecon, South Wales, 14 m. S. from Brecon.

DYFFRYN-CLYDACH, a hamlet in the parish of Cadoxton, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales, 1 m. N. from Nenth. Pop., in 1801, 726; in 1831, 936. A. P., £1,859.

DYFFRYN-ELLAN, AND DYFFRYN-GWY. See CUM-WYDDUR.

DYFFRYN-HONDDU (UPPER), a hamlet in the parish of Merthyr-Cynmog, co. of Brecon, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 193; in 1831, 118. A. P., £1,017.

DYFFRYN-HONDDU (LOWER), a hamlet in the above parish, of which the living is a curacy to the parish, not in charge, valued at £60 7s. Patron, the vicar. Pop., in 1801, 211; in 1831, 205. A. P., £681.

DYKE, a hamlet in the parish of Bourne, co. of Lincoln, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Bourne.

DYMCHURCH, a parish in the liberty of Romney-Marsh, lathe of Shepway, co. of

Kent, 4 m. N.E. by N. from New Romney. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £7 2s. 8½d., returned at £104 18s. 11d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. This parish lies wholly on the level of Romney-Marsh adjoining the sea, which in stormy weather often overflows the land notwithstanding there is a strong wall 3 miles long and 20 ft. high, to resist its encroachments. Pop., in 1801, 366; in 1831, 521. A. P., including that of Blackmanstone, £4,523.

DYMOCK, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, co. of Gloucester, 4 m. N.N.W. from Newent. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Hereford and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £9 13s. 9d., returned at £95. Patron, in 1829, A. Thomson, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Two school-rooms for 50 boys and 50 girls were built here in 1825. Whitehouse, in this parish, was the birth-place of John Kyrie, better known as the 'Man of Ross,' whose benevolence has been so well recorded by Pope. Formerly this place was of great extent and importance. In the parliamentary war it was garrisoned for the king. From the rye lands in this parish, King Edward sent a breed of sheep to Spain, which now produces the finest wool. A great quantity of cider and perry is made here, the neighbourhood abounding in orchards. The parish is intersected by the Hertfordshire and Gloucestershire canal, and the river Leden. Pop., in 1801, 1223; in 1831, 1656. A. P., £8,292.

DYNHYNLLI-ISSA, AND URSCHIA, two townships in the parish of Ruabon, co. of Denbigh, N.W., 4 m. S.S.W. from Wrexham.

DYNEMORE. See DINMORE.

DYSERTH, or DASERTH, a parish in the hundred of Pestaigne, co. of Flint, N.W., 6 m. from St Asaph. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph. Pop., in 1801, 436; in 1831, 714. A. P., £1,429.

E

EACHEND, or IKENILD, a hamlet in the lower half-hundred of Louthborough, lathe of Shepway, co. of Kent.

EACHWICK, a township in the parish of Heddon-on-the-Wall, co. of Northumberland, $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne. This was anciently a place of considerable importance. Pop., in 1801, 36; in 1831, 113. A. P., £1,003.

EAGLE, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Boothby-Graffo, co. of Lincoln, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Lincoln. Living,

a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, returned at £120. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Buckworth. Church ded. to All Saints. The Wesleyans have a chapel here, and there is a school with a small endowment. Pop., in 1801, 203; in 1831, 477. A. P., £1,219.

EAGLE-MALL, a hamlet in the above parish, 9 m. W.S.W. from Lincoln. Pop., in 1801, 21; in 1831, 45.

EAGLE-WOODHOUSE, an extra-parochial liberty in the lower division of Boothby-Graffo. Pop., in 1831, 10.

EAGLESLIFFE, or **EOGLESLIFFE**, a parish in the S.W. division of Stockton ward, co.-palatine of Durham, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Yarm, comprising the townships of Newsam, Aislaby, and Eaglescliffe. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £28 17s. 1d. Patron, the bishop of Durham. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. The river Tees in this place is navigable, and is crossed by a cast-iron bridge of one arch, from which a railway extends to the Stockton and Darlington railway. Pop., including that of the townships, in 1801, 420; in 1831, 625. A. P., £6,891.

EAGLESFIELD, a township in the parish of Bingham, ward of Allerdale above Darwent, co. of Cumberland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Cockermouth. This township is now comprehended within the boundaries of Cockermouth. Pop., in 1801, 310; in 1831, 411. A. P., £1,434.

EAKLEY, a hamlet in the hundred of Newport, co. of Buckingham. Formerly this was a distinct parish, and had a chapel, but it was long since united to the parish of Goldington.

EAKRING, a parish in the South-clay division of the hundred of Bassettlaw, co. of Nottingham, 3 m. S.S.E. from Allerton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £9 16s. 13d. Patron, in 1829, Earl Manners. Pop., in 1801, 441; in 1831, 598. A. P., £3,479.

EALAND, a hamlet in the parish of Crowle, co. of Lincoln, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by S. from Thorne, in Yorkshire.

EALING, with **OLD BRENTFORD**, a parish in Kensington division, wapentake of Ossulston, co. of Middlesex, 10 m. W. from St Paul's cathedral. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, the bishop of London. Church ded. to St Mary. There are several elegant villas in this parish. Pop., in 1801, 27,463; in 1831, 7783. A. P., £30,187.

EAMONT-BRIDGE, a township united to that of Yanwath, in the parish of Barton, West ward, co. of Westmoreland, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. by E. from Penrith in Cumberland. There is a well-endowed parish school here. The river Eamont runs through this town, and on its south bank is an entrenched amphitheatre called King Arthur's round table, used as a tilting ground in ancient times. Near it is another relic of antiquity, named Mayburgh, supposed to have been the gymnasium, where the wrestlers, racers, and others of the humbler class performed their exercises. Pop., in 1801, 198; in 1831, 327. A. P., £2,027.

EARDINGTON, a township in Qualford parish, wapentake of Stottesdane, co. of Salop, 2 m. S. by E. from Bridgenorth. Pop., in 1801, 328; in 1831, 325. A. P., £1,773.

EARDISLAND, a parish in the wapentake of Strotford, co. of Hereford, 5 m. W. from Leominster. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £4 9s. 7d. Patron, the bishop of Hereford.

Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a free-school conducted on the Madras system. The Roman road Watling-street is supposed to have passed through this parish. A court-leet is held annually in the village, which is situated on the river Arrow. Pop., in 1801, 744; in 1831, 813. A. P., £6,064.

EARDISLEY, a parish in the hundred of Huntingdon, co. of Hereford, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. by W. from Kington. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £7 12s. 6d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Smith. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Here is a national school. The Brecon and Kington railroad passes the village. Half a mile hence is an oak-tree covering a surface of 324 ft. in circular extent, said to be 400 years old, some of its branches are 2 ft. in diameter; its girth at the bottom is 60 ft. Fairs are held in this parish for cattle and provision on the 15th of May, and 18th of October. Courts leet and baron are held here occasionally. Pop., in 1801, 575; in 1831, 825. A. P., £5,590.

EARDLEY-END, a township in the parish of Audley, co. of Stafford, about 5 m. N.W. from Newenstone. Pop., in 1831, 165.

EARESBY, a chapelry in the parish of Spilsby, co. of Lincoln, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from Spilsby.

EARITH. See **BLUNTISHAM**, Huntingdonshire.

EARL. See **DODDINGTON**, Northumberland.

EARLAS, a township in the parish of Gresford, and hundred of Bromfield, co. of Denbigh, North Wales, 6 m. N. from Wrexham.

EARL'S-BARTON, a parish in the hundred of Hinnfordshoe, co. of Northampton, 4 m. S.W. from Kellinborough. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £10. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 725; in 1831, 977. A. P., £3,798.

EARL'S-COURT, in the parish of Kensington, co. of Middlesex, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from St Paul's cathedral, London.

EARLSHAW, a hamlet in the north division of the hundred of Thurgarton, co. of Nottingham.

EARL-SHILTON, a chapelry in the parish of Kirby-Mallory, wapentake of Sparkenhoe, co. of Leicester, 4 m. N.E. from Hinckley. Living, a curacy not in charge, subordinate to the rectory of Kirby-Mallory, in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln. Chapel ded. to St Peter. Here is a place of worship for Independents. Pop., in 1801, 1287; in 1831, 2017. A. P., £4,522.

EARL'S-MEAD, a tything in the hundred of Hassilor, county of Dorset.

EARLSTOKE, a parish in the hundred of Melksham, co. of Wilts, $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. W. by S. from East Lavington. Living, a curacy not in charge, subordinate to the vicarage of Melksham. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 342; in 1831, 420. A. P., £2,590.

EARLSTON, in the parish of Burgh-

clere, co. of Southampton, 9 m. N. by E. from Whitechurch.

EARLY, a liberty in the parish of Sonning, co. of Berks, 2½ m. S.E. by E. from Reading.

EARNLEY, or **ERNLEY**, with **ALMODINGTON**, a parish in the hundred of Manhood, rape of Chichester, co. of Sussex, 6½ m. S.W. by S. from Chichester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £7 6s. 0½d.; Almodington and Earnley were united in 1524. The bishop of Chichester is patron twice alternately with the duke of Norfolk once. Pop., in 1801, 115; in 1831, 153. A. P., £2,192.

EARNSFORD, a liberty in the parish of Binley, co. of Warwick, 3¼ m. E.S.E. from Coventry.

EARNSHILL, a parish in the hundred of Abddick and Bulstone, co. of Somerset, 5 m. S.W. by S. from Langport. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £2 1s. 0½d. Patron, R. T. Combe, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 20; in 1831, 12. A. P., £1,220.

EARSDON, a parish in the E. division of Castle ward, Northumberland, 4½ m. N.W. by N. from North Shields. It contains the townships of Brierdean, Blackworth, Blyth, South with Newsham, Earndon, Hartley, Holywell, Seaton-Delaval, and Sighill. Living, a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Tynemouth, of the certified value of £11. Church ded. to St Alban. Pop., in 1801, 3451; in 1831, 6460. A. P., £23,301.

EARSDON, a township in the parish of Hebburn, W. division of Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 5 m. N. from Morpeth. Pop., in 1801, 93; in 1831, 100.

EARSDON-FOREST, a township in the above parish, 6 m. W. from Morpeth. Pop., in 1801, 40; in 1831, 32.

EARSHAM, a hundred on the S.E. side of the co. of Norfolk, separated from Suffolk by the river Waveney. Pop., in 1831, 8485.

EARSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, co. of Norfolk, 1 m. W. by S. from Bungay. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £15. Patron, in 1829, Sir W. Dalling, Bart. Church ded. to All Saints. Earsham hall is an elegant mansion. Pop. of this parish, in 1801, 658; in 1831, 759. A. P., £4,139.

EARSWICK, a township, partly within the liberty of St Peter's at York, but chiefly in the parish of Huntingdon, hundred of Bulmer, N. R. of the co. of York, 4 m. N.N.E. from York. Pop., in 1801, 48; in 1831, 66.

EARTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, co. of Sussex, 5½ m. N.E. by E. from Chichester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £7 5s. 10½d., returned at £145 15s. Patron, the prebendary of Eartham in the cathedral of Chichester. Pop., in 1801, 114; in 1831, 113. A. P., £955.

EASBY. See **DOWNHOLME**.

EASBY, a township in the parish of Stokesley, N. R. of the co. of York, 4 m. E.

by S. from Stokesley. Pop., in 1801, 138; in 1831, 151. A. P., £1,278.

EASBY, a township in the parish of Brampton, Cumberland, 10½ m. N.E. by E. from Carlisle.

EASEBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Easebourne, co. of Sussex, 1 m. N.E. from Midhurst. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £6 6s. 8d., returned at £35. Patron, in 1829, Lord Montacute. Church ded. to St Margaret. One of the Bohun family, formerly lords of Midhurst, founded a convent here. Its possessions were valued, about the time of the dissolution, at £29 16s. 7d. per ann., Dugd. Here is a school founded in 1674. Pop., in 1801, 764; in 1831, 904. A. P., £4,841.

EASENHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Monks-Kirby, co. of Warwick, 4 m. N.W. from Rugby. Pop., in 1801, 115; in 1831, 202. A. P., £2,032.

EASHING, a tything in the parish of Godalming, co. of Surrey.

EASINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Chilton, co. of Buckingham, 3½ m. N.N.W. from Thame.

EASINGTON, a ward in the co. of Durham. It comprises 18 parishes, including the city of Durham, 54 townships, and 4 extra-parochials. Its situation is in the central part of the eastern side of the county, and it is bounded on the W. by the river Wear, which takes a circuitous route from Croxdale to the sea. Pop., in 1831, 47,321.

EASINGTON, a parish in the S. division of Easington ward, co.-palatine of Durham, 9½ m. E. by N. from Durham, and comprising the townships of Haswell, Easington, Hawthorn, and Shotton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Durham, not in charge. Church ded. to St Mary. Here are places of worship for the Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists. In 1814, a parish school was founded here. The village, which is of considerable extent, and occupies an elevated situation, was the ancient head of the ward, deanery, and parish, to which it gives name. A halmote-court is held here twice a-year for the recovery of debts under £2. Pop., including that of the township, in 1801, 944; in 1831, 1390. A. P., £8,277.

EASINGTON, a township in the N. division of Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 2 m. N.E. from Belford. Pop., in 1801, 151; in 1831, 203. A. P., £2,456.

EASINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, co. of Oxford, 4 m. S.W. by S. from Tetworth. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £4 12s. 6d., returned at £80. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 31; in 1831, 13. A. P., £265.

EASINGTON, a hamlet in the hundred of Banbury, co. of Oxford, ¼ m. S. from Banbury.

EASINGTON, a parish in the S. division of the hundred of Holderness, E. R. of the co. of York, 6 m. S.E. from Patrington, containing the townships of Easington and

Out-Newton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of the same county, rated at £10. Patron, the archbishop of York. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 341; in 1831, 542. A. P., £4,073.

EASINGTON, a parish in the E. division of the liberty of Langbaugh, N. R. of the co. of York, 9 m. E. by N. from Guilsborough. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £14 8s. 6½d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to All Saints. Here are some extensive alum works. Pop., in 1801, 500; in 1831, 477. A. P., £4,767.

EASINGTON, a township in Slaiddurn parish, W. R. of the co. of York, 7 m. N.N.W. from Clitheroe. Pop., in 1801, 376; in 1831, 424. A. P., £4,514.

EASINGTON. See AMPNEY (ST PETER), Gloucestershire.

EASINGTON-GRANGE, a township in the N. division of Bumbrough-ward, Northumberland, 1½ m. N.E. from Belford. Pop., in 1801, 57; in 1831, 62. A. P., £1,772.

EASINGWOLD, a market-town and parish in the wapentake of Bulmer, N. R. of the co. of York, 210½ m. N.N.W. from London, and 13 m. N.N.W. from York. It contains the chapelry of Raskelf. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £12 11s. 0½d. Patron, the bishop of Chester. Church ded. to All Saints. The Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists, and the Independents, have places of worship here. There is a well-endowed free school here, under the control of the vicar. This town is irregularly built; the environs are flat, and not very fertile. The market is on Friday. Great quantities of bacon and butter are sent from hence to York, and then forwarded to London by water. Fairs are held for cattle and sheep on the 6th of July and 26th of September. In the vicinity are some chalybeate springs. Pop., in 1801, 1805; in 1831, 2381. A. P., £12,026.

EAST-ACRE. See CASTLE-ACRE.

EASTBOURNE, a hundred in the rape of Pevensey, co. of Sussex.

EASTBOURNE, a parish in the above hundred. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £26 1s. 8d. Patrons, the treasurers of Chichester. Church ded. to St Mary. At Langley-point, about ½ m. hence, are two forts, erected on the beach for the protection of the coast; behind these is a strong battery. On Beachy-head is a signal station and two pieces of cannon. Beachy-head is memorable in history for the defeat of the English and Dutch fleet, within sight of it, by the French, on the 30th of June, 1690. Eastbourne has lately become a fashionable bathing-place. It has a chalybeate spring of the same properties as the Bristol waters. On the surrounding hills, large quantities of the birds called wheatears are caught, during the months of July and August. A fair is held here for cattle and pedlery on the 10th of October. Pop., in 1801, 1668; in 1831, 2726. A. P., £8,866.

EASTBRIDGE, a parish in the liberty of Romney-marsh, co. of Kent, 5 m. N.E. from New Romney. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £5 6s. 8d., returned at £71 17s. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Pop., in 1801, 21; in 1831, 16. A. P., £2,909.

EASTBRIDGE, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Westgate, lathe of St Augustine, county of Kent.

EASTBURN, a township in the parish of Kirkburn and Bainton-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of the co. of York, 3½ m. S.W. from Great Driffield. Pop., in 1801, 11; in 1831, 14. A. P., £1,205.

EASTBURY with BOCKHAMPTON, a tything in the parish and hundred of Lambourn, co. of Berks, 1½ m. S.E. by E. from Lambourn. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Pop., in 1801, 398; in 1831, 419. A. P., £3,606.

EASTBURY, a hamlet located in the hundred of Pimperne, co. of Dorset, now almost depopulated and known only as the seat the late Lord Melcombe-Regis.

EAST-CHURCH, a parish in the Isle of Sheppey, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent, 5½ m. E. by S. from Queenborough. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, Miles Barton, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. A fair for toys is held here on Holy Thursday. Pop., in 1801, 292; in 1831, 857. A. P., £8,419.

EASTCOTT, a tything in the parish of Urchfont, co. of Wilts, 1½ m. N.E. from Lavington. Pop., in 1801, 118; in 1831, 110.

EASTCOTTS, a chapelry in Cardington parish, hundred of Wixamtree, co. of Bedford, 3½ m. S.E. from Bedford. Pop., in 1831, 710.

EASTCOURT, a tything in the parish of Crudwell, co. of Wilts, 4½ m. N.E. by N. from Malmesbury.

EASTER (GOON), a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, co. of Essex, 6½ m. N.W. by W. from Chelmsford. Living, a vicarage united to that of High Easter in 1771, in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £8. Patrons, the dean and chapter of St Paul's, London. Church ded. to St Andrew. There is a chalybeate spring in this parish. Pop., in 1801, 429; in 1831, 487. A. P., £2,303.

EASTER (HIGH), a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, co. of Essex. Living, a vicarage consolidated with that of Good Easter, in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £14 14s. 7d., returned at £112. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the dean and chapter of St Paul's. Pop., in 1801, 801; in 1831, 864. A. P., £5,115.

EASTERGATE, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, co. of Sussex, 5 m. W. by S. from Arundel. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £7 19s. 9½d. Patron, the dean and chapter of Chichester. Church ded.

to St George. Pop., in 1801, 163; in 1831, 208. A. P., £1,272.

EASTERTON, a tything in the parish of East Lavington, co. of Wilts.

EAST EASTWRITH, a hundred in the rape of Bramber, nearly central in the co. of Sussex, containing 6 parishes.

EASTFIELD WITH NEWARK, a hamlet in the parish of St John the Baptist, co. of Northampton. Pop., in 1801, 160; in 1831, 265.

EASTGATE, a hamlet in the N.W. division of the ward of Darlington, co. of Durham, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by N. from Walsingham. Here is a national school. The Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel here.

EAST GRINSTEAD, a hundred in the rape of Pevensey, at the northern extremity of the co. of Sussex.

EAST GRINSTEAD, a borough, market-town, and parish, in the above hundred, 29 m. S. by E. from London, and 19 m. from Croydon. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £20. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Dorset. Church ded. to St Swithin. At the eastern extremity of the town, is a fine quadrangular building, named Sackville college, founded in 1616, by Sackville, duke of Dorset, for 24 aged individuals of both sexes, each person having a separate apartment and £8 per ann. This was a borough by prescription, and sent two representatives to parliament since the 1st of Edw. II., until its disfranchisement by the reform act, which took it out of the pocket of the duke of Dorset. The government of the town is vested in a bailiff, chosen annually by a jury of burgage-holders at the court-leet of the lord of the manor. The market-day is Thursday, chiefly for corn. Fairs are held, July 13th, for cattle, and Dec. 11th for cattle and pedlery. Pop., in 1801, 2659; in 1831, 3364. A. P., £11,631.

EASTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wirral, co.-palatine of Chester, 5 m. E.N.E. from Great Nestor, containing the townships of Eastham, Nether-Pool, Hooton, Sutton-Great, Sutton-Little, Over-Pool, Thornton-Childer, and part of Whitby. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £12 13s. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Chester. Church ded. to St Mary. The annual meeting of the Wirral agricultural society is commonly held here. Pop., in 1801, 1142; in 1831, 1644. A. P., £13,392.

EASTHAM, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Doddingtree, co. of Worcester, 4 m. E. from Tenbury, comprising the chapelries of Orleton and Child-Hanley. Living, a rectory with that of Hanley-William, in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £28 15s. 10d. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Pop., in 1801, 632; in 1831, 671. A. P., £4,824.

EASTHAMPSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Ripplesmere, co. of Berks, 4 m. E. from Oakingham. Pop., in 1801, 566; in 1831, 647. A. P., £2,662.

EASTHOPE, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, co. of Salop, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. from

Much-Wenlock. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £3 3s. 14d. Patron, in 1829, R. Benson, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 103. A. P., £698.

EASTHOPE, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, co. of Essex, 4 m. E. by S. from Great-Coggeshall. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £12. Patron, in 1829, the Hon. Colonel Onslow. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 171; in 1831, 167. A. P., £1,277.

EASTHORPE, a small hamlet in the liberty of Southwell and Scrooby, co. of Nottingham.

EASTHOTHLY, a parish in the hundred of Shiplake, rape of Pevensey, co. of Sussex, 7 m. N.E. from Lewes. Living, a rectory, rated at £7 6s. 3d. Pop., in 1801, 395; in 1831, 505. A. P., £2,166.

EAST HUNDRED. See CHILTERN HUNDREDS.

EASTINGTON, a chapelry in that part of the parish of Naunton which is in Bradley hundred, co. of Gloucester, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from North Leach. Living, a curacy, not in charge, annexed to the vicarage of North Leach. Chapel ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Pop., in 1801, 150; in 1831, 266.

EASTINGTON, a parish and tything in the lower division of the hundred of Whitstone, co. of Gloucester, 4 m. W. by N. from Stroud. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £32 14s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. R. Huntley. Church ded. to St Michael. There is a chapel here for the Wesleyans. A free school for 70 children was established here in 1764. The numerous clothing-mills in this parish afford employment to a great many of its inhabitants. Pop., including that of the tything of Alkerton, in 1801, 938; in 1831, 1770. A. P., £1,949.

EASTLEACH - MARTIN, or **BUTHORPE**, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell's Barrow, co. of Gloucester, 4 m. N. by E. from Lechdale. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £10. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 210; in 1831, 159. A. P., £1,933.

EASTLEACH-TURVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell's Barrow, co. of Gloucester, 4 m. N. from Lechdale. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, of the certified value of £18. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Gloucester. Church ded. to St Andrew. The Roman Ik-nield-street enters this parish on the east from Oxfordshire, and joins the fosse at Cirencester. Pop., in 1801, 370; in 1831, 370. A. P., £3,502.

EASTLEY WITH BARTON, a tything in the parish of Stoneham, co. of Southampton.

EASTLING, a parish in the hundred of Faversham, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent, 5 m. S.W. by N. from Faversham. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £16. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Winchelsea. Church ded. to St Mary. A fair is

held here on the 14th of Sept. Pop., in 1801, 289; in 1831, 420. A. P., £1,576.

EAST-MEON, a hundred in South Alton division of Southampton, towards the S.E. part of the county, containing 3 parishes.

EAST-MEON, a parish in the above hundred. Living, a vicarage, of the certified value of £35 1s. 8d., with the chapels of Froxfield and Steep annexed to it. Pop., including that of Bordean and Langrish, in 1801, 1026; in 1831, 1455. A. P., £8,601.

EAST MOORS, or **MOOR HOUSES**, in the wapentake of Ryedale, N. R. of the co. of York, 4½ m. N. by W. from Helmesley.

EAST MOORE, a hamlet in the parish of Barton-Bendish, co. of Norfolk, 2½ m. N.E. from Stoke-Ferry.

EASTNOR, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, co. of Hereford, 2½ m. S.E. by E. from Ledbury. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £7 15s. 5d. Patron, in 1829, Earl Somers. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Eastnor castle, the seat of Earl Somers, is a splendid mansion, built on the plan of the ancient baronial castles. Pop., in 1801, 384; in 1831, 493. A. P., £2,900.

EASTOFT, a township and chapelry in the parish of Crowle, co. of Lincoln, 3 m. N.E. from Crowle. Living, a curacy, subordinate, with the patronage, to the vicarage of Crowle. Pop., in 1801, 128; in 1831, 224. A. P., £1,466.

EASTOFT WITH HALDENBY, a township in the parish of Adlingfleet, lower division of the wapentake of Osgolderness, W. R. of the co. of York, 10 m. S.S.E. from Howden. Pop., in 1801, 150; in 1831, 157. A. P., £3,360.

EASTON. See **BRIDLINGTON**, E. R. of Yorkshire.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Kiwardstone, co. of Wilts, 3 m. E. by N. from Pewsey. Living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury. The church is now in ruins. An hospital or priory for canons of the Trinitarian order existed in ancient times here. Pop. of this parish, in 1801, 391; in 1831, 488. A. P., £2,710.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Loes, co. of Suffolk, 2½ m. N.N.W. from Wickham-Market. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10 18s. 6½d. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Rochford. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 304; in 1831, 366. A. P., £2,335.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, co. of Huntingdon, 3½ m. N.E. from Kimbolton. Living, a vicarage, not in charge, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the prebendary of Stow in Lincoln cathedral. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 120; in 1831, 151. A. P., £1,641.

EASTON, a hamlet in the parish of South Stoke, co. of Lincoln, 1 m. N. from Colsterworth. Formerly there was a chapel here, but it has fallen to decay. Stoke church

and parsonage are both in this hamlet. Pop., in 1801, 154; in 1831, 221. A. P., £1,877.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, co. of Norfolk, 6½ m. W.N.W. from Norwich. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 11s. 10½d., returned at £105 13s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, E. R. Fellows, Esq. At Easter-Row, in this parish, there is a place of worship for Baptists. Pop. of Easton, in 1801, 217; in 1831, 239. A. P., £1,321.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, co. of Northampton, 2½ m. S.W. by S. from Stamford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £19 8s. 9d. Patron, the marquess of Exeter. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 579; in 1831, 769. A. P., £1,876.

EASTON, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, co. of Southampton, 2½ m. N.E. by N. from Winchester. Living, a rectory and peculiar in the dio. of Winchester, rated at £26 6s. 8½d. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 321; in 1831, 494. A. P., £3,347.

EASTON (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, co. of Essex, 3 m. N.N.W. from Great Dunmow. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Middlesex, and dio. of London, rated at £18 13s. 4d. Patrons, in 1829, R. Saumarez, Esq., and Lord Viscount Maynard, alternately. Church ded. to St John. Pop., in 1801, 628; in 1831, 840. A. P., £3,177.

EASTON (LITTLE), a parish in the same hundred, 2 m. N.W. from Great Dunmow. Living, a rectory, rated at £10. Patron, in 1829, Lord Viscount Maynard, whose handsome and venerable mansion called Easton-lodge, is pleasantly situated here in the midst of a fine park. Pop., in 1801, 227; in 1831, 350. A. P., £2,316.

EASTON-BAVENTS, a parish in the hundred of Blything, co. of Suffolk, 2 m. N.N.E. from Southwold. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Benacre in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6. Church ded. to St Nicholas. The place is now of very little importance, having suffered considerably from repeated encroachments of the sea. Pop., in 1801, 17; in 1831, 16.

EASTON IN GORDANO, a parish in the hundred of Porthury, co. of Somerset, 5 m. W.N.W. from Bristol. Living, a discharged vicarage and peculiar in the dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £5 9s. 4½d., returned at £120. Patron, the prebendary of Easton, in Wells cathedral. Church ded. to St George. Here is a chapel belonging to the Wesleyan Methodists. The situation of this place is elevated, and commands a fine view. Pop., in 1801, 1668; in 1831, 2251. A. P., £4,511.

EASTON-GREY, a parish in a detached part of the hundred of Chippenham, co. of Wilts, 3½ m. W. from Malmesbury. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £6 0s. 5d. Patron,

in 1829, Mr Howes. The Roman station, *Matuntonis*, is supposed to have been in this neighbourhood. Pop., in 1801, 149; in 1831, 151. A. P., £2,181.

EASTON-MAGNA, a chapelry in the parish of Brighthurst, co. of Leicester, 2 m. N.W. from Rockingham. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Brighthurst. Pop., in 1801, 543; in 1831, 541. A. P., £2,972.

EASTON-MANDIT, a parish in the hundred of Higham-Ferrars, co. of Northampton, 6½ m. S. from Wellingborough. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, returned at £130. Patron, Christ church, Oxford. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Pop., in 1801, 135; in 1831, 210. A. P., £1,939.

EASTON-NESTON with **HULCOTE**, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, co. of Northampton, 1½ m. E. from Towcester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £8. Patron, the earl of Pomfret. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is the splendid mansion of the earls of Pomfret, partly built by Sir C. Wren, and celebrated for the valuable collection of ancient marbles and pictures which adorned its walls in former times. The statues were presented by the countess of Pomfret to the university of Oxford in 1755. Pop., in 1801, 114; in 1831, 144. A. P., £3,692.

EASTON-PERCY, a tything in the parish of Kingston-St-Michael, co. of Wilts. It was the birth-place of John Aubrey, the celebrated antiquary.

EASTRIDGE, a tything in the hundred and parish of Ramsbury, co. of Wilts, 6 m. N.W. by N. from Hungerford.

EASTINGTON, a township and parish in the wapentake of Howdenshire, E. R. of the co. of York, 3½ m. E.N.E. from Howden, comprising the townships of Giberdike, Newport-Wallingfen, Bellasize, Portinger, and Cavill. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £12 9s. 7d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Michael. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Pop., in 1801, 1089; in 1831, 1676. A. P., £7,959.

EASTRIP, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Burton, co. of Somerset, 2 m. W. from Burton. Pop., in 1801, 26; in 1831, 12.

EASTROP, a parish in the hundred of Basingstoke, Basingstoke division of the co. of Southampton, ½ m. N. from Basingstoke. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £2, returned at £42 10s. Patron, in 1829, T. Heath, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 51; in 1831, 69. A. P., £759.

EASTRY, a hundred in the lathe of St Augustine, co. of Kent, bounded on the E. by the Straits of Dover, and on the N. by the river Stour. It contains 12 parishes.

EASTRY, a parish in the upper division of the above hundred, 2½ m. S.W. by S. from Sandwich. Living, a vicarage annexed to the curacy of Worth, rated at £19 12s. 1d. Pa-

tron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Mary. This village contains a very spacious building which is used as a work-house for this and several other parishes. Here is an annual fair for cattle, toys, &c. Pop., in 1801, 852; in 1831, 1245. A. P., £5,114.

EAST-VILLE, a township in the E. division of the soke of Bolingbroke, co. of Lincoln. It was made a township, with six other townships, by act of parliament, 1812, at the time of a very extensive drainage of fen-lands, and is not dependent on any parish. There is a chapel in the East Fen belonging to the townships of East-Ville and Mid-Ville. Pop., in 1831, 136.

EAST-WATER, a hamlet in the hundred of Wells Forum, co. of Somerset.

EASTWELL, a parish in the hundred of Wye, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent, 3½ m. N.E. from Ashford. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £9 16s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Winchelsea. Church ded. to St Mary. It has been asserted that the register of this parish contained the entry of the burial of Richard Plantagenet, natural son of Richard III., who, fleeing here after the battle of Bosworth, was protected by the lord of the manor, and died in 1550, in the 80th year of his age. Pop., in 1801, 136; in 1831, 97. A. P., £1,040.

EASTWELL, a parish in the hundred of Framland, co. of Leicester, 7 m. N.E. by E. from Melton-Mowbray. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 12s. 1d., returned at £122 16s. 6d. Patrons, the lord-chancellor, and St John's Hospital, alternately. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 107; in 1831, 125. A. P., £2,026.

EASTWICK, a parish in the hundred of Braughlin, co. of Hertford, 4 m. S.W. by W. from Sawbridgeworth. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £7 11s. 8d., returned at £130. Church ded. to St Botolph. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Plumer. The petty-sessions for Eastwick division are held here. Henry III. granted the privileges of a market and annual fair, to this parish, but they have long since been disused. Pop., in 1801, 153; in 1831, 169. A. P., £1,083.

EASTWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, co. of Essex, 1½ m. S.W. by W. from Rochford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £12. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Lawrence, and All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 396; in 1831, 531. A. P., £4,815.

EASTWOOD, a parish in the south division of the wapentake of Broxton, co. of Nottingham, 9 m. N.W. by W. from Nottingham. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £4 13s. 1½d. Patron, in 1829, J. Plumtree, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a chapel belonging to the Wesleyan Methodists. There are many coal-mines in this parish. Pop., in 1801, 735; in 1831, 1395. A. P., £1,707.

EATHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Wappenbury, south division of the hundred of Knightlow, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Southam.

EATINGTON (LOWER AND UPPER), a parish in Kingston division of the hundred of Kington, co. of Warwick, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from Kington. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £12 Os. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., returned at £125. Patron, in 1829, the Hon. G. Shirley. Church ded. to St Thomas & Becket. Here is a chapel for Baptists. Pop., in 1801, 519; in 1831, 728. A. P., £5,440.

EATON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, co. of Leicester, 8 m. N.N.E. from Melton-Mowbray. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 11s. 3d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Dennis. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Pop., in 1801, 247; in 1831, 350. A. P., £2,351.

EATON, a township in the parish of Eccleston, co.-palatine of Chester, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Chester. Pop., in 1801, 81; in 1831, 73.

EATON, a township in the parish of Tarporley, co.-palatine of Chester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Tarporley. Pop., in 1801, 460; in 1831, 502. A. P., £2,018.

EATON, a township in the parish of Prestbury, co.-palatine of Chester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Congleton. Pop., in 1801, 184; in 1831, 525. A. P., £2,239.

EATON, a township in the parish of Daulham, co.-palatine of Chester, $2\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. by W. from Northwich. Pop., in 1801, 15; in 1831, 13. A. P., £630.

EATON, a township in the parish of Appleton, co. of Berks, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by N. from Abingdon. Pop., in 1801, 341; in 1831, 332. A. P., £2,149.

EATON, a parish in the south-clay division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw, co. of Nottingham, 2 m. S.S.E. from East Retford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the peculiar jurisdiction of the collegiate church of Southwell in the dio. of York, rated at £4 13s. 4d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the prebendary of Eaton, in Southwell college church. This parish is in the honour of Tutbury. Pop., in 1801, 219; in 1831, 234. A. P., £1,458.

EATON, a parish within the liberty of the borough of Wenlock, co. of Salop, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by E. from Church-Stretton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £5. Patrons, in 1829, H. & W. Lloyd, Esqs. Church ded. to St Edith. Pop., in 1801, 513; in 1831, 539. A. P., £996.

EATON, a township in the parish of Stoke-upon-Tern, co. of Salop, 6 m. N.W. from Newport. Pop., in 1831, 148.

EATON AND ALSOPE-LE-DALE, a township in the parish of Ashborne, co. of Derby, 7 m. N.N.W. from Ashborne. * It is in the honour of Tutbury. Pop., in 1801, 70; in 1831, 60. A. P., £1,884.

EATON-BISHOP'S, a parish in the

hundred of Webtree, co. of Hereford, 5 m. W. from Hereford. Living, a discharged rectory and peculiar in the deanery of Hereford, rated at £13. Patron, the bishop of Hereford. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 351; in 1831, 489. A. P., £2,649.

EATON-BRAY, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, co. of Bedford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from Dunstable. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12 6s. 3d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the master and fellows of Trinity college, Cambridge. The Wesleyans have a place of worship here. Pop., in 1801, 583; in 1831, 957. A. P., £2,889.

EATON-CHURCH, a parish in the west division of the hundred of Cuttlestone, co. of Stafford, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Penkridge, comprising the townships of High-own, and Little-own, and Marston, with the hamlets of Wood-Eaton and Oslow. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £14 19s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, Earl Talbot. Church ded. to St Edith. Here is an endowed grammar school. Pop., in 1801, 784; in 1831, 922. A. P., £5,796.

EATON-CONSTANTINE, a parish in Wellington division of the hundred of South Bradford, co. of Salop, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. by W. from Much-Wenlock. Living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry. Patron, in 1829, the marquess of Cleveland. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 204; in 1831, 244. A. P., £1,225.

EATON-HALL. This exquisitely beautiful mansion is situated about 3 m. to the south of Chester, on the edge of an extensive park, abounding with large and venerable timber. The level of the park is considerably above the banks of the river Dee, which flows through a great extent of fertile meadows, about 200 yards to the east. The house is of the Gothic style of architecture, built on the site of the old mansion, erected by Sir Thomas Grosvenor, in the reign of King William. The style of architecture is cathedral Gothic of the age of Edward III. The same style prevails in the interior, but more or less embellished to suit the uses of the apartments respectively. The windows—which are rich in tracery—are of iron. The park is flat, but the distant country is elevated. To the west the mountains of Wales rise directly in front; and to the south and east the hills of Shropshire and Cheshire, with that remarkable knoll on which Beeston-castle is situated. The city of Chester lies on the north. The principal approach to the house is from the west, through a triple avenue formed by four rows of majestic limes, and terminated by a noble lodge in the same style as the house, called Belgrave lodge, from a large district in the domain of Eaton that gives the third title of viscount to the Grosvenor family. The entrance to the house is in the middle of the west front, under a vaulted portico, which admits a carriage to the steps that lead to the hall, a spacious and lofty room, occupying the height

of two stories, with a vaulted ceiling. The ground staircase is highly ornamented with niches and canopies. The saloon is a square of 30 feet, formed into an octagon by arches across the angles. The windows of these rooms are glazed with a light mosaic tracery, and exhibit the portraits of the six earls of Chester, who, after Hugh Lupus, governed Cheshire as a co-palatine, till Henry III. bestowed the title on his son Edward. The dining-room, situated at the northern extremity of the east front, is about 50 feet long and 30 feet wide, exclusive of a bow containing five arched windows, the opening of which is 30 feet. The drawing-room, which is at the southern extremity of the east front, is of the same form and dimensions as the dining-room. The library is in the centre of the south front. The middle window of the saloon opens to a vaulted cloister occupying the space between the dining and drawing-rooms in the east front, which affords a sheltered walk in all weathers. A flight of steps leads from the cloister to a spacious terrace 350 feet long, laid out in gravel-walks and beds of flowers, from whence other steps at each end, and in the middle, descend to the gardens and pleasure-grounds. Eaton-hall was designed by and executed under the direction of Mr Porden.

EATON-HASTINGS, a parish in the hundred of Shrivenham, co. of Berks, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by N. from Great Farringdon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £18 7s. 1d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. R. Rice. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 137; in 1831, 167. A. P., £2,347.

EATON (LITTLE), a chapelry in the parish of St Alkmund, co. of Derby, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Derby. Living, a perpetual curacy in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Lichfield and Coventry. Patron, Sir J. Kaye, Bart. Pop., in 1801, 395; in 1831, 610. A. P., £1,085.

EATON (LONG), a township and chapelry in the parish of Sawley, co. of Derby, 10 m. E. by S. from Derby. It is within the peculiar jurisdiction of the prebendary of Sawley, in the cathedral of Lichfield. Chapel ded. to St Lawrence. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Pop., in 1801, 504; in 1831, 750. A. P., £3,198.

EATON-SOCON WITH WYBOSTON, a parish in the hundred of Barford, co. of Bedford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from St Neots. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £20 13s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Bedford. Church ded. to St Mary. Here was formerly a castle belonging to the Beauchamp family. In some copies of the Lincoln taxation, made 20th Edw. I., there is mention of an hospital here. Pop., in 1801, 1625; in 1831, 2490. A. P., £8,177.

EATON-TROGOES, a township in the parish of Foy, co. of Hereford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Ross.

EATON-WOOD, a township in the parish of Church-Eaton, co. of Stafford, 5 m. E. from Newport.

EAU-DYKE, in the parish of Quadring, co. of Lincoln, 8 m. N.W. from Spalding.

EAVES, a township in the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, co. of Stafford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Newcastle-under-Lyne.

EAVESTONE, a township within the liberty and parish of Ripon, located in the wapentake of Claro, W. R. of the co. of York, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Ripon. Pop., in 1801, 57; in 1831, 82. A. P., £390.

EBBERSTON, a parish in the E. division of the wapentake of Pickering lythe, N. R. of the co. of York, 6 m. E. by S. from Pickering. Living, a discharged vicarage and peculiar of the dean and chapter of York, rated at £5 17s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Mary. The Wesleyans have a chapel here. Pop., in 1801, 365; in 1831, 509. A. P., £2,814.

EBBESBORNE-WAKE, a parish in the hundred of Chalk, co. of Wilts, 8 m. S.W. by W. from Wilton. Living, a rectory with that of Flampston, in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £18. Patron, the sub-chorister of Salisbury cathedral. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Here is a place of worship for Independents. Pop., in 1801, 225; in 1831, 278. A. P., £1,773.

EBBS-FLEET, a hamlet in the parish of Minster, co. of Kent, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. from Ramsgate. It is said that this was the landing-place of Hengist and Horsa, A.D. 449; also of St Augustine, A.D. 596.

EBCHESTER, a chapelry in the parish of Lanchester, co. palatine of Durham, 14 m. N.W. from Durham. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Durham, of the certified value of £16 7s. 5d. Patron, the bishop of Durham. Church ded. to St Ebba. Tanner says—"St Ebba, daughter of Ethelred, king of Northumberland, afterwards abbess of Coldingham, built here, upon the banks of the Derwent, a monastery before the year of Christ, 660, which was afterwards destroyed by the Danes." The Roman road from Lanchester and Corbridge leads to Ebchester, where Gale places Ptolemy's Eplacum; but Horsley states that it was at Hexham. Pop., in 1801, 168; in 1831, 255. A. P., £1,221.

EBDOWN, a hamlet in the parish of West Kingston, co. of Wilts.

EBFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Woodbury, co. of Devon, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. from East Topsham.

EBLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Stonehouse, co. of Gloucester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Stroud.

EBNAL, a hamlet in the parish of Whittington, co. of Salop, 3 m. N.N.E. from Oswestry.

EBONY, a parish in the hundred of Oxney, lathe of Shepway, co. of Kent, 4 m. S.E. from Tenterden. Living, a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the vicarage of Appledon, in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury. Chapel ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 351; in 1831, 165. A. P., £3,726.

EBBRINGTON, or **EBBERTON**, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Kiftgate, co. of Gloucester, 2 m. E. from Chipping-

Campden. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £9 9s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Edburgh. Ebrington gives the title of Viscount to Earl Fortesque. Pop., including the hamlet of Charingworth, in 1801, 440; in 1831, 573. A. P., £2,912.

EBWITH (THE), a river of Monmouthshire, which falls into the Usk at Newport-haven.

EBWORTH, in the parish of Painswick, co. of Gloucester, 2½ m. E. from Painswick.

ECCHINSWELL, a chapelry in that division of the parish of Kingsclere which is in the hundred of Evingar, co. of Southampton, 9 m. N.N.W. from Whitchurch. Chapel ded. to St Lawrence. Pop., in 1801, 343; in 1831, 449. A. P., £1,970.

ECCLLES, a parish in the hundred of Salford, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 4½ m. W. from Manchester, comprising the townships of Burton, Clifton, Pendlebury, Pendleton, and Worsley. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £6 8s. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church, ded. to St Mary. It belonged to Whalley abbey previous to the suppression of monasteries. The Independents, Roman Catholics, and Wesleyans, have each a place of worship here, with a school attached. Here are a national school and a small free one. Besides the populous townships mentioned above, this parish comprehends the morass called Chat moss, which formerly contained a surface of 7000 acres, a great part of which is now under the plough. Robert Ainsworth, author of the well-known Latin and English Dictionary, was born here in 1660. Pop., in 1801, 16,119; in 1831, 28,083. A. P., £55,250.

ECCLLES, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, co. of Norfolk, 2 m. N.E. from Hasling. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £14. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. C. Miller. Pop., in 1801, 103; in 1831, 122. A. P., £1,516.

ECCLLES WITH HEMSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Hopping, co. of Norfolk, 9½ m. E. by S. from North Walsham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8. Patron, in 1829, E. Lambe, Esq. This village and parish has suffered severely from repeated inundations of the sea, which have swept above three-fourths of it away. Pop., in 1801, 192; in 1831, 212. A. P., £834.

ECCLLESALL-BIERLOW, a township and chapelry in the parish of Sheffield, W. R. of the co. of York, 3½ m. S. W. from Sheffield. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Sheffield, of the certified value of £9 10s. Patron, the vicar of Sheffield. Here is a free-school. Pop., in 1801, 5362; in 1831, 14,279. A. P., £19,164.

ECCLLESBOURN (THE), a river of Derbyshire, falling into the Derwent at Dunfield.

ECCLLESFIELD, a parish in the N. division of the wapentake of Strathforth and Tick-

hill, W. R. of the co. of York, 5½ m. N. from Sheffield, comprising the townships of Aldward and Ecclesfield, and the chapelry of Bradfield. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £19 3s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, Earl Fitzwilliam. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. The Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel here, and there are several endowed schools and almshouses. Near this place are some vestiges of a Roman fortification, with a deep trench, vulgarly termed the Devil's-ditch. Tanner says—"An alien priory of Benedictine monks, to the abbey of St Wandrighisilus, in the dio. of Roan, in Normandy, formerly stood here. It was given by King Richard II. to the Cistercian monastery of St Anne, near Coventry." Pop., in 1801, 9216; in 1831, 13,415. A. P., £35,534.

ECCLLESSTALL, a market-town and parish in the north division of the hundred of Pirehill, co. of Stafford, 14½ m. N. W. from London, and 7½ m. N. W. by W. from Smiford. It comprises the townships of Broughton, Bromley, Aspley, Hasely, Charness, Coldmeere, Chateull, Cotes, Croxton, Mitneere, Pershall, Slindon, Podmore, Sugnall-Magna, Sugnall-Parva, Three Farms, Walton, Wootton, Chorlton-Hill, and the chapelry of Chorlton. Living, a discharged vicarage and peculiar of the dean and chapter of Lichfield, rated at £7 14s. 4d. Patron, the bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. The church is ded. to the Holy Trinity, and is remarkable as having been the sanctuary of Queen Margaret, when she fled from Maccleston. Here are an Independent chapel, a well-conducted charity school, and a national school. The town is pleasantly situated on the river Stow, and is supposed to be of great antiquity. At the time of the Conquest it belonged to the bishops of Lichfield. In the year 1160, a grant of a weekly market and an annual fair was obtained for it by Bishop Durdent. The bishop of Lichfield and Coventry is lord of the manor, and at his court-leet appoints 2 constables and 4 headboroughs. The market is on Friday; the fairs, principally for cattle, sheep, and horses, are held on the Thursday before Mid-Lent, Holy Thursday, August 16th and the first Friday in November. The Bishop's castle in the parliamentary war sustained so much damage as to be unfit for the residence of the bishops, until 1695, when Bishop Lloyd rebuilt the southern part and restored the whole structure to its former magnificence, since which time it has been enlarged and improved by his successors. Pop., in 1801, 3487; in 1831, 4471. A. P., £23,454. Chorlton-Hill and Chapelry are returned separately. A. P., £2,301.

ECCLLESHILL, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, co. of Lancaster, 3½ m. S.S.E. from Blackburn. Pop., in 1801, 346; in 1831, 715. A. P., £1,048.

ECCLLESHILL, a township in the parish of Bradford, W. R. of the co. of York, 3 m. N.N.E. from Bradford. Pop., in 1801, 1351; in 1831, 2570. A. P., £8,115.

ECCLESTON, a parish in the hundred

of Broxton, co.-palatine of Chester, 2½ m. S. from Chester, comprising the townships of Eaton and Eccleston. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £15 13s. 11½. Patron, in 1829, Earl Grosvenor. Church ded. to St Mary. This beautiful village is situated on the river Dee. It was occupied by Sir W. Brereton's army during the siege of Chester in 1645. Pop., in 1801, 280; in 1831, 361. A. P., £3,968.

ECCLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Leyland, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 5 m. W. from Chorley, comprising the townships of Hiskin, Wrightington, Parbold and Eccleston. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £28 16s. 0½d. Patron, in 1829, W. Yates, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. The free grammar school at Hiskin was founded in 1597. Pop., in 1801, 2133; in 1831, 3068. A. P., £17,054.

ECCLESTON, a township in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 2 m. N.N.E. from Prescott. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the manufacture of crown-glass and earthenware. The neighbourhood abounds in coal, slate, and stone. Pop., in 1801, 1362; in 1831, 3259. A. P., £9,309.

ECCLESTON (GREAT), a township in the parish of St Michael, hundred of Amonderness, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 5½ m. N. from Kirkham. There is an endowed school here. Pop., in 1801, 455; in 1831, 624. A. P., £2,827.

ECCLESTON (LITTLE), with **LARBRICK**, a township in the parish of Kirkham, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 6½ m. N.E. from Kirkham. Pop., in 1801, 178; in 1831, 230. A. P., £2,241.

ECCLESWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Linton, co. of Hereford, 4½ m. E. by S. from Ross.

ECCUP, a joint-township with Addle, in the parish of Addle, W. R. of the co. of York, 7½ m. N. by W. from Leeds. It is supposed to have been the site of the *Burgodunum* of the Romans. Pop., of this township in 1801, 606; in 1831, 703. A. P., £3,936.

ECKINGTON, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Pershore, co. of Worcester, 4 m. S.S.W. from Pershore. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £5 1s. 8d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Westminster. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Pop., in 1801, 550; in 1831, 700. A. P., £4,151.

ECKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, co. of Derby, 7 m. N.E. by N. from Chesterfield, comprising the townships of Mo-borough, Troway, Rentshaw, and Eckington. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Killamarsh annexed, in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £40 13s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. There is a chapel-of-ease at Killamarsh, and within the parish there are two places of worship belonging to the Wesleyan Methodists, several schools, and a Roman catholic chapel. The chief em-

ployment of the inhabitants is the manufacture of scythes, sickles, and nails for exportation. A statute fair for hiring of servants takes place on the 5th of Nov. Pop., in 1801, 2694; in 1831, 3948. A. P., £12,767.

ECTON, a parish in the hundred of Ham-fordshoe, co. of Northampton, 5 m. S.W. by W. from Wellingborough. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £21 8s. 1½d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. Whalley. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists, and a small free school. Pop., in 1801, 474; in 1831, 570. A. P., £4,517.

EDALE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Castleton and hundred of High Peak, co. of Derby, 5½ m. N.E. by E. from Chapel-in-le-Frith. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Castleton. Patrons, the Trustees. There is also a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists, and a free school. Pop., in 1801, 397; in 1831, 333. A. P., £4,429.

EDBURTON, a parish containing the hamlet of Fulking, partly in the hundred of Burbench and rape of Bramber, and partly in the hundred of Poynings, rape of Lewes, co. of Sussex, 4 m. E. from Helying. Living, a rectory and peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £16. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 425; in 1831, 267. A. P., £2,863.

EDDINGTON WITH HILDON, a tything in the parish of Hungerford, co. of Berks, 1 m. N.E. by E. from Hungerford. Some think that this place was the *Ethandune* of the Saxon Chronicle, where Alfred is said to have conquered the Danes in 878; though others have fixed, as the scene of that contest, Eddington, near Westbury, in Wiltshire.

EDDINSHALL, a township in the parish of St Oswald, co.-palatine of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 18; in 1831, 24. A. P., £601.

EDDISBURY, a large central hundred, bearing to the west in the co.-palatine of Chester. It contains 17 parishes and 62 townships.

EDDISBURY. See **DELAMERE**.

EDDISBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Cottesloe, co. of Buckingham, 3 m. N.E. from Ivinghoe, comprising the hamlets of Hudnall, Northall, and Dagnell. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £13 17s. Patrons, the trustees of the late earl of Bridgewater. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 997; in 1831, 1490. A. P., £1,744.

EDDLESTON, a township in the parish of Acton, co.-palatine of Chester, 2 m. S. by W. from Nantwich. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 104. A. P., £782.

EDDLETHORP, a township in the parish of Westow, E. R. of the co. of York, 4½ m. S.S.W. from New Malton. Pop., including that of the township of Firby, in 1801, 99; in 1831, 91. A. P., £1,687.

EDDYSTONE LIGHTHOUSE. This celebrated pharos is erected on one of the rocks of that name, which lie in the English channel about 14 m. S.S.W. from Plymouth. The

nearest land to the Eddystone rocks is the point to the west of Plymouth called the Ram Head, from which they are about 10 m. almost directly S. As these rocks—called the Eddystone, in all probability, from the whirl or eddy which is occasioned by the waters striking against them—were not very much elevated above the sea at any time, and at high water were quite covered by it, they formed a most dangerous obstacle to navigation, and several vessels were every season lost upon them. It was therefore very desirable that the spot should, if possible, be pointed out by a warning light. But the same circumstances which made the Eddystone rocks so formidable to the mariner, rendered the attempt to erect a lighthouse upon them a peculiarly difficult enterprise. The task, however, was at last undertaken by a Mr Henry Winstanley, of Littlebury in Essex. He began to erect his lighthouse on the Eddystone rocks in 1696, and it was finished about four years after. It appears to have been a polygonal building of stone, and, when it had received its last additions, of about 100 feet in height. Still the sea in stormy weather ascended far above this elevation. On the 26th Nov. 1703, there came on the most terrible tempest which was ever known in England. Next morning not a vestige of the lighthouse was to be seen. The next lighthouse was begun in July, 1706; and in 1709 it was completed in all its parts. It differed from its predecessor in two important respects,—being not of stone, but of wood; and not angular, but perfectly round. Its entire height was 92 feet. This building stood till 21 Dec. 1755, when it was consumed by an accidental fire. On the 5th of August, 1756, Mr Smeaton, the celebrated civil engineer, commenced preparations for erecting the present lighthouse. On the 12th of June, 1757, the first stone was laid; on the 26th of August, 1759, all the stone-work was completed; on the 9th of October following, the building was finished in every part; and on the 16th of the same month the saving light was again streaming from its summit over the waves. Thus the whole undertaking was accomplished within a space of little more than three years, “without the loss of life or limb,” says Mr Smeaton, “to any one concerned in it, or accident by which the work could be said to be materially retarded.” During all this time there had been only 421 days, comprising 2674 hours, which it had been possible for the men to spend upon the rock; and the whole time which they had been at work there was only 111 days 10 hours, or scarcely 16 weeks. Smeaton’s lighthouse has stood ever since, and promises yet to stand for many centuries. It is, as has been mentioned, of stone, and is a round building, gradually decreasing in circumference from the base up to a certain height, like the trunk of an oak, from which the architect states that he took the idea of it. Among many other tempests which it has endured unshaken, was one of extraordinary fury, which occurred in the beginning of the year 1762.

EDECLIFT, a township in the parish of Clun, co. of Salop.

EDEN (THE), a river, which rising in Westmoreland on the borders of Yorkshire, and passing Appleby and Carlisle falls into the Solway Frith.

EDENBRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Westerham, in the of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent, 9 m. S.W. from Seven-Oaks. Living, a vicarage with the perpetual curacy of Westerham, in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, not in charge. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. There are fairs for cattle and toys, on May the 6th, and October the 16th. Pop. in 1801, 910; in 1831, 1432. A. P., £4,694.

EDEN-CASTLE. See **CASTLE-EDEN**.

EDENFIELD, or **EATON-FIELD**, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bury, co. of Lancaster, 6 m. N. by W. from Bury. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, valued at £117 14s. Patron, the rector of Bury. The manufacture of cotton is carried on here to a very considerable extent.

EDENHALL, a parish in Leath ward, co. of Cumberland, 4 m. E.N.E. from Penrith, comprising the chapelry of Langwathby and the township of Edenhall. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £17 12s. 1d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Carlisle. Church ded. to St Cuthbert. It contains several monuments to the memory of the Musgraves, whose elegant mansion gives name to the parish. Edenhall is a splendid edifice built in the architectural style of the 17th century, several of the rooms are richly ornamented with ancient tapestry. Pop. in 1801, 374; in 1831, 544. A. P., £5,063.

EDENHAM, a parish in the wapentake of Beltsloe, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln, 3½ m. W.N.W. from Bourne, comprising the hamlets of Ellsthorpe, Scottleshorpe, and Grimsthorpe. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, not in charge. Patrons, Lord Gwydir, and Lady Willoughby D’Eresby. Church ded. to St Michael. Grimsthorpe castle in this neighbourhood, is a very handsome edifice, surrounded by a park of considerable extent. Pop. of this parish in 1801, 513; in 1831, 777. A. P., £8,217.

EDENSOR WITH CHATWORTH, a parish in the hundred of High Peak, co. of Derby, 2½ m. E.N.E. from Bakewell. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £4 13s. 4d. Patron, the duke of Devonshire. Church ded. to St Peter. There is a free school here. Pop. in 1801, including the hamlet of Pilsby, 605; in 1831, 703. A. P., £3,725.

EDERNION, a hundred, containing 5 parishes and 3 hamlets in the co. of Merioneth, North Wales. The vale of Edernion, situated betwixt Corwen and Bala, is one of the most beautiful in the kingdom, and is adorned with several splendid residences, one of the most remarkable is Crogen, the seat of Earl Dudley and Ward.

EDEYRN, a parish in the hundred of Din-I-leon, co. of Carnarvon, North Wales. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd.

and dio. of Bangor, rated at £8 5s. Here is a bay called Port Din-ilyn, sheltered from the westerly winds by a headland projecting into the sea. Pop., in 1801, 403; in 1831, 563. A. P., £1,284.

EDGARLEY, a hamlet in the hundred of Glaston-twelve-Hides, co. of Somerset.

EDGE, a quarter in the parish of Pontisbury, county of Salop.

EDGE, a tithing in the parish of Palmswick, county of Gloucester.

EDGE, a township in the parish of Malpas, upper division of the hundred of Broxton, co.-palatine of Chester, 8 m. N.N.W. from Whitechurch. Pop., in 1801, 266; in 1831, 310. A. P., £2,540.

EDGECASTON, a parish in the Birmingham division of the hundred of Hemlingford, co. of Warwick, 2 m. S.W. from Birmingham. Living, a curacy and peculiar of the dean and chapter of Lichfield, of the certified value of £35. Patron, in 1829, Lord Calthorpe. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. This is a respectable looking village consisting of several spacious streets well lighted with gas, besides numerous villas, and forms an extensive and handsome appendage to the town of Birmingham. Pop. returned with that of Birmingham.

EDGEBOLTON, a township in the parish of Shawbury, co. of Salop, 8 m. N.E. from Shrewsbury. It includes Muckleston and Great Witchford. Pop., in 1831, 421.

EDGECOMB-MOUNT, a hill in Devonshire, on the Cornish side of the Tamar, opposite Plymouth harbour, of which, and the surrounding country, a most delightful and extensive view is obtained from the summit of this hill.

EDGECOTT, a parish in the hundred and co. of Buckingham, 12 m. from Aylesbury. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bucks and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 12s. 8½d. Patron, in 1829, John Cocker, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 122; in 1831, 180. A. P., £1,139.

EDGECOTT, a parish in the hundred of Chipping-Warden, co. of Northampton, 6 m. N.E. by N. from Banbury. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £12. Patron, in 1829, T. Carter, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. South of this village is the vale of Danes-moor, in which a battle was fought between the Saxons and the Danes. In the time of Edward IV. a conflict also took place here between the partisans of that monarch and a body of insurgents, in which the former were defeated, and the earl of Pembroke, with his two brothers, taken prisoners and beheaded. The spot is marked by three small mounds, in a triangular position. Here, too, Charles I. encamped the day previous to the battle of Edge-hill. Pop., in 1801, 66; in 1831, 96. A. P., £2,092.

EDGECUT, a hamlet in the parish of Exford, co. of Somerset.

EDGEFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Holt, co. of Norfolk, 3 m. S. from Holt. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of

Norwich, rated at £11 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, J. Marcou, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 495; in 1831, 774. A. P., £1,730.

EDGE-HILL, a hamlet in the parish of St Michael, S. division of the hundred of Orflow, co. of Stafford, 2½ m. W. by S. from Lichfield.

EDGE-HILL, a chapelry in the parish of Walton-on-the-Hill, co. of Lancaster, 1 m. S.E. from Liverpool. Living, a perpetual curacy, in the archd. and dio. of Chester. Patron, E. Mason, Esq. Chapel ded. to St Mary. This village is very agreeably situated on a rising ground, on the road to Wavertree and Childwell. In a vale at the foot of this eminence, there is the Liverpool botanic garden.

EDGEHILL, a place in the co. of Warwick, memorable as the spot on which the forces of Charles I. and the parliamentarians fought their first pitched battle, on the 23d of October, 1642. At the foot of this hill, a little to the west, is the vale of Redhorse, over which there is an extensive prospect; it takes its name from the representation of a horse, cut on the side of a hill, 16 ft. high, and 34 feet long, supposed to have been formed in memory of Guy, earl of Warwick, whose castle was near this spot. There is a farm in the neighbourhood, charged with keeping it in repair.

EDGE-MOOR, a hamlet in the parish of Crich, co. of Derby.

EDGERLEY, a township in the parish of Alford, co.-palatine of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 6; in 1831, 11. A. P., £180.

EDGEWARE, a parish in the hundred of Gore, co. of Middlesex, 8 m. N.W. by W. from London. Living, a donative, not in charge, in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London. Patron, the earl of Coventry, who is impropriator of the rectorial tythes. Church ded. to St Margaret. This town is situated on the ancient Roman road, or Watling-street, leading to St Albans, and consists of one principal street, of which the western side is in the parish of Little Stanmore, or Whitechurch, where, in the early part of the 18th century, the duke of Chandos erected a magnificent palace, upon which he expended upwards of £250,000. A weekly market was formerly held here, but has been discontinued. An annual fair on Holy Thursday is still kept up. There are courts baron and leet on the 1st of May, and petty sessions for the division are held in that part of the village which is in Little Stanmore. Pop., in 1801, 412; in 1831, 591. A. P., £5,423.

EDGEWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Bisley, co. of Gloucester, 5½ m. N.W. from Cirencester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £8. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Westfalling. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 116; in 1831, 116. A. P., £1,309.

EDGMOND, a parish in Newport division of the hundred of Bradford, co. of Salop, 2 m. W. from Newport, comprising the townships of Chetwynd-Aston, Cherrington, with

the chapelries of Ribborton and Church-Aston. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £46 8s. 1½d. Patron, in 1829, J. K. Powell, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 1699; in 1831, 2300. A. P., £14,709.

EDGTON, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, co. of Salop, 4½ m. E.S.E. from Bishop's-Castle. Living, a curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Clun, in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, not in charge. Church ded. to St Michael. Patronage with that of Clun. Pop., including that of the township of Brunslow, and of the extra-parochial, Harderlea, in 1801, 291; in 1831, 233. A. P., £1,400.

EDGEWORTH, a township in the parish of Bolton, hundred of Salford, co.-palatine of Lancster, 7 m. N.W. by W. from Bury. Here is a place of worship for Independents, and a school. In the neighbourhood are several establishments for spinning and printing cotton. Pop., in 1801, 1003; in 1831, 2068. A. P., £2,989.

EDINGHALL, or **EDINGALE**, a parish, partly in the north division of the hundred of Offlow, co. of Stafford, and partly in that of Repton and Gresley, co. of Derby, 7 m. N. by W. from Tamworth. Living, a perpetual curacy in the jurisdiction of the prebendary of Alrewas and Wecford, in the cathedral of Lichfield. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. This parish is in the honour of Tutbury. Pop. of the parish in 1801, 158; in 1831, 177. A. P., £1,222.

EDINGLY, a parish within the liberty of Southwell, but located in the wapentake of Thurgarton, co. of Nottingham, 2½ m. W.N.W. from Southwell. Living, a discharged vicarage in the dio. of York, rated at £4. Church ded. to St Giles, and in the patronage of the chapter of Southwell collegiate church. Pop., in 1801, 286; in 1831, 398. A. P., £1,840.

EDINGTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, co. of Norfolk, 3¼ m. N.E. by E. from North Walsham. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 5s. 2½d. Patron, the duke of Lancaster. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 137; in 1831, 188. A. P., £708.

EDINGTON, a township in the parish of Mitford, Northumberland, 3 m. from Morpeth. Pop., in 1801, 25; in 1831, 41. A. P., £980.

EDINGTON, a chapelry in the parish of Moorlinch, co. of Somerset, 5½ m. E.N.E. from Bridgewater. Living, a curacy and peculiar of Glastonbury, not in charge. Patron, the vicar of Moorlinch. Pop., in 1801, 284; in 1831, 401. A. P., £2,996.

EDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Whowelsdown, co. of Wilts, 3¼ m. E.N.E. from Westbury, comprising the tythings of West Coulston with Baynton, Tinhead, and Edington. Living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, returned at £74. Patron, in 1829, G. W. Taylor, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. "The church and

a manor here were anciently a prebend of the abbey of Rumsey in Hampshire, said to be worth 100 marks by the year and more. William de Edindon, bishop of Winchester, built a new church at this his native place, and therein founded, to the honour of the Blessed Virgin, St Katharine, and All Saints, a large chantry or college, of a dean and twelve ministers, whereof part were prebendaries, about the year 1347. These were afterwards, at the desire of the Black Prince, changed into a reformed sort of friars of the order of St Austin, called Bonhommes, who were settled here under the government of a rector, A. D. 1368. Its yearly revenues, at the suppression, amounted to £442 9s. 7d., ob. q. Dugd.; £521 12s. 5d., ob. Speed. The site was granted to Sir Thomas Seymour, 3^d Hen. VIII., and to William Pawlet Lord St John, 3^d Edw. VI.—Tanner's Not. Mon. Formerly the bishops of Salisbury had a palace here, but it was plundered and destroyed at the time of Jack Cade's rebellion in 1450, when Bishop Ayscough was dragged from the altar whilst performing mass and stoned to death. On an eminence about 2 m. from the village is Beaton-castle, an ancient Danish encampment, where Alfred besieged the Danes for the space of 14 days. On the S.W. of this eminence is the figure of a white horse, supposed to have been cut in commemoration of Alfred's victory. Pop., in 1801, 834; in 1831, 1112. A. P., £3,001.

EDINGWORTH, or **ENDERSTON**, a hamlet partly in the parish of East Brent, and partly in that of Lynnhisham, co. of Somerset, 5 m. W. by S. from Axbridge. Here was in ancient times an alien priory of Benedictine monks.

EDITH-WESTON, or **EDWESTON**, a parish in the hundred of Martinley, co. of Rutland, 5½ m. E.S.E. from Oakham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £14 7s. 6d. Church ded. to St Mary. Here was an alien priory of Benedictine monks. Pop., in 1801, 267; in 1831, 337. A. P., £1,856.

EDLASTON and **WYASTON**, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, co. of Derby, 3 m. S. from Ashborne. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £3 18s. 4d. Patron, the dean of Lincoln. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 164; in 1831, 225. A. P., £1,784.

EDLESBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Cottesloe, co. of Buckingham, 3 m. N.E. from Ivinghoe, comprising the hamlets of Hudnall, Northall, and Dagnell. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £3 17s. Patron, the trustees of the late earl of Bridgewater. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 997; in 1831, 1490. A. P., £1,744.

EDLESTON, or **EDDLSTONE**, a township in the parish of Acton, co.-palatine of Chester, 2 m. N.W. by W. from Nantwich. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 104. A. P., £782.

EDLINGHAM, a parish in the N. divi-

ston of Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 6 m. W. by S. from Alnwick, comprising the townships of Abberwick, Broom-Par, Bolton, Edlingham, Leachild, and Lemmington. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £6 14s. 4d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Durham. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Formerly there was a castle here, some of the ruins of which are still to be seen. There are parochial and Sunday schools in this parish. Pop., in 1801; 638; in 1831, 368. A. P., £9,693.

EDLINGTON, a parish in the N. division of the wapentake of Gartree, co. of Lincoln, $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. from Horncastle. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 4s. 7d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Helen. Pop., in 1801, 137; in 1831, 216. A. P., £2,877.

EDLINGTON, a parish in the S. division of the wapentake of Strassforth and Tickhill, W. R. of the co. of York, 5 m. S.W. by S. from Doncaster. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £9. Patron, Lord Molesworth. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 127; in 1831, 129. A. P., £2,437.

EDMONDBYERS, a parish in the W. division of Chester ward, co.-palatine of Durham, comprising the chapelry of Hunstonworth and the township of Edmondbyers. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £6 11s. 4d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Durham. Church ded. to St Edmund. There is a smelting-mill here, the parish abounding with lead-ore. Pop., in 1801, 430; in 1831, 995. A. P., £2,063.

EDMONDSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, co. of Dorset, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Cranborne. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £6 5s. Patron, the earl of Shaftsbury. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, including that of Romford and Westworth, 179; in 1831, 272. A. P., 679.

EDMONDSLEY, a township in the parish of Chester-le-Street, co.-palatine of Durham, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by N. from Durham. Pop., in 1801, 439; in 1831, 150. A. P., £1,785.

EDMONDSTRIP-BENHAM, a tything in the hundred of Kingsclere division, co. of Southampton, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Kingsclere.

EDMONDSTRIP-LANCES, a tything in the same hundred.

EDMONDTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Framland, co. of Leicester, 7 m. E. by S. from Melton-Mowbray. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £14 12s. 8½d. Patron, the lord chancellor. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 211. A. P., £3,352.

EDMONTON, a hundred at the N.E. point of the co. of Middlesex, separated from Essex by the river Lea, and containing 5 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 26,930.

EDMONTON, a parish in the above hundred, 7 m. N. from London. Living, a vicar-

age in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £18. Patrons, the dean and chapter of St Paul's. Church ded. to All Saints. The Baptists, Wesleyans, Independents, and Society of Friends, have places of worship in this parish. Here is also a national school in which 300 children are educated, and there are two richly-endowed charity schools. This was a place of no small consideration as early as the conquest. It is pleasantly situated on the high road from London to Ware and Hertford, and is adorned with many elegant mansions and villas. The New river, winding through the village, adds to the picturesque appearance of it. An extensive trade in timber is carried on here by means of the Lea river navigation. Two fairs, called Beggars' Bush fairs, are held annually here, on St Giles' and Ascension days, under a patent of James I. The petty sessions for the division are held at the Angel Inn every alternate Friday. The jurisdiction of a court of requests at Enfield for the recovery of debts under £2, extends to this parish; and a court-leet and court-baron are held on the Tuesday in Whitsun-week. Edmonton was the birth-place of Dr Brook Taylor, secretary to the Royal Society. Dean Tilotson resided here constantly while dean of St Paul's. The 'Bell at Edmonton,' has obtained no small celebrity from Cowper's well-known ballad of 'John Gilpin.' Pop., in 1801, 5093; in 1831, 8092. A. P., £37,795.

EDMUND'S BURY. See BURY (ST EDMUND'S).

EDNOL, a township in the borough and parish of Old Radnor, co. of Radnor, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 30; in 1831, 45. A. P., £180.

EDREN'S (St), a parish in the hundred of Dewisland, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 93; in 1831, 113. A. P., £487.

EDSTASTON, a chapelry in the parish of Wem, co. of Salop, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Wem.

EDSTOCK AND WEAR, a hamlet in the parish of Cannington, co. of Somerset. Pop., in 1801, 28; in 1831, 13. A. P., £658.

EDSTON, a hamlet in the hundred of Cannington, co. of Somerset.

EDSTONE (Great), a parish in the wapentake of Ryedale, N. R. of the co. of York, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Pickering. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £7 10s. Patron, the marquess of Salisbury. Pop., in 1801, 144; in 1831, 156. A. P., £1,381.

EDSTONE (Little), a township in the parish of Sinnington, N. R. of the co. of York, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Pickering. Pop., in 1831, 13.

EDWALTON, a parish in the N. division of the wapentake of Rushcliffe, co. of Nottingham, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Nottingham. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Ruddington, in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York. Patron, in 1829, J. Chaworth, Esq. This parish is in the honour of Tutbury. Pop., in 1801, 126; in 1831, 130. A. P., £1,044.

EDWARDSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, co. of Suffolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Boxford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, C. Dawson, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 362; in 1831, 503. A. P., £2,104.

EDWAY (THE), a river of Radnorshire, which falls into the Wye at Abenedway.

EDWESTON. See **EDITHWESTON**.

EDWIN-LOACH, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Doddington, co. of Worcester, 3 m. N. by E. from Bromyard. Living, a discharged rectory with the curacy of Tedstone-Wafer, in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £2 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, — Higginson, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 62. A. P., £626.

EDWIN-RALPH WITH BUTTERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, co. of Hereford, 2 m. N. from Bromyard. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £6 6s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, — Robinson, Esq. Pop., in 1829, 150; in 1831, 170. A. P., £1,556.

EDWINSTOW, a parish in Hatfield division of the wapentake of Basmetlaw, co. of Nottingham, 2 m. W. from Ollerton, comprising the townships of Budley and Clipstone, and the chapelries of Carbuston, Ollerton, and Perlethorpe. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £14. Patron, the dean of Lincoln. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyans. There is a free school here. The celebrated Forest of Sherwood, is the principal object of note in Edwinstow, it extends $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. from E. to N. and 2 m. from N. to S. Pop., in 1801, 1419; in 1831, 1992. A. P., £7,149.

EDWINSTREE, a hundred on the E. side of the co. of Hertford, extending from Royston to Bishop's-Stortford, and containing 17 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 9237.

EDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, co. of Bedford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Biggleswade. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £15 16s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, W. Hale, Esq. Church ded. to St George. Pop., in 1801, 90; in 1831, 95. A. P., £1,084.

EFENECHTYD, a parish in the hundred of Ruthin, co. of Denbigh, North Wales, 3 m. S.W. from Ruthin. Living, a discharged rectory in the dio. of Bangor and prov. of Canterbury, rated at £6 1s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. It is romantically situated on the banks of the Clwyd. Pop., in 1801, 204; in 1831, 242. A. P., £872.

EFFINGHAM, a hundred in the new western division of the co. of Surrey, containing 3 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 1646.

EFFINGHAM, a parish in the above hundred, 4 m. S. by W. from Leatherhead. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £7 18s. 9d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Lawrence. This village was formerly a place of some importance, and is said to have

contained 16 churches. It gives the title of earl to a branch of the Howard family. Pop., in 1801, 379; in 1831, 565. A. P., £2,654.

EFFORD, a tything in the parish of Milford, co. of Southampton, 2 m. N.E. from Lymlingford.

EFFORD (NORTH), a tything in the parish of Harbridge, co. of Southampton, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Ringwood.

EGBROUGH, a township in the parish of Kellington, W. R. of the co. of York, 5 m. W. by N. from Snaith. Pop., in 1801, 186; in 1831, 220. A. P., £1,625.

EGBURY, in the parish of St Mary Bourne, co. of Southampton, 4 m. N.N.W. from Whitechurch.

EGDEAN, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, co. of Sussex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Petworth. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £1 9s. 2d. Patron, the earl of Egremont. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Fairs for horses and cattle are held here on the 1st of May and 4th of September. Pop., in 1801, 72; in 1831, 88. A. P., £476.

EGERTON, a township in the parish of Malpas, co. palatine of Chester, 8 m. S. by W. from Tarporley. Pop., in 1801, 103; in 1831, 114. A. P., £1,201.

EGERTON, a parish in the hundred of Calehill, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent, 3 m. W. by S. from Charing. Living, a curacy with the vicarage of Charing annexed, in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, valued at £30. Patronage with the vicarage of Charing. Church ded. to St James. A fair is held here on the 6th of August. Pop., in 1801, 731; in 1831, 866. A. P., £3,862.

EGG-BUCKLAND, or BUCKLAND-EGG, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, co. of Devon, 3 m. N.N.E. from Plymouth. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £8 4s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Pop., in 1801, 711; in 1831, 1117. A. P., £7,896.

EGGERTON, a hundred in Bridport division, N.W. of the co. of Dorset, containing 6 parishes.

EGGERTON (NORTH), a hamlet in the parish of Linton Cheney, co. of Dorset, 7 m. E.S.E. from Bridport.

EGGESFORD, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, co. of Devon, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Chumleigh. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Barnstable and dio. of Essex, rated at £7 18s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, the Hon. N. Fellowes. Pop., in 1801, 173; in 1831, 168. A. P., £521.

EGGINTON, a chapelry in the parish of Leighton-Buzzard, hundred of Manhead, co. of Bedford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Leighton-Buzzard. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of the parish, returned at £60. Pop., in 1801, 206; in 1831, 348. A. P., £1,249.

EGGINTON, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, co. of Derby, 4 m. N.N.E. from Burton-upon-Trent. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £8 2s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Patron, in 1829, S. C. Pole, Esq. Church ded. to St Wilfred. The ancient name of this place was Eghintune. At Egginton heath, in 1644, the royalists were defeated by the parliamentarians under Sir J. Gell. Pop., in 1801, 360; in 1831, 361. A. P., £3,388.

EGGLESTON-ABBEY WITH ROKE-BY, a parish in the W. division of the wapentake of Gilling, N. R. of the co. of York, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Barnard-Castle. On the high cliffs of the Tees, are the picturesque ruins of Eggleston-Abbey, founded probably by Ralph de Mülton in the latter end of the reign of Henry II. It had revenues to the yearly value of £65 5s. 6d. per ann. This ruin is situated on the banks of the Tees, and greatly adds to the beauties of Teesdale. Pop., in 1801, 185; in 1831, 211. A. P., £2,295.

EGGLESTON, a chapelry in the parish of Middleton in Teesdale, co.-palatine of Durham, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Barnard-Castle. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Durham, not in charge, returned at £60. Patron, the rector of Middleton-in-Teesdale. There are two schools here. Here are several lead mines, said to have been in operation from the time of Hen. VI., and probably known to the Romans.

EGGLETON, a township in the parish of Bishop's-Frome, co. of Hereford, $9\frac{1}{4}$ m. E.N.E. from Hereford. Pop., in 1831, 153. A. P., £604.

EGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Godley, co. of Surrey, 3 m. W. from Windsor. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £11 9s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, G. Gostling, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. There are several schools in this parish. The village of Egham is delightfully situated on the banks of the Thames, which here separates Surrey from Middlesex. It is connected with the market-town of Staines by an iron-bridge. In this parish are the plains of Runymede, celebrated as the spot which King John appointed for holding the famous conference with his barons which terminated in his signing Magna Charta. Races are held annually in September on Runymede. The only business of the place arises from its situation as a great public thoroughfare. Cooper's-hill, within this parish, was first celebrated by the muse of Denham, who resided here, and afterwards by Pope and Somerville. An annual fair is held on the 29th of May and the two following days. The parish is divided into four tythings, and court-baron for the manors of Egham and Mitton are held annually. Pop., in 1801, 2190; in 1831, 4203. A. P., £10,761.

EGILTHORPE, a depopulated hamlet in the parish of Warmington, co. of Northampton.

EGLETON, a parish in the soke of Oakham, co. of Rutland, 2 m. S.E. from Oakham. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Oakham. Patronage with that of Oakham. The church, which is ded. to St Edmund, is a small portion of a very extensive Gothic

building restored. Pop., in 1801, 135; in 1831, 137. A. P., £1,893.

EGGLINGHAM, an extensive parish and township in the N. division of Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 8 m. N.W. from Alnwick, comprising the townships of Bassington, Beaully, New Bewick, Old Bewick, Brandon, Branton, Crawley, Eglington, Hareup, or Harehope, Hedgeley, East Lilburn, West Lilburn, Tittington, Wooperton. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £23 3s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, the bishop of Durham. Church ded. to St Maurice. This parish has four schools. It is intersected by the river Bremish and several burns. There is also a lake covering 5 acres, called *Keemer Lough*, abounding in perch and pike. The eastern and southern parts are extensive moor lands. Limestone, freestone, and coal, abound here. Some vestiges of British and Roman encampments, and the ruins of an old border tower, are to be seen in this parish. Pop., in 1801, 1341; in 1831, 1633. A. P., £19,926.

EGLOSHAYLE, a parish in the hundred of Trigg, co. of Cornwall, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. from Wade-bridge. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £16. Patron, the bishop of Exeter. National schools are supported here by subscription. There is a fine bridge across the Camel at Wade-Bridge, built in the reign of Edward IV. Pop., in 1801, 780; in 1831, 1335. A. P., £6,757.

EGLOSKERRY, a parish in the N. division of the hundred of East, co. of Cornwall, about 3 m. W.N.W. from Launceston. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £61. Patrons, in 1829, F. H. Rudd, Esq. and others. Church ded. to St Petrock. Pop., in 1801, 307; in 1831, 535. A. P., £2,195.

EGLWYS-ALL. See LLAN-CADWAL-ADR.

EGLWYS-BREWIS, a parish in the hundred of Cowbridge, co. of Glamorgan, S.W., 4 m. S.E. from Cowbridge. Living, a discharged rectory in the dio. of St David's and prov. of Canterbury, rated at £37 19s. Church ded. to St Bride. Patron, — Rickards, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 33; in 1831, 19. A. P., £473.

EGLWYS-CYMMYN, a parish in the hundred of Derllys, co. of Carmarthen, S.W., 4 m. from Llanham. Living, a rectory in the dio. of St David's, returned at £94. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Here are the ruins of two castles, and two subterranean rivers pass this place and fall into Carmarthen bay. Pop., in 1801, 243; in 1831, 373. A. P., £1,035.

EGLWYS-EIRW, or **EGLWYS-WAW**, a parish in the hundred of Commas, co. of Pembroke, S.W., 6 m. from Cardigan. Living, a discharged vicarage in the dio. of St David's, returned at £85 15s. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Here are the ruins of Pencelli chapel, and a range of hills called the Pencilli-hills, over which formerly passed the

Fleming's-way. Pop., in 1801, 434; in 1831, 553. A. P., £1,584.

EGLWYS-FAK, a parish in the co. of Denbigh, N. W., 6 m. N. from Llanrwst. Living, a discharged vicarage in the dio. of St Asaph. Pop., in 1801, 894; in 1831, 1108. A. P., £3,576.

EGLWYS-FAIR-ACHYRIG, a chapelry in the hundred of Derllys, co. of Carmarthen, S.W., 4 m. N.E. from Narbeth. It is situated on the river Taf. Living, a chapelry, not in charge, to the rectory of Henllan-Amgoed. Pop., in 1801, 222; in 1831, 257. A. P., £854.

EGLWYS-FAIR-GLAN-TAF, a parish in the hundred of Derllys, situated upon the river Taf. Living, a perpetual curacy in the dio. of St David's, rated at £20 18s. Patron, — Bludworth, Esq.

EGLWYS-ILAN, a parish in the hundred of Caerphilly, co. of Glamorganshire, S.W., 160 m. N.W. from Cardiff, comprising the hamlets of Ener-Glynn, Glyn-taff, Hendreuny, Park, Rhyd-y-Boithan. Living, a discharged vicarage with the chapels of Llanfabon and St Martin, returned at £120. Patrons, the bishop and chapter of Llandaff. Here is a free school, endowed with £80 per ann. The Taff well in this parish is greatly esteemed. Pop., in 1801, 865; in 1831, 2318. A. P., £3,199.

EGLWYS-RHOS, a parish in the hundred of Creuddyn, situated on the estuary of the Conway, co. of Carnarvon, N.W., 3 m. from Conway. Living, a perpetual curacy in the dio. of St Asaph, returned at £36 12s. 4d. Pop., in 1801, 269; in 1831, 568. A. P., £2,672.

EGLWYS-WEN. See WHITCHURCH.

EGMANTON, a parish in the South-east division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw, co. of Nottingham, 1½ m. S. from Tuxford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £4 6s. 0d., returned at £100. Patron, in 1829, P. Barry, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Pop., in 1801, 267; in 1831, 341. A. P., £1,642.

EGMERE, a parish in the north division of the hundred of Greenhoe, co. of Norfolk, 2½ m. W. by N. from Walsingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8. It is annexed to the vicarage of Holkham, to which the patronage belongs. Pop., in 1801, 32; in 1831, 46. A. P., £1,745.

EGREMONT, a market-town and parish in Allerdale ward above Darwent, co. of Cumberland, 45 m. S.W. by W. from Carlisle, and 293 m. N.W. by N. from London. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £7 12s. 1d. Patron, the earl of Egremont. Church ded. to St Michael. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists; and a national school supported by subscription. This town was anciently a borough, and, in the reign of Edward I. sent members to parlia-

ment, but was, on its own petition, disfranchised in the 24th of the same reign. It is a place of great antiquity. The chief manufactures are linens, checks, canvas, sail-cloth, and paper, there are also some tan-yards, and mines of iron-stone, from which about 100 tons of ore are raised per day, which is shipped at Whitehaven for the foundries of South Wales. The market is Saturday. It is noted for the sale of corn, especially oats and barley, and is otherwise well-supplied, the fairs are February 18th for horses, the 3d Friday in May, and the 18th of September for horned cattle, sheep, &c. On the three days following the last fair, a festival is celebrated, in which the inhabitants are allowed to sell ale without a license. There is also a statute fair for the hire of servants. The government of the town is vested in a jury and a chief magistrate called the sergeant, who is chosen annually. Egremont gives the title of earl to the family of Wyndham; and is one of the polling-places for the members for the eastern division of the county. Pop., in 1801, 1515; in 1831, 1741. A. P., £6,807.

EGREMONT, a parish in the hundred of Derllys, co. of Carmarthen, South Wales, 6 m. N.W. from Narbeth, situated on the East Cleddan. Living, a curacy, not in charge, in the dio. of St David's, returned at £32 12s. per annum. Patrons, the Mansells of Swansea. Pop., in 1801, 105; in 1831, 139. A. P., £647.

EGTON, a chapelry in the parish of Ulverstone, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 3 m. N.N.E. from Ulverstone. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, returned at £97. Patrons, in 1829, Mr and Mrs Machell. Chapel ded. to the Blessed Virgin Mary. This parish abounds in iron-ore of a very superior kind. Pop., in 1801, at which period Newland was included, 675; in 1831, 496. A. P., £2,223.

EGTON, a parish and township in the east division of the liberty of Langbaugh, N. R. of the county of York, 7½ m. W. from Whithy. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Lythe, in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, returned at £30. Patron, the archbishop of York. Chapel ded. to St Hilda. Here is also a Catholic chapel. William III. granted a charter to this place for a weekly market, and four annual fairs; the markets are now only held from the Tuesday before Palm-Sunday to Midsummer weekly; and on the Tuesday before Old Michaelmas for cattle. Pop., in 1801, 971; in 1831, 1071. A. P., £6,842.

EIC (THE), a river in Leicestershire, which falls into the Wreikin near Broombridge.

EIDDA, a township in the parish of Ysppytt-Evan, upon the river Conway, co. of Carnarvon, North Wales. Pop., in 1801, 273; in 1831, 394. A. P., £912.

EIRIAS, a township in the parish of Llandrillo-yn-Rhos, hundred of Creuddyn, co. of Carnarvon, North Wales. Pop., in 1801, 171; in 1831, 262. A. P., £806.

EISEY, a parish in the hundred of High-

worth, Cricklade, and Staple, co. of Wilts, 1 m. N.N.E. from Cricklade. It contains the township of Water-Eaton. Living, a discharged vicarage, annexed to that of Latton, in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £11 14s. 4d. Patron, the earl of St Germans. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 124; in 1831, 167. A. P., £4,275.

EITHIG, a township in the parish of Gressford, co. of Denbigh.

ELAND (THE), a river of Radnor, which falls into the Clowen on the borders of Cardigan, South Wales.

ELBERTON, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Berkeley, co. of Gloucester, 2½ m. S.W. from Thornbury. Living, a discharged vicarage annexed to that of Olveston, in the archd. of Gloucester and dio. of Bristol, rated at £6 12s. 6d. Patron, the bishop of Bristol. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 199. A. P., £3,845.

ELCOT, a tything in the parish of Presteigne, hundred of Selkley, co. of Wilts.

ELCOT, in the parish of Kintbury, co. of Berks, 4 m. E. by N. from Hungerford.

ELDEN, a small parish in the hundred of King's Sombourn, Andover division of the co. of Southampton, 4½ m. S.E. from Stockbridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £2. Patron, J. Hussey, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Baptist.

ELDESFIELD, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Pershore, co. of Worcester, 7 m. W. by S. from Tewkesbury. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £8 16s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, Sir A. Leechmere, Bart. There is a chapel for dissenters here, also a charity school supported by subscription. Pop., in 1801, 760; in 1831, 787. A. P., £5,337.

ELDON, a township in the parish of St Andrew-Auckland, co.-palatine of Durham, 3½ m. S.E. by E. from Bishop-Auckland. It is the property of, and gives title to the Right Hon. John Scott, earl of Eldon, late lord-high-chancellor of England. Pop., in 1801, 101; in 1831, 129. A. P., £1,738.

ELDROTH, a hamlet in the parish of Clapham, W. R. of the co. of York, 4½ m. W. by N. from Settle. Formerly there was a chapel-of-ease here, but it is now converted into an endowed school.

ELERCH, a township in the parish of Llanhadam Vawr, co. of Cardigan. Pop., in 1801, 163; in 1831, 179. A. P., £586.

ELFORD, a small village in the parish of Bambrough, Northumberland, 5½ m. E.S.E. from Belford. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 149.

ELFORD, a parish in the S. division of the hundred of Offlow, co. of Stafford, 4½ m. N. by W. from Tamworth, on the northern bank of the Tame, which bounds the parish on the S.W. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, the Hon. F. G. Howard. Church ded. to St Peter. A school founded here in the reign of James I. is now

conducted on the national system. Pop., in 1801, 383; in 1831, 483. A. P., £4,250.

ELHAM, or ELEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Loinborough, lathe of Shepway, co. of Kent, 6½ m. N.N.W. from Folkstone. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £20. The archbishop of Canterbury nominates, and the warden and fellows of Merton college, Oxford, present. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a place of worship belonging to the Wesleyans, and a good school. This village, in ancient times, was a place of some importance. At the conquest it belonged to Norman Earl Ewe, a relation of the Conqueror's, who obtained for it many privileges. In the reign of Hen. III. it was the property of Prince Edward, who procured for it the grant of a market, which is now disused, except once in 5 or 6 years in order to preserve the right. Fairs are held annually on Palm-monday, Easter-monday, and Whit-monday, and October 20th, for horses, cattle, and pedlery. Two annual courts are held by the lord of the manor, on the Thursday in Easter-week, and first Thursday after Oct. 20th. The county magistrates hold a petty session for this and the neighbouring parishes, monthly. Pop., in 1811, 992; in 1831, 1302. A. P., £5,284.

ELING, a parish in the hundred of Redbridge, co. of Southampton, 5 m. W. by N. from Southampton. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £11 18s. 1½d. Patron, in 1829, W. Phillips, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. This place has a very considerable trade in coal, timber, and corn; and there are here several docks for building and repairing ships, from which several West India men have been launched. Tatchbury Mount is supposed to have been in former times a military station. Pop., including that of Wigley and a part of Cadnam, in 1801, 2889; in 1831, 4624. A. P., £13,161.

ELING (NORTH), a tything in the above parish.

ELISHAW, a hamlet in the parish of Elsdon, Northumberland, 2½ m. N.N.W. from Hexham. This place used to be much frequented by gipsy rovers.

ELKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Guilsborough, co. of Northampton, 11 m. N.N.E. from Daventry. The church has long since been demolished, and the inhabitants resort to the neighbouring parochial churches. Pop., in 1801, 62; in 1831, 43. A. P., £2,413.

ELKINGTON (NORTH), a parish in the wold division of the hundred of Louth-Eske, co. of Lincoln, 4 m. N.W. by N. from Louth. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £4 19s. 4½d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. W. Smyth, jun. Church ded. to St Helen. Pop., in 1801, 51; in 1831, 100. A. P., £967.

ELKINGTON (SOUTH), a parish in the above hundred and county, 2½ m. W.N.W. from Louth. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 7s. 6d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the

Rev. W. Smyth, jun. Pop., in 1801, 158; in 1831, 271. A. P., £2,869.

ELKSLEY, a parish in the Hatfield division of the wapentake of Bassallaw, co. of Nottingham, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Tuxford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, returned at £110. Patron, the duke of Newcastle. Church ded. to St Giles. Pop., in 1801, 291; in 1831, 377. A. P., £2,038.

ELKSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Rapage, co. of Gloucester, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Cirencester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £12 9s. 2d. Patron, Earl Craven. The church is ded. to St John the Evangelist, and is supposed to be the most ancient in the county. Pop., in 1801, 299; in 1831, 299. A. P., £1,688.

ELKSTONE (UPPER AND LOWER), a township in the parish of Alstonefield, co. of Stafford, 5 m. E.N.E. from Leek. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £33, and in the patronage of certain trustees. Pop., in 1801, 208; in 1831, 626. A. P., £2,133.

ELLA-KIRK, a parish in the co. of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, located in the E. R. of the co. of York, 5 m. W. by N. from Hull. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. of York, rated at £13 2s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. R. Sykes. Church ded. to St Andrew. Many of the merchants of Hull have handsome residences here. This parish comprises the townships of Ella-West, Ella-Kirk, part of Anlaby, and part of Willerby. Pop., in 1801, 655; in 1831, 974. A. P., £9,784.

ELLAND WITH GREETLAND, a chapelry in the parish of Halifax, W. R. of the co. of York, 3 m. S.S.E. from Halifax. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Halifax, returned at £130 13s. Patron, the vicar of Halifax. Chapel ded. to St Mary. Here are also several places of worship for dissenters, and two free schools. This village of Elland is very ancient, and in the reign of Edward II. obtained grants for a weekly market and annual fair, but they have been discontinued for a long time. It stands on the river Calder, on the N. bank of which stood the mansion of the knightly family of Elland, memorable for the fatal feuds in which it was engaged with the Beaumonts, in the reign of Edward III. Pop., in 1801, 3385; in 1831, 5500. A. P., £7,461.

ELLASTONE, a parish in the S. division of the hundred of Totmonslow, co. of Stafford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. from Ashbourn, comprising the townships of Colwick, Prestwood, Ramshorn, Stanton, and Wootton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £4 9s. 2d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Price. Church ded. to St Peter. It contains several monuments of the family of the Fleetwoods, the original proprietors of a great part of this parish. Here is a national school, accommodating 200 children. The village is of considerable extent, and is pleasantly situated on the

river Dove. Gilbert Sheldon, archbishop of Canterbury, was born here about the commencement of the 17th century. Pop., in 1801, 294; in 1831, 361. A. P., £1,704.

ELLEL, a chapelry in the parish of Cockerham, co. of Lancaster, 4 m. S. by E. from Lancaster. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Cockerham. There is a school here. Pop., in 1801, 1167; in 1831, 2217. A. P., £8,148.

ELLENBOROUGH AND UNE-RIGG, united townships in the parish of Dearham, Cumberland, 6 m. N.W. by W. from Cockerham. This was formerly an important Roman station. The late lord-chief-justice, S.r Edward Law, derived his title from this place, being created Baron Ellenborough, in 1802. Pop., in 1801, 471; in 1831, 713. A. P., £1,188.

ELLENBROOK, a hamlet in the parish of Eccles, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 7 m. S. from Great Bolton.

ELLENHALL, a parish in the south division of the hundred of Pirehill, co. of Stafford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. by W. from Eccleshall. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry. Patron, in 1829, Viscount Anson. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 256; in 1831, 286. A. P., £1,998.

ELLERBECK, a township in the parish of Asmetherley, N. R. of the co. of York, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. E. from North Allerton. Pop., in 1801, 78; in 1831, 79. A. P., £1,507.

ELLERBURN, a parish in the west division of Pickering-Lythe, N. R. of the co. of York, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by N. from Pickering, comprising the township of Wilton. Living, a discharged vicarage, rated at £7 4s. 9d. Patron, the dean of York. Church ded. to St Hilda. Pop., in 1801, 186; in 1831, 192. A. P., £1,858.

ELLERBY, a township in the parish of Swine, E. R. of the co. of York, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by N. from Hull. Pop., in 1801, 151; in 1831, 251. A. P., £2,964.

ELLERBY, a small township in the parish of Lythe, N. R. of the co. of York, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Whitby. Pop., in 1801, 74; in 1831, 64. A. P., £1,266.

ELLERGILL, a hamlet in the parish of Orton, Westmoreland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by E. from Orton.

ELLERKER, a township and chapelry in the parish of Brantingham, E. R. of the co. of York, 1 m. S. from South Cave. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Brantingham. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. This township is within the jurisdiction of the peculiar court of Howdenshire. Pop., in 1801, 181; in 1831, 278. A. P., £2,713.

ELLERTON-ABBEY, a township in the parish of Downholme, N. R. of the co. of York, 7 m. W.S.W. from Richmond. The following is from Tanner's Not. Mon.—“On the south side of the Swale, a mile beneath Maryke, was a small priory of White-clothed or Cistercian nuns, thought to have been

founded by Warnerius, classifer to the earl of Richmond, or his son Wymerius, temp. Hen. II." Pop., in 1801, 79; in 1831, 61.

ELLERTON-PRIORY, a parish in the Holme-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of the county of York, situated near the Derwent, 9 m. N.N.W. from Howden. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, returned at £127. Patron, in 1829, J. Bethell, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Before the year 1212, William Fitz-Peter founded here a priory of canons of the Sempringham order. Here is a Methodist chapel. Pop., in 1801, 243; in 1831, 305. A. P., £2,076.

ELLERTON - UPON - SWALE, a township in the parish of Catterick, N. R. of York, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. E. by S. from Catterick. This was the birth-place of Henry Jenkins who attained to the amazing age of 169. This extraordinary person retained his faculties to the last, his death took place on the 8th of Dec., 1670; he was interred at Bolton-upon-Swale, where a monument was erected to his memory in 1743. Pop., of this township, in 1801, 116; in 1831, 147. A. P., £2,588.

ELLESBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, co. of Buckingham, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from Wendover. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 9s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, R. G. Russell, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Near the church is an ancient fortification called Belinus' castle, above which is Belinesbury hill. Pop., in 1801, 480; in 1831, 665. A. P., £3,839.

ELLESMERE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Pinhill, co. of Salop, 17 m. N.N.W. from Shrewsbury. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £17 18s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patrons, in 1829, the trustees of the late earl of Bridgewater. Church ded. to St Mary. — This place derives its name from an adjoining lake or mere, 120 acres in extent, bordered on one side by the town, and on the other by Oatley park. The principal traffic of this town is in malt, the cultivation of barley being particularly attended to in the neighbouring country. Many of the labouring classes are employed in spinning flax, and manufacturing stockings. The Ellesmere canal passes south of the town and forms a communication between the Dee at Chester, and the Severn at Shrewsbury, which is carried over the Dee by means of an aqueduct of several arches, it also extends to some parts of Shropshire and to the interior of Wales. The market is on Tuesday, and is celebrated for its corn. The fairs are, on the 1st Tuesday after the 2d of February, the 3d Tuesday in April, Whit-Tuesday, 26th of August and 14th of November for horses, cattle, and sheep. Here is a court for the recovery of debts under £2. Pop., in 1801, 5553; in 1831, 6540. A. P., £7,517.

ELLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, co. of Norfolk, 3 m. N.E. by E. from Bungay. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated

at £12. Patron, the master of Magdalene college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 290; in 1831, 333. A. P., £2,092.

ELLINGHAM, a parish in the south division of Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 8 m. N. from Alnwick, comprising the townships of North Charlton, South Charlton, Chathill, East and West Ditchburn, Doxford, Preston, Shipley, and Ellingham. It is about $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. long, and 5 m. broad. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £6 5s. 6d. Patron, the dean and chapter of Durham. Church ded. to St Maurice, it was founded in the 12th century by Ranulph de Guagy, but was lately almost entirely rebuilt. There is a free school here. Pop., in 1801, 944; in 1831, 1125. A. P., £8,194. The annual value of Chathill, Ditchburn, and Shipley, is included with that of Ellingham township.

ELLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Fordingbridge, New Forest, west division of the co. of Southampton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. by W. from Ringwood. Living a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £8 4s. 9d. Patrons, the provost and fellows of Eton college. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 311; in 1831, 420. A. P., £2,242.

ELLINGHAM (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Shropham, co. of Norfolk, 2 m. N.W. by N. from Attleburgh. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of Little Ellingham, in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 5s. 10d. Patron, in 1829, D. Colby, Esq. Church ded. to St James. There is a Baptist chapel here. Pop., in 1801, 655; in 1831, 882. A. P., £4,402.

ELLINGHAM (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Wayland, co. of Norfolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Attleburgh. Living, a discharged vicarage, united as above. Church ded. to St Peter. This place at the time of the conquest was of some importance, but is now a very inconsiderable village. Pop., in 1801, 199; in 1831, 240. A. P., £2,405.

ELLINGSTRING, a township in the parish of Musham, N. R. of the co. of York, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Middleham. Here is a small Methodist chapel. Pop., in 1801, 123; in 1831, 228. A. P., £538.

ELLINGTON, a township in the parish of Woodhorn, Northumberland, 6 m. N.E. by E. from Morpeth. Pop., in 1801, 230; in 1831, 270.

ELLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, co. of Huntingdon, 5 m. W. from Huntingdon. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln rated at £20. Patrons, the master and fellows of Peter house, Cambridge. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 306; in 1831 376. A. P., £3,190.

ELLINGTON (HIGH and LOW), two townships in the parish of Musham, N. R. of the co. of York, about 3 m. N.W. from Masham. Pop., in 1801, 111; in 1831, 148. A. P., £1,823.

ELLISFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Bermondspit, co. of Southampton, 4 m. S. from Basingstoke. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £8 3s. 6½d. Patron, in 1829, R. Willis, Esq. Church ded. to St Martin. Pop., in 1801, 178; in 1831, 245. A. P., £1,804.

ELLOE, a wapentake in the parts of Holland, at the southern extremity of the county, on the borders of Cambridge, containing 12 parishes.

ELLOUGH, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, co. of Suffolk, 3 m. S.E. by S. from Beccles. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12. Patron, the earl of Gosford. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 157; in 1831, 146. A. P., £1,068.

ELLOUGHTON WITH BROUGH-FERRY, a parish and township, partly within the liberty of St Peter of York, but chiefly in Hunsley-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of the co. of York, 2½ m. S.E. by S. from South Cave. Living a discharged vicarage, rated at £5 0s. 5d. Patron, the prebendary of Wetwang, in the cathedral of York. Church ded. to St Mary. Wesleyans and Calvinists have places of worship here. Pop., in 1801, 332; in 1831, 355. A. P., £2,058.

ELISTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Edenham, co. of Lincoln, 3 m. W.N.W. from Bourne.

ELM, a parish in the hundred of Wisbeach, Isle of Ely, co. of Cambridge, 2 m. S.S.E. from Wisbeach. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Elmeth, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the bishop of Ely. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron the bishop of Ely. Here is a well-endowed charity school. Pop., in 1801, 951; in 1831, 1410. A. P., £19,090.

ELM (GREAT and LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Frome, co. of Somerset, 4 m. W. by S. from Frome. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £9 13s. 6½d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Griffith. Church ded. to St Mary. The river Frome intersects the parish; on its banks are some extensive iron-works. Pop., in 1801, 331; in 1831, 427. A. P., £1,331.

ELMBRIDGE, a chapelry in the parish of Doddeshill, co. of Worcester, 4 m. N. from Droitwich. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Doddeshill. Here is a small charity school. Pop., in 1801, 296; in 1831, 334. A. P., £2,231.

ELMBRIDGE, a hundred in the western division of the co. of Surrey, on the north bank of the Thames, extending from Weybridge to East-Moulsey, and containing 8 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 8048.

ELMDON, a parish in the Solihull division of the hundred of Hemlingford, co. of Warwick, 5 m. S.W. by S. from Colehill. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £3 8s. 1½d. Patron, in 1829, Lilling Spooner, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter.

Pop., in 1801, 106; in 1831, 157. A. P., £1,524.

ELMDON, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, co. of Essex, 5½ m. from Saffron-Walden. Living, a vicarage annexed to the rectory of Wendon-Loughts, and rated at £19. Patron, in 1829, J. Wilkes, Esq. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Here is a charity school. Pop., in 1801, 534; in 1831, 697. A. P., £2,864.

ELMER. See **CRAKEHALL**.

ELMHAM (NORTH), a parish in the hundred of Launditch, co. of Norfolk, 5½ m. N. from East Dearham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 15s. Patron, in 1829, R. Mills, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Tanner says, "The kingdom of the East-Angles, which from its first conversion by Felix had been under one bishop, was, about the year 673, divided into two dioceses, when one of the episcopal seats was fixed in this ancient town. Here was a constant succession of bishops till the martyrdom of Humbert by the Danes, with King Edmond, A.D. 870. About the year 950, the see of Dunwich appears to have been united to this kingdom of the East-Angles. This bishopric was translated from hence to Thetford, A.D. 1075, and from thence it was quickly removed to Norwich, whose first bishop, Herbert, rebuilt the church here, and this manor continued part of the possessions of the bishopric of Norwich till 27th Hen. VIII." Pop., in 1801, 836; in 1831, 1153. A. P., £4,401.

ELMHAM (SOUTH), ALL SAINTS, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, co. of Suffolk, 5½ m. N.N.W. from Halesworth. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8. Patron, Alexander Adair, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 192; in 1831, 239. A. P., £1,548.

ELMHAM (SOUTH), ST CROFT WITH SANDCROFT, a parish in the same hundred 4 m. E. by N. from Harleston. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Homersfield, rated at £10. Patron, Alex. Adair, Esq. Church ded. to St George. Pop. in 1801, 203; in 1831, 234. A. P., £1,331.

ELMHAM (SOUTH), ST MARGARET, a parish in the same hundred, 6½ m. N.W. from Halesworth. Living a discharged rectory, rated at £6 2s. 11d. Patron, Alex. Adair, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 186; in 1831, 169. A. P., £2,375.

ELMHAM (SOUTH), ST MICHAEL, a parish in the same hundred, 6 m. N.N.W. from Halesworth. Living, a discharged rectory with the perpetual curacy of Rumburgh, rated at £4 17s. 11d. Patroness, Mrs Athill. Pop., in 1801, 107; in 1831, 147. A. P., £924.

ELMHAM (SOUTH), ST PETER, a parish in the same hundred, 3½ m. S. from Bungay. Living, a discharged rectory annexed to that of St Margaret, rated at £8. Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 122. A. P., £626.

ELMHAM (SOUTH), ST NICHOLAS, a parish in the same hundred, 6½ m. N.W.

from Halesworth. Living, a discharged rectory with that of All Saints, rated at £5. Pop., in 1801, 107; in 1831, 147. A. P., £924.

ELMHURST. See CURBOROUGH.

ELMINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Oundle, co. of Northampton, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Oundle.

ELMLEY-CASTLE, a parish in the middle division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester, 4 m. W.S.W. from Evesham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £5 6s. 5d., and returned at £90. Patron, the bishop of Worcester. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 296; in 1831, 333. A. P., £3,113.

ELMLEY (ISLE OF), a parish in the liberty of the Isle of Sheppey, lath of Scray, co. of Kent, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by E. from Queenborough. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £5. Patrons, the warden and fellows of All Souls' college, Oxford. Church ded. to St James. The extent of this isle is about 3 m. in length and 2 in breadth. It has a ferry across the Swale to Milton, and consists principally of rich pasture land. Pop., in 1831, 29. A. P., £2,842.

ELMLEY-LOVETT, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Halfshire, co. of Worcester, 5 m. S.S.E. from Kidderminster. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £2 17s. 6d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, J. Lynes, Esq. There are two schools in this parish. This place gives the title of viscount to the Lydon family. Pop., in 1801, 369; in 1831, 432. A. P., £3,723.

ELMORE, a parish in the middle division of the hundred of Dudstone and King's Barton, co. of Gloucester, 5 m. W.S.W. from Gloucester. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, returned at £50. Patron, Sir W.B. Guise, Bart. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. The river Severn is here navigable, but owing to a rock extending a considerable way across the stream there is only a narrow channel for vessels of light draught, except at high water. Pop., in 1801, 381; in 1831, 401. A. P., £2,189.

ELMORE, or ENMORE-GREEN, a hamlet in the parish of Motcomb, co. of Dorset, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Shaftesbury. On the Green there are three or four wells from which the town of Shaftesbury is supplied, and on this account an ancient custom is still kept up by the corporation, who on the Monday preceding Holy Thursday go in procession to the wells at one o'clock, with what is termed a prize bosom, decorated with plate, and peacock's feathers; they also carry a raw calf's head and a pair of gloves; these are all presented to the steward, who returns the bosom which is brought back to the town in great formality.

ELMSALL (NORTH), a township in the parish of South Kirby, W. R. of the co. of York, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. by E. from Pontefract. Pop., in 1801, 223; in 1831, 256. A. P., £2,530.

ELMSALL (SOUTH), a township in the above parish, 8 m. S.E. from Pontefract. Pop., in 1801, 348; in 1831, 404. A. P., £1,463.

ELMSETT, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, co. of Suffolk, 3 m. N.E. by N. from Hadleigh. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 7s. 1d. Patrons, the master and fellows of Clare-hall, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Peter. On the declivity of a hill in this neighbourhood there is a curious mineral spring call the Dropping well, it issues from a limestone rock, and produces fibrous chrysolizations. Pop., in 1801, 324; in 1831, 437. A. P., £2,489.

ELMSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, co. of Essex, 4 m. E. by N. from Colchester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £8. Patrons, the master and fellows of Jesus college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Anne and St Laurence. There is a Wesleyan chapel here. A fair for toys is held here on the 5th of May. Pop., in 1801, 550; in 1831, 732. A. P., £4,705.

ELMSTED, a parish in the hundred of Strating, lath of Shepway, co. of Kent, 8 m. E. by N. from Ashford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St James. An annual fair is held here on the 25th of July. Pop., in 1801, 362; in 1831, 502. A. P., £2,155.

ELMSTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, co. of Leicester, 3 m. N.E. by E. from Hinckley. Living, a rectory annexed to that of Barwell, returned at £56. Pop., in 1801, 35; in 1831, 34. A. P., £1,179.

ELMSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Preston, lath of St Augustine, co. of Kent, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by N. from Wingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £6 7s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, W. Baldock, Esq. There is a school here. Pop., in 1801, 50; in 1831, 97. A. P., £911.

ELMSTONE-HARDWICKE, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Westminster, co. of Gloucester, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Cheltenham. Living, a discharged vicarage and peculiar of Deerhurst, in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £9 2s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., returned at £140. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Pop., in 1801, including the chapelry of Uckington, 230; in 1831, 372. A. P., £2,940.

ELMSTREE, a hamlet in the parish of Tetbury, co. of Gloucester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Tetbury.

ELMSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, co. of Suffolk, 5 m. N.W. from Stow-Market. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £11 7s. 11d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. T. Lawton. Church ded. to St John. Here is a Wesleyan chapel. Pop., in 1801, 451; in 1831, 694. A. P., £2,293.

ELMTON, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, co. of Derby, 9 m. E. by N. from Chesterfield. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £5 ls. 3d. Patron, in 1829, C. H. Rhodes, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. Large quantities of limestone are found in this parish. The celebrated arithmetical calculator, Jedediah Buxton, was born here in 1707. Pop., in 1801, 261; in 1831, 340. A. P., £1,290.

ELMUST. See **ELMHURST**, Lichfield.

ELSDON, an extensive parish, forming the whole S. division of Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 18 m. W.N.W. from Morpeth. It comprises the townships of Elsdon ward, Monkridge ward, Otterburn ward, Rochester ward, Troughend ward, and Woodside ward. It extends nearly 18 m. in a line E. by S., its breadth is about 6 m. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £20, though its real value is little short of £2000. Patron, the Duke of Northumberland. Church ded. to St Cuthbert. This parish, which was formerly covered by Redesdale forest, and even within these few years presented little more than large heaths and extensive morasses, contains some fine seams of coal. Lime-stone and iron-stone also abound here. A fair for cattle, sheep, linen, and woollen-cloth, is held on the 26th of August. Elsdon castle, now the rectory-house, was built in the reign of Hen. III. by David, king of Scotland. The town of Elsdon is supposed to have belonged to the Romans in the time of M. Aurelius Antoninus, and was probably the first of a chain of forts between Watling-street and its eastern branch called the Devil's causeway. At a short distance, N.E. of the village, is an entrenchment, designated Meat-hill; it is surrounded by a ditch, and is supposed to have been used by the Romans as a place of sepulture. About 2 m. N.W. of the village is Tod-law, an eminence on which are three stone columns, set up to the memory of some Danish chiefs. The entire pop. of the parish, in 1801, amounted to 1694; in 1831, to 1724. A. P., £19,508. The population of the township, in 1801, was 267; in 1831, 308.

ELSENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, co. of Essex, 2 m. N.E. from Staunsted-Mountfichet. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £11 10s. Patron, the bishop of London. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 349; in 1831, 483. A. P., £2,170.

ELSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, co. of Oxford, 3½ m. N.N.E. from Oxford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £6 8s. 1½d. Patron, the earl of Guilford. Church ded. to St Thomas & Becket. Pop., in 1801, 175; in 1831, 185. A. P., £1,238.

ELSHAM, or **AILESHAM**, a parish in the N. division of the wapentake of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln, 5 m. N.E. from Glandford-bridge. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 18s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, W. T.

Corbett, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. There was a priory here ded. to St Mary and St Edmund, which had five canons a little before the suppression, when its possessions were valued at £43. per ann. Pop., in 1801, 310; in 1831, 471. A. P., £5,237.

ELSING, a parish in the hundred of Eynsford, co. of Norfolk, 5 m. N.E. by E. from East Dereham. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 11s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. R. Browne. Pop., in 1801, 297; in 1831, 437. A. P., £1,650.

ELSING, a parish in the hundred of King's Sombourn, co. of Southampton, 4½ m. S. from Stockbridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £2. Patron, in 1829, — Hussey, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop. included with that of King's Sombourn.

ELSLACK. See **BROUGHTON** in **Aredale**.

ELSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Farnham, co. of Surrey, 4½ m. W. from Godalming. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, returned at £31 10s. Patron, in 1829, Richard Baker, Esq. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 466; in 1831, 711. A. P., £1,986.

ELSTED, a parish in the hundred of Dumpford, rape of Chichester, co. of Sussex, 4½ m. W. by S. from Midhurst. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £11 13s. 4d. Patron, Lord Selsey. Pop., in 1801, 121; in 1831, 174. A. P., £1,503.

ELSTOB, or **ELSTOL**, a township in the parish of Stainton, co.-palatine of Durham, 8 m. N.N.W. from Stockton-upon-Tees. Pop., in 1801, 37; in 1831, 94. A. P., £558.

ELSTON, a township in the parish of Preston, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 5 m. E.N.E. from Preston. Pop., in 1801, 53; in 1831, 64. A. P., £1,204.

ELSTON, or **ELVESTON**, a parish in the S. division of the wapentake of Newark, co. of Nottingham, 4 m. S.W. by S. from Newark. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £9 8s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, W. B. Darwin, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. There is a school here. Pop., in 1801, 394; in 1831, 552. A. P., £2,088.

ELSTON, a chapelry in the parish of East Stoke, co. of Nottingham. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here.

ELSTON, a tything in the parish of Orcheston-St-George, co. of Wilts, 7 m. W.N.W. from Amesbury.

ELSTON-COMBE, a hamlet in the parish of Yeovil, co. of Somerset.

ELSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Redburne-Stoke, co. of Bedford, 1½ m. S. from Bedford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 9s. Patron, in 1829, S. Whitbread, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary and St Helen. This was the birth-place of the celebrated John Bunyan, author of the 'Pilgrim's Progress.' Fairs are held here on the 14th

and 15th of May, and on the 5th and 6th of November. See BEDFORDSHIRE. Pop., in 1801, 475; in 1831, 561. A. P., £2,416.

ELSTREE, or **IDLESTREE**, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, co. of Hertford, 3 m. N.W. from Edgeware. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of St Albans and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Nicholas. A national school was established here in 1813. Pop., in 1801, 286; in 1831, 341. A. P., £3,234.

ELSTERNWICK, a township and chapelry in the parish of Humbleton, E. R. of the co. of York, 9½ m. E.N.E. from Kingston-upon-Hull. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Humbleton. The chapel is of great antiquity. There is a free school here. Pop., in 1801, 126; in 1831, 153. A. P., £1,615.

ELSTUB AND EVERLEY, a hundred on the eastern side of the co. of Wilts. It contains 13 parishes, and, in 1801, a pop. of 5,722.

ELSWICK, a township in the parish of St Michael, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 4½ m. N. from Kirkham. Pop., in 1801, 232; in 1831, 327. A. P., £2,313.

ELSWICKE, a township in the parish of St John, Newcastle, Northumberland, 1 m. from Newcastle. It contains several good houses, and various manufactories, among which are extensive lead-works. Pop., in 1801, 301; in 1831, 787. A. P., including that of the township of Westage, £8,968.

ELSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, co. of Cambridge, 3 m. N.N.E. from Caxton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £14 6s. 0½d. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Pop., in 1801, 585; in 1831, 689. A. P., £2,920.

ELTHAM, a parish, formerly a market-town, in the lower half-hundred of Blackheath, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent, 8½ m. S.E. by E. from London, containing part of the hamlet of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage, in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £3 2s. 6d. Patrons, the trustees of Sir Gregory Page Turner. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. It consists of a nave, aisles, and chancel, with a western tower and lofty spire, and is the depository of the remains of the learned and pious Bishop Horne. Among the celebrated persons buried in the church-yard, we may mention John Philipott, Somerset herald; John Lilbourn, a noted republican of the 17th century; Dogget, the actor, cotemporary with Colley Cibber; and Dr Sherard, the celebrated botanist. Here is a place of worship for Independents, and a free school. The village is irregularly built, but contains several good houses, and the environs abound with noble mansions and elegant seats. At the N.E. extremity of the parish is Shooter's-hill—so named from its having been used for the practice of archery—it is celebrated for the beauty of its situation, and the extent of its prospects. The parish is within the jurisdiction of a court of requests, held once a week at Greenwich, under an act passed in 47th Geo.

III., for the recovery of debts not exceeding £5. Eltham is chiefly celebrated as having been anciently the site of one of the most magnificent English palaces. The property is ascertained to have belonged to the crown in the time of the Saxons. The Conqueror granted it to one of his Norman followers; but having again been forfeited to the crown, it was given by Edward I. to one of the most powerful barons of those times, John de Vesci. Soon after this it came into the possession of Anthony Bec, the famous military bishop of Durham, who built a large and splendid mansion, which appears to have been completed soon after the middle of the 13th century, King Henry III., accompanied by his queen, and all the principal nobility, having kept his Christmas here in 1269. On the death of the bishop, which took place here in 1310, the manor of Eltham fell again to the crown, in the possession of which it has ever since remained. For the next two centuries the place was a favourite residence of our monarchs. Edward II.'s son, John, was born here in 1315, and was thence called John of Eltham. In the reign of Edward III. the parliament was on several occasions assembled at Eltham; and here that prince, in 1365, entertained his captive, John, King of France, with sumptuous hospitality. The palace was almost entirely rebuilt by Edward IV. Large additions were afterwards made to the building by Henry VII., who, like his predecessors, generally lived here, and was wont to dine every day in the hall, surrounded by his barons. At this time the royal palace of Eltham consisted of four quadrangles enclosed within a high wall, beyond which was a moat of great width; the whole formed an irregular area, approaching to a square in shape. To the palace were attached a garden and three parks, comprehending together above 1300 acres, besides the demesne lands of 400 acres more. These parks were stocked with deer, and many fine old trees that still remain testify how richly wooded the place must have formerly been. Of all this magnificence but little now remains; and many parts of the buildings can scarcely be traced even in their foundations. Henry VIII. deserted Eltham for the new palace of Greenwich, which, as being nearer to London, was probably found to be a more convenient residence. After this Eltham was only occasionally visited by the sovereign; which sometimes was even in the time of James I. On the establishment of the Commonwealth the place was seized by the parliament and sold; and at the same time the parks were broken into, and the deer dispersed and killed by the soldiers and the common people. The work of devastation, thus begun, was continued until the greater part of the palace, also, was first reduced to a heap of ruins, and then swept away altogether; and although the property was recovered by the crown at the restoration, no pains seem to have been taken to save the remnant of the pile from spoliation and destruction. On the contrary, the business of demolition was now carried on upon system: the old palace was turned into a quarry; and stone after stone was

carried away as it was wanted for even the meanest purposes, until scarcely anything remained which it was thought worth while to remove. Fortunately, it was considered that the hall would make a good barn; and to this ignoble appropriation, which so well hit the economical humour of the times, we owe the preservation, in a state of comparative entireness, of this principal and most interesting portion of the noble old palace of Eltham. According to Mr Buckler, who published a valuable account of this palace a few years ago, the length of the hall in the inside is above 101 feet by about $36\frac{1}{2}$ in width. "The interior," says this writer, "is magnificent. The taste and talent of ages are concentrated in its design; and it is scarcely possible to imagine proportions more just and noble, a plan more perfect, ornaments more appropriate and beautiful; in a word, a whole more harmonious than this regal banquetting room." The windows, which, however, have been long built up, are ranged in couples along both sides; and each series is terminated by a bay window at the west or upper end of the hall. But the most conspicuous ornament of this fine room is its splendid roof. "The main beams of the roof," says Mr Buckler, "are full 17 inches square and 28 feet long, perfectly straight and sound throughout, and are the produce of trees of the most stately growth. A forest must have yielded its choicest timber for the supply of this building; and it is evident that the material has been wrought with incredible labour and admirable skill." About four years ago the public attention was called to the state of this beautiful remnant of our ancient architecture, which it was understood there was an intention of levelling with the ground, on the pretext that the roof threatened to fall if not taken down. By the exertions, however, of some individuals of taste and influence, a reconsideration of the subject was obtained; and eventually it was determined by the government to advance a small sum, in order to effect such a partial repair of the hall as might at least secure its stability for the present. The work was committed to the superintendence of Mr Smirke, by whom it was executed with much ability; and the roof is now once more restored as far as was practicable, to its original strength and beauty. Pop., in 1801, 1627; in 1831, 2005. A. P., £11,553.

ELTHORNE, a hundred on the western extremity of the co. of Middlesex, containing 16 parishes. It borders on Buckinghamshire, from which it is separated by the river Colne. Pop., in 1831, 20,091.

ELTISLEY, a parish in the hundred of Long-Stow, co. of Cambridge, 2 m. W.N.W. from Caxton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £7 16s. 8d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Pandiana and St John the Baptist. A school was lately erected here. Turner says—"A nunnery near the vicarage where St Pandiana, the daughter of the king of Scotland, is said to have been buried—was destroyed before or about the time of the Conquest, whereupon a new nunnery was erected not far off at Hunt-

shelbrook, in Huntingdonshire." Pop. of the parish, in 1801, 259; in 1831, 340. A. P., £918.

ELTON, a township in the parish of Thornton, co.-palatine of Chester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Frodsham. Pop., in 1801, 167; 1831, 210. A. P., £1,424.

ELTON, a township in the parish of Warringham, co.-palatine of Chester, 3 m. W. by S. from Sandbach. Pop., in 1801, 331; in 1831, 430. A. P., £1,314.

ELTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Youlgreave, co. of Derby, 6 m. N.W. from Matlock. Living, a curacy subordinate to Youlgreave vicarage, in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, returned at £90. Pop., in 1801, 401; in 1831, 595. A. P., £1,891.

ELTON, a parish in the S.W. division of Stockton ward, co.-palatine of Durham, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. from Stockton-upon-Tees. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £7 1s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patrons, in 1829, R. E. Shaftoe, Esq., and — Hogg, Esq.; the former having two turns, the latter one. Pop., in 1801, 78; in 1831, 103. A. P., £1,485.

ELTON, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, co. of Hereford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ S.W. by W. from Ludlow. Living, a perpetual curacy united with Yarpole to the rectory of Croft. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Johns. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 85. A. P., £1,798.

ELTON, a parish in the hundred of Norman-Cross, co. of Huntingdon, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. from Stilton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £23 9s. 2d. Patrons, the master and fellows of University college, Oxford. Church ded. to All Saints. Here is a Wesleyan chapel, and a free school. Pop. of the parish in 1801, 738; in 1831, 780. A. P., £5,607.

ELTON, a township in that part of the parish of Bury which is in Salford hundred, co. of Lancaster, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Bury. Pop., in 1801, 2080; in 1831, 4054. A. P., £6,287.

ELTON, a parish in the north division of the wapentake of Bingham, co. of Nottingham, 13 m. E. by S. from Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Notts. and dio. of York, rated at £8 0s. 5d. Patron, in 1829, W. F. N. Newton, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 90; in 1831, 91. A. P., £1,006.

ELTRINGHAM, a township in the parish of Ovingham, Northumberland, 11 m. W. by S. from Newcastle. T. and J. Bewick, the celebrated wood-engravers, were born here. Pop., in 1801, 24; in 1831, 50.

ELVASTON, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, co. of Derby, 4 m. S.E. by E. from Derby. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £5 3s. 9d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Earl Stanhope holds the inferior title of Baron Stanhope of Elvaston. Pop., in 1801, 465; in 1831, 522. A. P., £4,538.

ELVEDON, or **ELDEN**, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, co. of Suffolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Thetford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12 17s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, — Newton, Esq. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 134; in 1831, 248. A. P., £1,641.

ELVESTON. See **ELSTON**, Nottingham.

ELVETHAM, a parish in the hundred of Odham, Basingstoke division of the co. of Southampton, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Hertford-bridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £9. Patron, in 1829, Lord Calthorpe. Here stood the splendid mansion of the earls of Hertford, celebrated for the magnificent entertainment given by the earl to Queen Elizabeth, in 1591. Pop., in 1801, 459; in 1831, 481. A. P., £1,750.

ELVINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Ouse and Derwent, E. R. of the co. of York, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from York. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £5 17s. 3d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. There is a chapel here belonging to the Wesleyan Methodists; and a school supported by subscription. Pop., in 1801, 225; in 1831, 391. A. P., £2,647.

ELVIS (Str), a parish in the hundred of Dewisland, on St Bride's Bay, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Living, a discharged rectory in the dio. of St David's, returned at £50 18s. 6d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Pop., in 1801, 27; in 1831, 44. A. P., £185.

ELWENTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Gisburn, west division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, W. R. of the county of York.

ELWICK, a township in the parish of Hart, N.E. division of Stockton-ward, co-palatine of Durham, 9 m. N.E. from Stockton-upon-Tees. Pop., in 1801, 170; in 1831, 232. A. P., £1,450.

ELWICK, a township in the parish of Belford, co. of Northumberland, 2 m. N.E. by N. from Belford. Pop., in 1801, 51; in 1831, 79. A. P., £2,389.

ELWICK-HALL, a parish in the N.E. division of Stockton ward, co-palatine of Durham, 9 m. N.E. from Stockton-upon-Tees. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £20 18s. 1d. Patron, the bishop of Durham. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 169. A. P., £2,802.

ELWORTH (EAST), a hamlet in the hundred of Uggescombe, co. of Dorset.

ELWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Willton and Freemanners, co. of Somerset, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Wiveliscombe. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £6 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, W. Locke, Esq. Church ded. to St Martin. Pop., in 1801, 150; in 1831, 210. A. P., £2,791.

ELWY (THE), a river of Glamorganshire, South Wales, which falls into the Severn at Pennarth.

ELWY (THE), a river in Denbighshire, North Wales, falling into the Clwyd at St Asaph.

ELY (ISLE OF), a large district comprising four hundreds and formerly a great portion of the co. of Cambridge. It extends from the bridge of Tyd on the N. to Uppere on the S., a distance of about 28 m., and from Abbots on the E. to the river Mere, near Peterborough, on the W., about 25 m. On the W. it is bounded by the counties of Northampton and Huntingdon; on the N. by Lincolnshire; and on the E. by Norfolk and part of Suffolk.

ELY, an ancient city and the capital of the above named district in the co. of Cambridge, 66 m. N.E. from London, and 15 N.E. from Cambridge. Its situation is on elevated ground at the northern extremity of the Isle, and on the river Ouse which is navigable from Lynn for barges. It consists of one principal street well-paved and lighted, with smaller streets branching off in various directions of the town, in the centre of which there is a spacious market-place. Many of the houses are built of stone and have an antiquated appearance, but, with the exception of the cathedral, the town has few architectural ornaments. The ground in the vicinity, though flat and marshy, is very fertile, and a considerable portion of it is cultivated by market-gardeners. Exclusive of the extra-parochial liberty of the college, this city comprises the parishes of St Mary, and the Holy Trinity, in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the dean and chapter. The living of St Mary's is a perpetual curacy returned at £87. The living of the Holy Trinity is a perpetual curacy returned at £95 11s. There are places of worship for Baptists, Independents, and other dissenting bodies. The king's grammar school, founded in 1541 by Henry VIII., is now conducted as a national school. The municipal government of the city is vested in magistrates appointed by the bishop, and their jurisdiction extends over the Isle of Ely. It is divided into three wards, each having a separate constable. This city sent members to parliament in the 23^d of Edward I., but not on any subsequent occasion. The spring assizes for the Isle of Ely, and the Easter and Michaelmas quarter-sessions are held here. This place is supposed to have derived its name from *Helgy*, the Saxon for a willow, which tree abounded here, or from *Elye*,—signifying an eel—these fish being very abundant on account of the marshy nature of the soil. Tanner says that—"the tradition about King Ethelbert's founding, at the instance of St Augustine, a church or monastery here, or at a place about a mile from hence called Cradindene, seeming not to be well grounded; Etheldreda, one of the daughters of King Anna, and wife first to Tombert prince of this country, and afterwards to Egrid king of Northumberland, may more justly be accounted the first beginner of a very famous religious society here, about

A.D. 673. This first church was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, and in it the service of God was performed both by monks and nuns, who lived together under the government of an abbess, according to the usage in those early times, at Coludesbergh (where the royal foundress and first abbess made her profession of a monastic life,) and other Saxon monasteries; and in this state probably it continued near two hundred years, till this country was over-run, and all the houses of religion destroyed by the heathen Danes, about A.D. 870. Some few years after, a small number of the religious men that had escaped the massacre, returned hither, and repairing some part of the church and buildings, lived here as secular priests under the government of provosts or arch-priests for about one hundred years. But in the year 970, Ethelwold, bishop of Winchester, introduced abbot and regulars, nobly re-edified the monastery, and amply endowed the same, partly by his own purchases, and partly by the munificence of King Edga, and other benefactors. A.D. 1108, the see of a new bishoprick, taken out of the diocese of Lincoln, was established here, which occasioned a division of the lands of this rich abbey between the bishop—who was in place of the abbot—and the prior and monks; the share of the bishop was valued 26^o Hen. VIII., at £2134 18s. 6d. ob., and what remained to the convent was reckoned at £1084 6s. 9d. ob. per ann. Dugd.; £1301 8s. 2d. Speed. This monastery was dedicated to St Peter and St Etheldroda, commonly called St Anbrey, and in it were a prior and between thirty and forty monks of the order of St Benedict. Upon their surrender, King Henry VIII. placed here, A.D. 1541, a dean and eight secular canons or prebendaries, with vicars, lay clerks, choristers, a schoolmaster and usher, and twenty-four king's scholars, &c., and endowed them with the site and greatest part of the lands belonging to the priory.—An ancient hospital here, founded probably by some of the bishops, and partly maintained out of the revenues of the bishopric, occurs 16^o Hen. II., in the account of the vacancy upon the death of Bishop Nigell. But it is not evident whether the hospital of Ely, there mentioned, was that of St John Baptist or that of St Mary Magdalene, two hospitals, both in Ely, which were united by Bishop Hugh Norwolt, about A.D. 1240, and managed by some of the monks of the priory till the year 1158, when Bishop William Gray made one of his secular chaplains master or warden. It was valued, 26^o Hen. VIII., at £25 5s. 3d. ob. q. per ann.; and, 1^o Eliz. settled on the master and fellows of Clare-hall in Cambridge." The cathedral is a noble structure, begun in 1081, completed in 1534. The north and south transepts are the most ancient parts of the building. The great west tower was re-built about the middle of the 14th century, the original tower having fallen down in 1322. The interior of this cathedral derives a simple grandeur of effect from the harmonious arrangement of the various styles of architecture. The choir consists of a range of

six arches and is lighted by a double range of windows, the roof is remarkably elegant. Over the altar is a fine painting descriptive of Peter's delivery from prison by an angel. There are several interesting monuments, among which is the tomb and effigies of Bishop Alcock, the tomb of Tiptoft, earl of Worcester, and his two wives, also the monuments of several bishops. The entire length of the edifice from E. to W. is 535 ft.; from N. to S. 190 ft.; the height of the lantern over the dome 170 ft.; the height of the western tower 270 ft.; the length of the nave 203 ft.; the height of its roof 104 ft.; the breadth of the nave and aisles 76 ft.

ELY-BRENT. See BRENT-ELEIGH.

ELY GREEN, in the parish of Over Storvey, co. of Somerset, 7½ m. from Bridgewater.

ELY, a small village in Glamorganshire, South Wales. It has a bridge across the river Ely. An annual fair is held here on the 22d of July.

ELYHAUGH, a township in the parish of Felton, Northumberland, 9 m. S.S.W. from Alnwick. Pop., in 1801, 34; in 1831, 16.

ELEIGH-MONKS, or MONKS-ELEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, co. of Suffolk, 2¼ m. W.S.W. from Bildeston. Living, a rectory and peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £14 18s. 11½d. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Pop., in 1801, 542; in 1831, 733. A. P., £2,520.

ELY-PLACE, an extra-parochial liberty in Holborn division, hundred of Ossulston, co. of Middlesex, ¼ m. N.W. from St Paul's.

EMBER, a hamlet in that part of the parish of Thames-Diton which is in the second division of the hundred of Elmbridge, co. of Surrey.

EMBERTON, or EMMERTON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, co. of Buckingham, 1½ m. S. from Olney. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £15 2s. 11d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. Frey. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., including that of Okeneey-cum-Petsue, in 1801, 549; in 1831, 598. A. P., £3,786.

EMBLETON, a chapelry in the parish of Brigham, Cumberland, 2¼ m. E. by S. from Cocker-mouth. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester. Patron, the earl of Lonsdale. Church ded. to St Cutbert. Pop., in 1801, 292; in 1831, 442. A. P., £2,140.

EMBLETON, a township in the parish of Sedgfield, N. E. division of Stockton ward, co.-palatine of Durham. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the rectory of Sedgfield, in the archd. and dio. of Durham. Patronage with the rectory. Pop., in 1801, 98; in 1831, 105. A. P., £1,940.

EMBLETON, a parish in the S. division of Bambrough ward, Northumberland, 7½ m. N.E. by N. from Alnwick, comprising the townships of Brocksfield, Bruton High and Low, Craster, Dunston, Embleton, Fallow-

dou, Newton, and Stamford, with the chapel-ries of Rock and Remington. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £11 3s. 4d. Patrons, the warden and fellows of Merton college, Oxford. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. A public school was erected here by subscription in 1825. Pop. of the parish, in 1801, 1515; in 1831, 1923. A. P., £18,698. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 294; in 1831, 492. A. P., £6,435.

EMBLEY, a tything in the parish of East Wellow, co. of Southampton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Romsey.

EMBORROW, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, co. of Somerset, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Wells. Living, a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Chewton-Mendip, in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells. Church ded. to St Mary. Patronage with that of Chewton-Mendip. Pop., including that of Whitnell, in 1801, 241; in 1831, 207. A. P., £1,426.

EMBSAY WITH EASTBY, a township in the parish of Skipton, W. R. of the co. of York, 2 m. N.E. by E. from Skipton. In the year 1120 a monastery was founded here by William de Meschines, grandson to the king of Scotland; about 30 years afterwards it was translated to Bolton, and it appears to have been in existence at the endowment of the vicarage of Skipton. It was ded. to St Cuthbert, and there is a spring behind the house—which was built on the site of this priory—bearing the name of St Cuthbert's well. Pop. of Embsay, in 1801, 623; in 1831, 891. A. P., £3,759.

EMLEY, a parish and township in the wapentake of Abergg, W. R. of the co. of York, 7 m. E.S.E. from Huddersfield. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £14 0s. 7½d. Patron, the Hon. R. S. Savile. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., with which a part of the township of Skelthorpe is reckoned, in 1801, 1120; in 1831, 1445. A. P., £3,382.

EMMERTON. See **EMBERTON**, Bucks.

EMMINGTON, or **AMMINGTON**, a parish in the hundred of Lewknor, co. of Oxford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Thame. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £11 0s. 2½d. Patron, in 1829, T. P. Witcham, Esq. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 76; in 1831, 80. A. P., £1,011.

EMMOTLAND, in the parish of North Frodingham, E. R. of Yorkshire, 6 m. S.E. from Great Driffield.

EMNETH, a parish in Marshland division of the hundred of Freebridge, co. of Norfolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. by E. from Wisbeach. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the rectory of Elme, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the bishop of Ely. Patronage with that of Elme rectory. Church ded. to St Edmund. Pop., in 1801, 711; in 1831, 995. A. P., £5,549.

EMPINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of East, co. of Rutland, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Oakham. Living, a discharged vicarage and a peculiar in the dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7

14s. 9½d., returned at £146 19s. 11d. Patron, the prebendary of Empingham in Lincoln cathedral. Church ded. to St Peter. This was formerly a town of considerable importance, and in the reign of Edward I. it had a weekly market. Pop., in 1801, 778; in 1831, 913. A. P., £4,658.

EMPSHOT, a parish in the N. division of the hundred of Selborne Alton, co. of Southampton. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £5 15s. 5½d. Church ded. to the Holy Rood. Pop., in 1801, 97; in 1831, 149. A. P., £721.

EMSCOTE, in the parish of Milverton, co. of Warwick, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Warwick.

EMSWELL WITH KELLYTHORPE. See **DRIFFIELD (GREAT)**.

EMSWORTH, a tything in the parish of Warblington, co. of Southampton, 2 m. S.E. from Havant. Living, a perpetual curacy, annexed to the rectory of Warblington. This place lies upon the Sussex border at the head of Emsworth channel, which is navigable along Haling island to the English channel. Many small vessels are employed in the trade of this port, and the inhabitants are principally engaged in ship-building and rope-making. It is a noted place for oysters.

ENBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury-Eagle, co. of Berkshire, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Newbury. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £10. Patron, Earl Craven. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 275; in 1831, 420. A. P., £2,232.

ENCOMBE, a hamlet in the parish of Kingston, co. of Dorset, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Kingston. This place gives the title of viscount to the earl of Eldon.

ENDELLION (Sr), a parish in the hundred of Trigg, co. of Cornwall, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wade Bridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £10. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Endellion. The chief export of this place—which is on the British channel—consists of pilchards, and slates from the Dea-bole quarries. Port Quin, in this parish, was formerly a considerable fishing town. At Port Isaac is a charity school. Pop., in 1801, 727; in 1831, 1218. A. P., £5,215.

ENDERBY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, co. of Leicester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Leicester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10 8s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, C. L. Smith, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 513; in 1831, 1141. A. P., £3,582.

ENDERBY-BAG, a parish in the hundred of Hill, co. of Lincoln, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by N. from Spilsby. Living, a rectory, rated at £6 18s. 1½d. Patronage with the rectory of Somerby. Church ded. to St Margaret. Pop., in 1801, 80; in 1831, 114. A. P., £1,278.

ENDERBY (Mavis), a parish in the E. division of the soke of Bolingbroke, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Spilsby. Living, a discharged rectory, rated

at £12 11s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. C. Semple. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 125; in 1831, 203.

ENDERBY (Wood), a parish in the soke of Horncastle, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Horncastle. Living, a curacy, of the certified value of £23 13s. 4d. Patron, the bishop of Carlisle. Church ded. to St Benedict. Pop., in 1801, 153; in 1831, 210. A. P., £1,044.

ENDFORD, or **ENFORD**, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, co. of Wilts, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by N. from Ludgershall. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £19 4s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patrons, the governors of Christ's hospital, London. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., including the tything of Fyfield, in 1801, 814; in 1831, 961. A. P., £6,703.

END-MOOR, a hamlet in the parish of Heversham, Westmoreland, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Kendal.

ENDON WITH LONGSDON AND STANLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Leek, co. of Stafford, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Leek. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry. Patron, the earl of Macclesfield. There is a small school here. Pop., in 1801, 734; in 1831, 1003. A. P., £6,294.

ENDWELL. See **ANDEWELL**.

ENER-GLYNN, a hamlet in the parish of Eglwys-Ilan, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 1013; in 1831, 882. A. P., £858.

ENFIELD, a parish and town in the hundred of Edmonton, co. of Middlesex, 10 m. N.E. from London. It is divided into three districts, viz. Town quarter, Green-street quarter, and Bull-cross quarter, each having a separate church-warden and overseer. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £26. Patrons, the master and fellows of Trinity college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Andrew. Here are places of worship for various bodies of protestant dissenters. The free grammar school was founded in 1507. The town consists of two streets, in which are several very good houses. The manor of Enfield belonged to Walden abbey, and was a royal residence in the 16th century, when Edward VI. held his court here. When queen of England, Elizabeth made this her chief residence, and in the early part of her reign held her court here. James I., when he resided at Theobalds, made frequent excursions to this forest, which at that time was well-stocked with deer. In 1777 it was completely disforested by act of parliament. Edward I. and James I. granted charters for a market to this place, but they have long been disused; fairs, however, are held here on Sept. 23d—which is a statute fair,—St Andrew's day, and Nov. 3d, for horses, cattle, and cheese. The magistrates for the county hold a petty session here every second Wednesday: courts-leet and baron are held on the Wednesday in Whitsun-week. Enfield is one of the polling-places for the members for Middlesex. The inhabitants

appoint their own coroner. Pop., in 1804, 5881; in 1831, 8812. A. P., £33,033.

ENFIELD. See **ENVILLE**.

ENGLEFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Theale, co. of Berks, 6 m. W. from Reading. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £11 12s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, R. C. W. Benyon, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 336; in 1831, 411. A. P., £1,893.

ENGLEFIELD (GREEN), a hamlet in the parish of Egham, co. of Surrey.

ENGLEWOOD, in the parish of Kintbury, co. of Berks, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Hungerford.

ENGLEWOOD-FOREST stood near Carlisle, in the co. of Cumberland. It is now but a dreary moor, having been disforested by Henry VIII.

ENHAM (KNIGHTS), a parish in the hundred of Andover, co. of Southampton, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Andover. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £10. Patrons, the provost and fellows of Queen's college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 89; in 1831, 123. A. P., £770.

ENHAM (KING'S), a hamlet in the parish of Andover, co. of Southampton, 2 m. N. from Andover. It is within the jurisdiction of the Cheyney-court held at Winchester.

ENIAN (THE), a river of Cornwall, which falls into the Tamar near Brownwally.

ENMORE, a parish in the hundred of Andersfield, co. of Somerset, 4 m. W.S.W. from Bridgewater. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £8 4s. 2d. Patron, the earl of Egremont, who enjoys the inferior title of Lord Lovel and Holland of Enmore. Enmore castle—the seat of this nobleman—is a large quadrangular building, embattled on each side, and surrounded by a dry ditch 16 ft. deep and 40 ft. wide; the approach to it is by a curiously constructed drawbridge. Pop. of this parish, in 1801, 254; in 1831, 294. A. P., £1,912.

ENNERDALE, or **ENDERDALE**, a parochial chapelry in the parish of St Bees, Cumberland, 5 m. N.E. from Egremont, on the banks of the Eden. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, returned at £43. Patron, in 1829, S. C. Curwen, Esq. There is a school here. The earl of Lonsdale, as lord of the manor, holds a court here at Michaelmas. A sheep fair is held on the 2d Tuesday in September. Pop., in 1801, 190; in 1831, 192. A. P., £2,559.

ENODER (Sr), a parish in the hundred of Pyder, co. of Cornwall, 3 m. N.E. from St Michael. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £26 13s. 4d. Patron, the bishop of Exeter. Fairs for cattle, sheep, &c., are held at Summer Court in this parish on the 28th of July and 25th of September. Pop., in 1801, 869; in 1831, 1124. A. P., £5,303.

ENODOCK (Sr.), a chapelry in the parish of St Minver, co. of Cornwall, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Padston. Pop. returned with the parish.

ENSHAM, or **EYNESHAM**, a parish in

the hundred of Wootton, co. of Oxford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by S. from Witney. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £15 14s. The church, ded. to St Leonard, is a fine Gothic structure; near it is a singular cross of great age. There are an independent chapel here, and a well-endowed school. Here was a Benedictine abbey, built and endowed by Athelmure, or Ailmer, earl of Cornwall and Devonshire. This monastery was valued, 26th Henry VIII., at £421 16s. 1d. Till within the last century, a custom prevailed in this parish, by which the town's people were allowed, on Whit Mondny, to cut down and carry away as much timber as could be drawn by men's hands into the abbey-yard, the churchwardens previously marking such timber, by giving the first chop. This place is of great antiquity, and derives its name from the Saxon Egonesham. Pop., in 1801, 1166; in 1831, 1858. A. P., £8,016.

ENSON, a joint township with Salt, in the parish of St Mary, co. of Stafford, $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. from the town of Stafford. Pop., in 1801, 370; in 1831, 533. A. P., £2,303.

ENSTONE-CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, co. of Oxford, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. from Neat-Enstone, containing the hamlets of Cleaveley, Enstone-Church, Enstone-Neat, Gagingwell, Lidstone, and Radford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £9 14s. 4d. Patron, C. D. Lea, Esq. Church ded. to St Kenelm. Here is a chapel for Wesleyan Methodists. Pop., in 1801, 912; in 1831, 742. A. P., £6,856.

ENTWISLE, a township in the parish of Bolton, co.-palatine of Lancaster, $6\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. from Great-Bolton. Pop., in 1801, 447; in 1831, 701. A. P., £1,684.

ENVILLE, or ENFIELD, a parish in the S. division of the hundred of Seisdon, co. of Stafford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Stourbridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £27 2s. 11d. Patron, the executors of the Rev. R. Wilkes. Church ded. to St Mary. There is a charity school here. The elegant mansion of Lord Stafford forms one of the principal ornaments of this place. It appears to have been built at different periods, and consists of a centre and two wings, the former lying in a recess formed by the latter. In the front is a fine lawn sloping down to a beautiful lake, over which is a little rustic bridge adding much to the picturesque appearance of the whole. Pop. of this parish, in 1801, 799; in 1831, 766. A. P., £7,076.

ENWORTH, or YANWORTH, a chapel-ry in the parish of Hazleton, co. of Gloucester, 4 m. from North Leach. Pop., in 1801, 97; in 1831, 123. A. P., £1,465.

EPNEY, a hamlet in the parish of Moreton-Vallence, co. of Gloucester, 6 m. from Stroud.

EPPESTONE, a parish in the S. division of the wapentake of Thurgarton, co. of Nottingham, 5 m. S.W. from Southwell. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham

and dio. of York, rated at £13 1s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, E. White, Esq. Church ded. to the Holy Cross. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Pop., in 1801, 422; in 1831, 518. A. P., £2,815.

EPITON. See BATTLE, Sussex.

EPPING, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Harlow, co. of Essex, $16\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by N. from London, and $17\frac{1}{4}$ m. W. by S. from Chelmsford, comprising the hamlet of Ryhill, and the chapelry of Epping-Upland. Living, a vicarage in the peculiar jurisdiction of the court of the commissary of London, concurrently with the consistorial Episcopal court, rated at £17 13s. 4d. Patron, H. J. Conyers, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Here are also a chapel-of-ease, which formerly belonged to the monks and abbot of Waltham, vested in trustees for the use of the inhabitants, and a Quaker's meeting-house, and a chapel for Independents. A national school, and a Sunday school, are supported by subscription. This town was originally a hamlet of Waltham-abbey, and has long been celebrated for its royal chase, extending from Epping to the vicinity of London. This forest is still the scene of an annual festival, called the Epping-hunt, which has been long established. A little to the S.E. of this, is the forest of Hainault, where stood the venerable Fairlop-oak, which flourished for many centuries, and around it an annual fair was kept. This tree was lately cut down, and furnished timber for the pulpit of St Pancras new church. The forest is under the jurisdiction of a lord-warden, whose office is hereditary, and four verdurers elected by the county freeholders. The forest rights vary according to the tenure prevailing in the different manors in the district. Its original limits have been gradually contracted, and several thousand acres have been thrown into cultivation, and many elegant villas built here. The town of Epping is small and irregularly built. It is celebrated for its butter, pork, and sausages. The market is on Friday. The fairs are on Whit-Tuesday and the 13th of November. A statute fair for hiring servants is held on the 11th of October. The lord of the manor holds courts leet and baron annually. Pop., in 1801, 1779; in 1831, 2313. A. P., £7,991; of these, Epping-Upland, and Ryhill, contained, in 1801, 256; in 1831, 427. A. P., £4,741.

EPPLEBY, a township in the parish of Gilling, N. R. of the co. of York, 9 m. N.E. from Richmond. Pop., in 1801, 168; in 1831, 206. A. P., £1,224.

EPPLETON (GREAT), a township in the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, co.-palatine of Durham, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Durham. Pop., in 1801, 35; in 1831, 47. A. P., £727.

EPPLETON (LITTLE), a township in the above parish. Pop., in 1801, 6; in 1831, 17. A. P., £400.

EPSOM, a parish, formerly a market-town, in the lower half-hundred of Cophthorne and Effingham, co. of Surrey, 16 m. E.N.E. from Guildford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester

ter, rated at £8 9s. 9^d. Patron, in 1829, Col. Rowls. Church ded. to St Martin. Among the incumbents of Epsoin was the Rev. J. Boucher who made some valuable collections for an improved edition of Johnson's Dictionary. Here is a place of worship for Independents. This place, to which the Saxons gave the name of Elusham, does not appear to have been of any great extent until the discovery in 1618, of a medicinal spa, when it became a fashionable resort and rapidly increased in buildings and population. Another source of attraction was the institution of annual races on the downs. These commence on Tuesday and continue till the end of the week preceding Whitsuntide. The grand stand, lately erected at an expense of £13,890, accommodates 5000 persons. A fair for toys is held on the 5th of August. The county-magistrates hold a petty-session here for the division once a month, and the town is within the jurisdiction of a court held at Kingston for the recovery of debts. A court-baron is held in April, and a court-leet in October. Pop., in 1801, 2404; in 1831, 3231. A. P., £13,056.

EPWELL, a chapelry in the parish of Swalecliffe, co. of Oxford, 7 m. W. from Banbury. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Swalecliffe, in the archd. and dio. of Oxford. Chapel ded. to St Anne. Patronage with Swalecliffe rectory. Pop., in 1801, 284; in 1831, 367. A. P., £1,528.

EPWORTH, a market-town and parish in the west division of the wapentake of Mnnley, co. of Lincoln, 10 m. N. W. from Gainsborough, and 160 m. N. W. from London. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £28 16s. 8d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Andrew. Here are places of worship for Baptists, Quakers, and other dissenting bodies; and a school founded in 1711. John Wesley, the celebrated founder of the sect of Arminian Methodists, was born in this parish in 1703, during the incumbency of his father who held the rectory 59 years. Mr Alexander Kilham, founder of a class of seceders from that sect, called Kilhamites, was also a native of this place. This town is of considerable extent, but narrow and irregularly built; the surrounding lands are flat. Great quantities of flax are grown in the neighbourhood, the dressing of which forms the chief branch of trade. There is also a considerable manufacture of sacking and canvass. The market is on Tuesday, the fairs are on the first Thursday after May 1st, September 29th for cattle, hemp, and flax. The lord of the manor holds a court-leet twice in the year. Pop., in 1801, 1434; in 1831, 1825. A. P., £8,312.

ERBISTOCK, a parish partly in the hundred of Bromfield, co. of Denbigh, North Wales, and partly in that of Maylor, co. of Flint, 6 m. N. W. from Ellesmere. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph. Church ded. to St Hilary. Pop., in 1831, 398. A. P., £730.

ERCALL (CHILD'S), a parish in Drayton

division of the hundred of North Bradford, co. of Salop, 6 m. N. W. from Newport. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry. Patron, Sir H. Corbett, Bart. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 466; in 1831, 416. A. P., £5,116.

ERCALL (MAGNA), or HIGH ERCALL, a parish in Wellington division of the hundred of South Bradford, co. of Salop, 6 m. N. W. from Wellington. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £17 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, H. Pulteney, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael. Here is a free school for boys. Pop., in 1801, 1091; in 1831, 2048. A. P., £14,210.

ERDSBURY,—formerly OSERRY—in the parish of Chilvers-Coton, hundred of Hemlingford, co. of Warwick.—“Ralph de Sudley, temp. Hen. II., built and endowed here a priory of the order of St Austin, to the honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Herein, about the time of the suppression, were a prior and about six or seven canons whose yearly income was rated at £94 6s. 1d. Dugd.; £122. 8s. 6d. Speed. The site and demesnes were granted, 30th Hen. VIII., to Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk.”—Tanner's Not. Mon.

ERDINGTON. SEE ASTON, in Warwick,

ERISWELL, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, co. of Suffolk, 3 m. N. E. from Mildenhall. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £16 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, T. B. Evans, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 295; in 1831, 403. A. P., £1,839.

ERITH, a parish in the hundred of Lessness, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent, 2½ m. N. from Crayford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £9 12s. 6d. Patron in 1829, S. Dashwood, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. This place is said to derive its name from the Saxon *Ærre-hythe*,—or ‘old haven.’—East Indians coming up the river frequently stop here, and discharge part of their cargo, and there is an establishment here in connexion with the custom-house, of a surveyor and two watermen who have charge of the haven which the river Thames forms here. The abbey of Lessness founded here in 1178, by Lord-chief-justice Lacy, was subsequently given to Cardinal Wolsey. Belvidere-house, the seat of Lord Eardley, is situated on the brow of a hill and commands an extensive prospect. The apartments are elegantly fitted up and the grounds are beautifully wooded and laid out. Pop., in 1801, 969; in 1831, 1533. A. P., £8,968.

ERME (St), a parish in the W. division of the hundred of Powder, co. of Cornwall, 3½ m. N. E. from Truro. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £22 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, Dr L. Wynna. The ancient church was taken down in 1819, and rebuilt. Pop., in 1801, 358; in 1831, 586. A. P., £2,935.

ERMING-STREET. See **CASTOR.**

ERMINGTON, a hundred in the western extremity of the co. of Devon, to the south of Dartmoor forest, containing 11 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 10,524.

ERMINGTON, a parish in the above hundred, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by N. from Modbury. Living, a vicarage and mediety rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, the former rated at £33 11s. 3d.; the latter at £24. Patrons, in 1829, the lord-chancellor and the Rev. W. Colwick, alternately. Church ded. to St Peter. Two small cattle fairs are held here, February 2d, and June 23d. Formerly this place had a market. Pop., in 1801, 917; in 1831, 1471. A. P., £8,984.

ERNE (THE), a river which rises about 5 m. from Brent in Devonshire, and falls into the English channel, 5 m. S.S.W. from Modbury.

ERNEFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Holme-Hale, county of Norfolk.

ERNEY (ST), WITH **LANDRAKE**, in the south division of the hundred of East, co. of Cornwall, 2 m. N.E. from St Germans.

ERNESBY. See **ARNESBY**, Leicestershire.

ERPINGHAM (NORTH), a hundred of the co. of Norfolk, on the sea-coast from Munsley beyond Cromer, containing 32 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 10,160.

ERPINGHAM (SOUTH), a hundred in the south-east quarter of the same county, containing 39 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 14,898.

ERPINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, co. of Norfolk, 3 m. N.E. from Aylesham. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £9 18s. 9d. Patronage with Blickling rectory and the bishop of Norwich alternately. Church ded. to St Mary. This place gives name to the Erpingham family. Pop., in 1801, 275; in 1831, 434. A. P., £1,697.

ERRINGDEN, a township in the parish of Halifax, W. R. of the co. of York, 7 m. W. from Halifax. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of York. Patron, the vicar of Halifax. Church ded. to St John. Pop., in 1801, 1313; in 1831, 1933. A. P., £2,532.

ERTH (ST), a parish in the E. division of the hundred of Penwith, co. of Cornwall, 4 m. N.E. from Marazion. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £14 1s. 0d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Exeter. Here is a chapel for Wesleyan Methodists. It is supposed that the Hayter was formerly navigable at this place for ships of large burden. Pop., in 1801, 1122; in 1831, 1922. A. P., £4,708.

ERWAN (ST), a parish in the hundred of Pyder, co. of Cornwall, 4 m. S.S.W. from Padstow. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £18 6s. 8d. Patron, Sir W. Molesworth, Bart. Pop., in 1801, 358; in 1831, 453. A. P., £2,812.

ERWARTON, or **ARWERTON**, a parish in the hundred of Samford, co. of Suffolk, 7 m. S.S.W. from Ipswich. Living, a rector; in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich

ated at £10 13s. 4d. Patroness, Lady M. Chadworth. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 195; in 1831, 179. A. P., £1,450.

ERWASH (THE), a river in Nottinghamshire, which falls into the Trent below Atten-

er.

ERWYRYS, a township in the parish of Llanaeron, co. of Denbigh, North Wales, situated on the river Alun.

ERYHOLME, a chapelry in the parish of Gilling, N. R. of Yorkshire, situated on the banks of the Tees, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by S. from Darlington. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester. Patron, the vicar of Gilling. Chapel ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 163; in 1831, 172. A. P., £3,708.

ESCLUSHAM (ABOVE), a township in the parish of Wrexham, co. of Denbigh, North Wales. Pop., in 1801, 327; in 1831, 349.

ESCLUSHAM (BELOW), a township in the above parish and hundred. Pop., in 1801, 485; in 1831, 570.

ESCOMBE, a parochial chapelry in the N.W. division of Darlington ward, co.-palatine of Durham, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Bishop-Auckland. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Durham. Patron, the bishop of Durham. The church was formerly prebendal to Auckland college, but Bishop Fox annexed it to the deanery in 1501. In the vicinity of this place there is an extensive colliery. Pop., in 1801, 162; in 1831, 282. A. P., £834.

ESCRICK, a parish comprising the townships of Deighton and Escrick, in the wapentake of Ouse and Derwent, E. R. of Yorkshire, 7 m. S.E. from York. Living, a rectory in the arch. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £23 3s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, Henry Gale, Esq. Church ded. to St Helen. Pop., in 1801, 578; in 1831, 896. A. P., £6,218.

ESH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Lancaster, co.-palatine of Durham, 5 m. W.N.W. from Durham. Living, a perpetual curacy with that of Lancaster, in the archd. and dio. of Durham. Patron, the curate of Lancaster. Church ded. to St Michael. In the village there is a Roman catholic chapel. Here is also a seminary for the education of the Roman catholic youth, called Ushaw college. The latter is a handsome and splendid edifice, which accommodates 150 students, besides professors, &c. Pop., in 1801, 276; in 1831, 486. A. P., £2,418.

ESHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Syleham, co. of Suffolk.

ESHER, a parish partly in the hundred of Kingston, but chiefly in the second division of the hundred of Elnbridge, co. of Surrey, $13\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Guildford, on the road from London to Portsmouth. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £9 18s. 4d. Patrons, the warden and fellows of Wadham college, Oxford. Church ded. to St George. In the reign of Henry II. a priory was founded at Sandon in this parish; it was dedicated to St Mary Magdalene, and in 1436 was annexed to the hospital of St Tho-

mas, Southwark; the site of it is now called Sandon farm. Here are situated the mansions of Claremont and Esher place, the former built for the celebrated Lord Clive, the conqueror of India, and purchased for Leopold, prince of Cobourg, on his marriage in 1816. Esher-place is a splendid Gothic structure. It was occupied by Cardinal Wolsey when bishop of Winchester, and was also his retreat when disgraced by his capricious sovereign. It now belongs to the Pelham family. Pop., in 1801, 447; in 1831, 1215. A. P., £6,080.

ESHOLT, or ESSEHOLT, a township in that part of the parish of Otley, which is in the upper division of the wapentake of Skyrack, W. R. of the co. of York, 4 m. S.S.W. from Otley. The site of a small Cistercian nunnery here is now occupied by the splendid mansion of Joshua Crompton, Esq., called Esholt hall. Pop., in 1821, 355; in 1831, 404.

ESHOLT, a township in the parish of Felton, Northumberland, 8 m. N.W. from Morpeth. Pop., in 1801, 120; in 1831, 132.

ESHTON, a township in the parish of Gargrave, W. R. of the co. of York, 5½ m. N.W. from Skipton. Pop., in 1801, 84; in 1831, 82. A. P., £1,372.

ESK (THE), a river in Cumberland. See article CUMBERLAND.

ESKDALE, a ward in the new eastern division of Cumberland, containing 21 parishes and 57 townships. It is the most northern division of the county.

ESKDALE AND WASDALE, a chapelry in that part of the parish of St Bees which is in Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. of Cumberland, 7 m. N.E. by E. from Raven-glass. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester. Patron, in 1829, G. E. Stanley, Esq. Chapel ded. to St Catherine. Pop., in 1801, 232; in 1831, 354. A. P., £1,239.

ESKDALE-SIDE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Whitby, N. R. of the co. of York, 5½ m. S.W. by W. from Whitby. Living, a perpetual curacy with that of Whitby, in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York. Patron, in 1829, J. Walker, Sen., Esq. Eskdale-side forms part of a beautiful valley on the river Eske. Pop., in 1801, 344; in 1831, 277. A. P., £1,491.

ESKE, a township in that part of St John Beverley, which is in the N. division of the wapentake of Holderness, E. R. of the co. of York, 3¼ m. N.E. by N. from Beverley. Pop., in 1801, 32; in 1831, 17. A. P., £1,575.

ESKLE (THE), a river of Hertfordshire which falls into the Monnow, near Landtown.

ESP-GREEN, a hamlet, and formerly a chapelry in the parish of Lan Chester, co. palatine of Durham, 9¼ m. N.W. from Durham.

ESPERSHIELDS AND MILL-SHIELD, a township in the parish of Bywell St Peter, Northumberland, 8 m. S.W. by S. from Bywell.

ESSENDINE, a parish in the hundred of East, co. of Rutland, 4½ m. N.E. from Stam-

ford. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Ryhall. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 98; in 1831, 156. A. P., £1,872.

ESSENDON, a parish in the hundred and co. of Herts, 3½ m. E. from Hatfield. Living, a rectory, with the curacy of Bayford annexed, in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £18. Patron, the marquess of Salisbury. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a national school supported by subscription; also an infant school on the national system. Pop., in 1801, 545; in 1831, 672. A. P., £2,728.

ESSEX,

A maritime county on the east coast of England, bounded on the N. by Suffolk and part of Cambridgeshire; on the W. by Hertford and Middlesex; on the S. by the Thames, which separates it from Kent; and on the E. by the German ocean. It is about 60 miles long and 50 broad, and its superficial surface is about 942,720 statute acres. This county is in the dio. of London and prov. of Canterbury. It comprises the archdeaconries of Essex, Colchester, and part of Middlesex. That of Essex contains the deaneries of Barnstable, Barking, Chafford, Chelmsford, Dengie, Ongar, and Rochford; that of Colchester, the deaneries of Colchester, Lexdon, Newport, Sampford, Tendring, and Witham, and that portion of the archdeaconry in Middlesex which is in this county, those of Dunmow, Harlow, and Hellingham. The number of parishes is 400, of which 250 are rectories, 134 vicarages, and the remainder perpetual curacies. Before the dissolution, Essex contained 47 religious houses. Its civil divisions are the following 14 hundreds, viz. Barstable, Becontree, Chafford, Chelmsford, Clovering, Dengie, Dunmow, Freshwell, Harlow, Hinchford, Lexdon, Ongar, Rochford, Tendring, Thurstable, Uttlesford, Waltham, Winstree, and Witham, and the royal liberty of Havering-athe-Bower. The borough and market-towns of Colchester, Chelmsford, and Maldon; the borough, market-town, and port of Harwich; and the market-towns of Barking, Billericay, Braintree, Brentwood, Chipping-Ongar, Coggeshall, Dunmow, Epping, Grays-Thurrock, Halstead, Malden, Manningtree, Rayleigh, Rochford, Romford, Thaxted, Saffron-Walden, Waltham-Abbey, and Witham; besides Bradfield, Dedham, and Horndon, the markets of which are disused, are in this county. It sends four members to parliament for the shire. The two for the northern division are elected at Braintree; the two for the southern at Chelmsford.

Rivers.]—Its principal rivers are the Thames, the Crouch, the Lea, the Coln, the Blackwater, the Chelmer, the Stort, and the Rodden. The Thames forms the S. boundary of the county, from the influx of the Lea to the German ocean, with the exception of about 2 miles, where a slip of land on the Essex side, forming part of the parish of Woolwich, is included in the county of Kent. The Crouch flows east-

ward, and falls into the German ocean. The Lea rises in Hertfordshire, and falls into the Thames at Blackwall. The Blackwater, Chelmer, and the Coln, rise among the hills N. W. of the county. The Blackwater has its source near Saffron-Walden, and flowing by Braintree, Coggeshall, and Witham, joins the Chelmer near the Malden. The Coln, flowing E. by Halstead and Colchester, falls into the German ocean opposite Mersea island. The Stort, which rises near Haverhill on the borders of Suffolk, is navigable up to Sudbury, and falls into the German ocean at Harwich. The Rodden rises N. W. of the county, and flowing southward, falls into the Thames 2 miles below Barking. The London and Cambridge canal passes on the N. W. of the county.

General Features.—Essex forms the southern part of that tract of country on the eastern coast, which forms the most extensive level in the island. It is, however, dry and arable, and the climate mild. There is great diversity in the soil and face of this county. The south-west abounds with wood and pasture. The north is more open and hilly; but towards the sea-coast becomes marshy, and being deeply indented by arms of the sea, is often overflowed. Every species of loam is to be found here, besides a portion of light gravelly sand. Very extensive agricultural improvements have been made in this county. The chief productions of the soil are wheat and other grain, beans, peas, tares, rape, mustard, rye-grass, hops, and saffron. The annual quantity of grain sent from hence to London is estimated at 250,000 quarters of wheat, and 150,000 quarters of malt, besides large quantities of beans, peas, &c. Essex is proverbially famed for its breed of calves. Its principal manufactures are baizes and other coarse woollens. Calico-printing is also established here; and on the banks of the Lea are some mills for making sheet-lead.

History.—Essex, at the time of Cæsar's invasion, formed part of the territorial possessions of the Trinobantes, and in the subdivision of Great Britain by Constantine, this county was included in the province termed *Flavia Cesariensis*. Its present name is coeval with the foundation of the East Saxon kingdom about the year 530, when it was called East Saxa, from its relative situation to the other Saxon kingdoms. From the year 787 to the division of England between Canute and Edmund, Essex was frequently harassed by the Danes. The most memorable events, during that period, were the recovery of Colchester from the Danes in 921, by Edward the Confessor, and a battle between Canute and Edmund Ironside. The next important event on record, connected with Essex, is Wat Tyler's rebellion, in the reign of Richard II. The Norman conquest, which occasioned a general revolution of property, brought extensive domains here to the family of Bohun, earls of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton. These possessions, in 1421, were divided between King Henry V. and Anne, countess of Stafford, they being co-heirs of that distinguished family. At Tilbury, in 1588, Queen Eliza-

beth reviewed her troops, assembled to oppose the Spanish invasion. In 1642, at the beginning of the civil war, the popular feeling seems to have been in favour of the parliamentarians. The last important transaction connected with this place was the sea-fight off Harwich, 3d of June, 1665, in which the Dutch were defeated by the duke of York, and had 14 vessels destroyed and 18 captured. The population of Essex, in 1801, was 226,437; in 1831, 317,000. A. P., £1,556,836.

ESSINGTON, a township in the parish of Bushbury, co. of Stafford, 4 m. N.E. by N. from Wolverhampton. Pop., in 1801, 369; in 1831, 598. A. P., £3,619.

ESTIMANN, a hundred in the co. of Merioneth, North Wales, containing 4 parishes, and the hamlets of Llanfihangel and Tawyr. It is a very mountainous district, and watered on the west by the Irish sea.

ESTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ormsby, N. R. of the co. of York. 5½ m. W. N. W. from Guisbrough. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Ormsby, in the archd. of Cleaveland and dio. of York. Patronage with Ormsby vicarage. This village stands on the ascent of a detached hill called Barnaby, or Eston-moor, the summit of which is called Eston-Mab. Pop., in 1801, 288; in 1831, 334. A. P., £2,152.

ESTON, a hamlet, formerly a distinct parish, in the parish of Arthurst, Cumberland.

ETAL, a township in the parish of Ford, Northumberland, 9 m. N. N. W. from Wooler. Here are two schools and a Presbyterian chapel. Etal-house belongs to Lord Viscount Kilburne. At the west end of the village are the ruins of Etal castle, built in the reign of Edward I., by Sir Robert Manners, and captured by James IV. before the battle of Flodden.

ETCHELLS, a township, partly in the parish of Northern and partly in that of Stockport, hundred of Macclesfield, co. of palatine of Chester, 4 m. W. S. W. from Stockport. It contains a free school. Pop., in 1801, 1,269; in 1831, 742. A. P., £6,421.

ETCHILHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, co. of Wilts, 3 m. E. S. E. from Devizes. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the rectory of All-Cannings. Chapel ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 206; in 1831, 270. A. P., £2,035.

ETCHINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Henhurst, co. of Sussex, 6 m. S. E. from Wadhurst. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £11. Patroness, in 1829, Dame A. Lade. Pop., in 1801, 414; in 1831, 631. A. P., £2,815.

ETLOE, a tything in the parish of Awre, co. of Gloucester, 6 m. S. from Newnham.

ETON, a parish in the first division of the hundred of Stoke, and deanery of Burnham, co. of Buckingham, 1 m. N. from Windsor, and 23 m. W. by S. from London. Living, a rectory in the peculiar jurisdiction and incumbency of the provost of Eton college. The church having fallen to decay, public worship is performed in the college-chapel. There is

also a chapel-of-case in the town. Tanner informs us—"The Kyng's college of our Lady by Eton besyde Wyndesore, was founded by King Henry VI., ann. reg. 19, (1446) for a provost, 10 priests, 4 clerks, 6 choristers, 25 poor grammar scholars, with a master to teach them, and 20 poor old men; and, though some of its endowment was taken away by King Edward IV., yet it still continues—being particularly excepted in the acts of dissolution—in a flourishing state, with some small alteration in the number of the foundations, which now consists of a provost, 7 fellows, 2 schoolmasters, 2 conductors, an organist, 7 clerks, 70 king's scholars, and 10 choristers, besides officers and servants. It was valued, 26th Hen. VIII., as having in spiritualities £547 7s. 1d., in temporalities £554 5s. 6d., in all £1101 12s. 7d.; but clear, after reprises and deductions, only £886 12s." The school is divided into upper and lower, and these are subdivided into three classes. Besides the scholars on the foundation, there are a great number of stipendiary pupils, the sons of noblemen. The former are entitled to fellowships and scholarships in King's college, Cambridge, for which there is an annual election, though they are only removed as vacancies occur, which are about 9 in two years. They succeed according to seniority, and on three years' residence at college obtain a fellowship. For the unsuccessful candidates, there are two scholarships in Merton college, Oxford. There are several other bequests and endowments connected with this establishment.—The building comprises two courts or quadrangles, communicating by a beautiful ancient gateway. In the centre of the outer court is a statue of Hen. VI. The chapel, formerly called Christopher-hall, is an elegant Gothic structure resembling in its style and decorations the chapel of King's college, Cambridge. The inner court contains apartments for the provost and fellows and the splendid college library, supposed to be one of the most valuable collections in Europe. The pleasure grounds on the north-west of the college are very extensive.—The peculiar custom designated the *Montem*, takes place here triennially, on Whit-Tuesday. The object of this ceremony is to collect 'salt-money' from those whom curiosity may have led to the spot. The sum collected has often exceeded £1000, which—deducting the expenses of the day—is given to the senior scholar on his removal to Cambridge. The scholars appointed to collect the money are called 'salt-bearers,' who array themselves in fustian dresses, and take their stations on all the neighbouring roads, and in acknowledgment of the contributions they receive, give the donors a ticket with a Latin motto, which exempts them from further importunity. The origin of this custom is uncertain, though it has been traced as far back as the reign of Elizabeth, being included in the list presented to her majesty when on a visit here.—Among the provosts of Eton, were Sir Henry Saville and Sir Henry Wotton, both these celebrated individuals are interred in the college chapel. A fair of horses and cattle is held on Ash-Wednesday. Formerly

this town had a market, but it is discontinued. By acts of parliament passed in the 25th Hen. VI., any person letting or engaging lodgings within this place without leave of the provost, is liable to be fined £10. Pop., in 1801, 2026; in 1831, 3232. A. P., £9,095.

ETRURIA, a hamlet in the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, co. of Stafford, 1½ m. E. from Newcastle-under-Lyne. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here. This village derives its name from its being the seat of Josias Wedgwood the ingenious imitator of Etruscan vases, &c. The potteries here are very extensive.

ETTERBY, a township in the parish of Stanwix, Cumberland, 1 m. W. from Carlisle. Pop., in 1801, 49; in 1831, 110.

ETTINGSHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Sedgely, co. of Stafford, 3 m. S.S.E. from Wolverhampton.

ETTON, a parish in Hunsley-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of the co. of York, 4½ m. N.W. by W. from Beverley. Living, a rectory in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £29 9s. 4½d. Patron, the archbishop of York. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 321; in 1831, 407. A. P., £3,739.

ETTON, a parish in the liberty of Peterborough, co. of Northampton, 6½ m. W. by N. from Peterborough. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £9 9s. 9½d. Patron, Earl Fitzwilliam. Church ded. to St Stephen. Pop., in 1801, 95; in 1831, 118. A. P., £2,425.

ETWALL, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, co. of Derby, 6 m. W.S.W. from Derby. It contains the township of Etwall with Bearward-Cote, and the hamlet of Burnastow. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £8. Patron, in 1829, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Helen. There is an endowed grammar school at Repton. Pop., in 1801, 621; in 1831, 605. A. P., £4,527.

EUREBY, a hamlet in the W. R. of the county of York, 6½ m. S.W. from Skipton.

EUSTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, co. of Suffolk, 3 m. S.E. by S. from Thetford, situated on the Lesser Ouse. Living, a rectory with that of Burnham, in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 7s. 11d. Patronage with Burnham vicarage. Church ded. to St Genevieve. This place gives the title of earl to the eldest son of the duke of Grafton. Pop., in 1801, 198; in 1831, 202. A. P., £1,592.

EUXTON, a chapelry in the parish and hundred of Leyland, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 2½ m. W.N.W. from Chorley. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, returned at £128. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Armekiding. Here is a free-school. Pop., in 1801, 831; in 1831, 1501. A. P., £5,813.

EVAL (St) a parish in the hundred of Pyder, co. of Cornwall, 5½ m. N.W. by W. from St Columb-Major. Living, a vicarage

in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, the bishop of Exeter. Church ded. to St Eval. Pop., in 1801, 288; in 1831, 354. A. P., £2,399.

EVEDON, a parish in the co. of Lincoln, 2½ m. E. N.E. from Sleaford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 8s. 1½d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Nisbett. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 86; in 1831, 86. A. P., £1,503.

EVENJOBB, a township returned with Newcastle, in the parish of Old Radnor, co. of Radnor, S.W. Pop., in 1801, 322; in 1831, 369. A. P., £1,664.

EVENLEY, a parish in the hundred of King's-Sutton, co. of Northampton, 1 m. S.W. from Brackley. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £7. Patrons, the president and fellows of Magdalene college, Oxford. Church ded. to St George. Pop., in 1801, 369; in 1831, 506. A. P., £4,091.

EVENLOAD, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester, but located in the upper division of the hundred of Westminster, co. of Gloucester. It is 4 m. E. from Moreton-in-the-Marsh. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Gloucester and dio. of Worcester, rated at £11 11s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, George Perrott, Esq. Church ded. to St Edward. Pop., in 1801, 227; in 1831, 312. A. P., £3,276.

EVENLOAD (THE), a river in Oxfordshire, falling into the Isis about 5 m. west of Oxford.

EVERWOOD, a township and barony in the parish of St Andrew-Auckland, co.-palatine of Durham, 5 m. S.W. from Bishop-Auckland. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Formerly there was a castle here, of which the moat is still visible. Pop., in 1801, 769; in 1831, 1019. A. P., £4,880.

EVERCREECH, a parish in the hundred of Wells-Forum, co. of Somerset, 3¼ m. S.E. by S. from Shepton-Mallet. Living, a discharged vicarage with the curacy of Chesterblade, rated at £16 19s. Patron, in 1829, Samuel Rodbard, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists, and an endowed school. Several hundred persons are employed here in the manufacture of silk. Pop., in 1801, 918; in 1831, 1490. A. P., £5,802.

EVERDON, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, co. of Nottingham, 4 m. S.S.E. from Daventry. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £24 2s. 11d. Patrons, the provost and fellows of Eton college. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a place of worship for Independents. "This manor being given by —, before A.D. 1217, to the abbey of Bernay in Normandy, it was some time a distinct alien priory, at other times reckoned as parcel of Creeting in Suffolk, which was the chief cell in England to that abbey. It was given, 19th Hen. VI., and afterwards, 1st Edw. IV. to Eton college."—Tanner's Not. Mon.

In 1786 this village suffered considerably by fire, nearly 40 houses being consumed. Pop. in 1801, 586; in 1831, 745. A. P., £4,045.

EVERDON (LITTLE), a hamlet in the above parish and hundred.

EVERINGHAM, a parish in the Holme Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill E. R. of the co. of York, 5½ m. W.N.W. from Market-Weighton. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £8 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. W. Alderson. Church ded. to St Ermed. Here is also a Roman Catholic chapel. Pop., in 1801, 229; in 1831, 276. A. P., £2,673.

EVERINGTON, a hamlet in the hundred of Faircross, co. of Berks, 6½ m. S.E. by S. from East Isley.

EVERLEY, a township with Saffield, in the parish of Hackness, N. R. of the co. of York, 4¼ m. W.N.W. from Scarborough. Pop., in 1801, 110; in 1831, 124. A. P., £1,447.

EVERLY, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everly, co. of Wilts, 4¼ m. W. by N. from Ludgershall. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £16 4s. 4½d. Patron, Sir J. D. Astley Bart. Church ded. to St Peter. This was anciently a place of great importance, and has a market. Iua, king of the West Saxons, had a palace here. The petty sessions for Everly division are holden here. Pop., in 1801, 321; in 1831, 352. A. P., £2,576.

EVERSAW, a hamlet in the parish of Biddleston, co. of Buckingham, 4¼ m. N.W. from Buckingham.

EVERSDEN (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Longstow, co. of Cambridge, 7 m. E. by S. from Caxton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £6 14s. 2d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 212; in 1831, 316. A. P., £1,521.

EVERSDEN (LITTLE), a parish in the above hundred and co., 7¼ m. S.E. by E. from Caxton. Living, a rectory, rated at £5 2s. 6d. Patrons, the president and fellows of Queen college, Cambridge. Pop., in 1801, 150; in 1831, 196. A. P., £780.

EVERSHOLT, a parish in the co. of Bedford, 2¼ m. E. by S. from Woburn. Living a rectory in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £16 11s. 8d. Patroness, the marchioness of Downshire. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 715; in 1831, 901. A. P., £3,171.

EVERSHOT, a parish in the co. of Dorset, 7¼ m. E. by N. from Beaminster. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the rectory of Frome-St-Quintin. Chapel, ded. to St Osmond. Here is a well-endowed free grammar school. Among the many elegant seats in this parish, the most conspicuous is Melbury-hall, belonging to the earl of Ilchester. It is a very ancient building, partly in the Gothic, and partly in the Grecian style. It stands in a fine park. Evershot was formerly a market-town; a fair for cattle and toys

held here on the 12th of May. Pop., in 1801, 497; in 1831, 569. A. P., £2,177.

EVERSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Holdshott, co. of Southampton, comprising the tythings of Great and Little Bramhill, 3 m. N. from Hartford-Briggs. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £11 8s. 9d. Patron, Sir John Cope, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary. Fairs for cattle are held here on the 16th of May and 18th of October. Pop., in 1801, 590; in 1831, 755. A. P., £3,554.

EVERSLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Finchampstead, co. of Berks, 5 m. S.W. by S. from Wokingham.

EVERTHORP. See **DREWTON**.

EVERTON, a parish partly in the hundred of Biggleswade, co. of Bedford, partly in the hundred of Long-Stow, Cambridgeshire, and partly in that of Toseland, co. of Huntingdon, 4½ m. N.E. from Biggleswade. Living, a vicarage, together with Tetworth, in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 13s. 9d. Patrons, the master and fellows of Clare-hall, Cambridge. The church is in Huntingdonshire, and is ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 141; in 1831, 213. A. P., £1,302.

EVERTON, a chapelry in the parish of Walton-on-the-Hill, hundred of West Derby, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 1 m. N.N.E. from Liverpool. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester. Patron, the rector of Walton. Church ded. to St George; it is a modern edifice, the roof and window-frames of which are of cast-iron. This village, though of greater antiquity than Liverpool, derives its present importance from its proximity to that great town; and it has become the residence of many wealthy merchants, whose elegant villas adorn the place. Pop. of this township, in 1801, 499; in 1831, 4518. A. P., £9,721.

EVERTON, a parish in the liberty of Southwell and Scrooby, but located in the wapentake of Bassetlaw, co. of Nottingham, 3 m. S.E. by E. from Bawtry. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £7 2s. 2d. Patron, the duke of Devonshire. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Pop., in 1801, 468; in 1831, 708. A. P., £6,240.

EVEBACH, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, co. of Hereford, 5½ m. S.E. by S. from Broinyard. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £1 16s. 10½d. Patron, in 1820, R. Yate, Esq. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 86; in 1831, 84. A. P., £1,825.

EVESHAM, a borough and market town in the lower division of the hundred of Blackenhurst, co. of Worcester, 95 m. N.W. from London, and 16 S.E. from Worcester. It has separate jurisdiction, and comprises three parishes—All Saints, St Lawrence, and St Peter-Bengworth, in the archd. and dio. of Worcester. The living of All Saints is a discharged vicarage, rated at £10 16s. 0½d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. The living of St Lawrence is a perpetual curacy to the vicarage

of All Saints, also in the patronage of the lord-chancellor. Here are places of worship for Baptists, Wesleyan Methodists, Quakers, and Unitarians. This town was formerly celebrated for an abbey, relative to which Tanner gives us the following information,—“Egwin, the third bishop of Worcester, by the help of Ethelred and Kenred, kings of Mercia, built and endowed this abbey, A.D. 701, to the honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, for monks of the order of St Benedict, who continued here till they were displaced and secular canons put in their room, A.D. 941. The monks were restored A.D. 960, dispersed a second time A.D. 977, restored once more A.D. 1114, from which time they kept their footing here till the general dissolution by King Henry VIII., when their possessions were valued at £1183 12s. 9d. per ann. Dugd.; £1268 9s. 9d. Speed. The site was granted 34th Hen. VIII., to Philip Hobby, Esq.” The abbots of this monastery had seats in the house of peers. The principal fragment of this once magnificent pile is an elliptical gateway 17 ft. high.—The town of Evesham is delightfully situated on an acclivity rising from the banks of the Avon, over which there is a handsome stone bridge. It is a borough by prescription, and was originally governed by a bailiff, but being incorporated by James I., in the 3rd of his reign, has from that time been governed by a mayor, 7 aldermen, 12 capital burgesses, a recorder and chamberlain, with inferior officers. Four of the aldermen and the mayor for the time being are constituted justices of the peace, and hold a session of oyer and terminer and gaol-delivery, with power to try and punish all offences excepting high-treason. The last infliction of capital punishment occurred here in 1740. A court of record is held every Tuesday, for the recovery of debts to the amount of £100, by charter of James I.; a court of session is also held on the Friday after the county quarter-sessions. The Worcester assizes were formerly held here. This borough returned members to parliament in the 23d of Edward I., but after that king's reign it discontinued doing so till the accession of James I., since which it has regularly sent two members. The electors on the new principle of franchise are about 330 in number. The chief manufacture carried on here is that of stocking-weaving. The principal employment of the labouring poor is that of gardening, large portions of ground on each side of the Avon having been converted into gardens; the crops produced in this celebrated vale of Evesham, are earlier and more abundant than any in the neighbouring districts. The produce is sent for sale to Cheltenham, Tewkesbury, and other places. The market is on Monday; fairs are held on the 2d of February, the first Monday after Easter, Whit-monday, and the 21st of September; the last of these is celebrated for its show of strong black horses.—Evesham is distinguished in history for one of the most remarkable and decisive battles in the English annals, fought here on the 6th of August 1265, between the forces of Henry III., com-

manded by Prince Edward—afterwards Edward I.—and Simeon de Monfort, earl of Leicester. The issue of this contest was the decisive defeat of the earl and his confederates, the release of the king and his subsequent reinstatement on the throne.—The free grammar school in this place was originally endowed by Abbot Lichfield. It was afterwards the free school of Prince Henry. The master receives £10 per ann. from the crown with a house and other emoluments. There is also a school at Bengworth, founded in 1709. Sir Charles Cocks, Bart, on being raised to the peerage in 1784, assumed the title of Lord Somers, Baron of Evesham, which is held by the present earl of Somers. Pop., in 1801, 2937; in 1831, 3991. A. P., £14,863.

EVINGAR, a hundred between Kingsclere and Andover, near the north-west extremity of the county of Hants.

EVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, co. of Leicester, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Leicester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the jurisdiction of the peculiar court of the lord of the manor, rated at £7 16s. 8d. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. Church ded. to St Dennis. Pop., in 1801, 177; in 1831, 260. A. P., £4,206.

EVINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Leigh, county of Gloucester.

EVINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Elmstead, co. of Kent, 7 m. from Ashford.

EVIONYDD, a hundred in the co. of Carnarvon, North Wales, containing 10 parishes. It is the most mountainous and picturesque district of this picturesque county. Pop., in 1831, 6146.

EWART, a township in the parish of Duddington, Northumberland, between the rivers Till and Glen, 5 m. N.N.W. from Wooler.

EWE (St), a parish in the east division of the hundred of Powder, co. of Cornwall, 4 m. E.N.E. from Tregouey. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £21. Patrons, in 1829, Mr and Mrs Carlyon. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. There are several copper and tin mines in this parish. Pop., in 1801, 1176; in 1831, 1699. A. P., £4,685.

EWELL, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, co. of Surrey, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by N. from Kingston, on the road to Worthing. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £8. Patron, Sir S. Glynn, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a place of worship for Independents. A national school was established here in 1816. Richard Corbett, chaplain to James I., and afterwards bishop of Norwich, was born here in 1582.—This village was anciently of greater importance than it now is, and near to it stood the grand and magnificent palace of Nonsuch, erected by Henry VIII. Fairs are held here on the 12th of May, and 29th of October. The parish is within the jurisdiction of a court held at Kingston. Courts leet and baron are held here at

Michaelmas. Pop., including that of the liberty of Kingswood, in 1801, 1224; in 1831, 1851. A. P., £11,626.

EWELL, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St Augustine, co. of Kent, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Dover. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, Mr Angel. Church ded. to St Mary and St Peter. This village is beautifully situated in a valley between Barham-downs and the Land's-end, at Dover. It belonged to the knights templars as early as 1185, and was then called Temple Ewell. Pop., in 1801, 172; in 1831, 425. A. P., £942.

EWELME, a hundred in the southern part of the county of Oxford, containing 15 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 6225.

EWELME, a parish in the above hundred, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. from Wallingford. Living, a rectory annexed to the Regius professorship of divinity, in the university of Oxford, rated at £21 10s. 5d. Church ded. to St Mary. The earl of Macclesfield has the title of Viscount Parker of Ewelme. Pop., in 1801, 490; in 1831, 619. A. P., £3,140.

EWEN, a tything in the parish of Kemble, co. of Oxford, 7 m. N.E. by N. from Malmesbury.

EWENNY, a parish in the hundred of Ogmores, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales, situated on the river Wenny, 5 m. from Cowbridge. The living is a donative with the cure of souls in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, returned at £40. Patron, — Turkwill, Esq. Here are the remains of a monastery, erected in 1141 by Morris de Loundres. Pop., in 1801, 250; in 1831, 239. A. P., £1,736.

EWENNY (THE), a river in Glamorgan-shire, South Wales, which, passing through the parish of Eweny, falls into the Agmore near Agmore-castle.

EWERBY, a parish in the wapentake of Aswardburn, co. of Lincoln, $4\frac{1}{2}$ E. by N. from Sleaford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 10s. 10d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Andrew. Here is a small endowed school. Pop., in 1801, 223; in 1831, 345. A. P., £3,280.

EWESLEY, a township in the parish of Nether-Whitton, Northumberland, $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. from Morpeth. Pop., in 1801, 20; in 1831, 20.

EWHURST, a parish in the second division of the hundred of Blackheath, co. of Surrey, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Dorking. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £12 7s. 3d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Pop., in 1801, 644; in 1831, 828. A. P., £3,402.

EWHURST, a parish in the hundred of Staple, rape of Hastings, co. of Sussex, 4 m. E. by N. from Roberts-Bridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £12 2s. 6d. Patrons, the provost and fellows of King's college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St James. Fairs for

cattle and pedlery are held here on the 21st of May and 5th of August. Pop., in 1801, 847; in 1831, 1200. A. P., £3,936.

EWHURST, a parish in the hundred of Kingsclere, co. of Southampton, 6 m. N.W. from Basingstoke. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £1 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, J. Martindale, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 13; in 1831, 28. A. P., £384.

EWLOE AND EWLOE-WOOD, a township in the parish of Hawarden, co. of Flint, N. W. Pop., in 1821, 1239; in 1831, 1328.

EWOOD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 1½ m. S.S.W. from Blackburn.

EWSHOTT, a tything in the parish and hundred of Crondall, co. of Southampton, 4 m. E. from Oldham. Pop., in 1821, 489; in 1831, 526.

EWYAS-HAROLD, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, co. of Hereford, 12½ m. S.W. from Hereford. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of St David's, of the certified value of £20. Patron, the bishop of St David's. Church ded. to St Michael. Tanner says—"Harold, lord of Ewyas, gave the church of St Michael, &c., here, A.D. 1100, to the abbey of St Peter in Gloucester, upon condition that there should be a prior and small convent of Black monks from thence settled here, as there was for many years, till the revenues falling so much in value as not to be able to support this cell, it was, A.D. 1358, by decree of Thomas, bishop of St David's, then ordinary, with the consent of the chapter, united and incorporated to the said great abbey of Gloucester." Pop., in 1801, 342; in 1831, 314. A. P., £1,314.

EWYAS-LACY, a hundred in the S.W. extremity of the co. of Hereford, containing 8 parishes and 6 townships. Pop., in 1831, 3435.

EXBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Black-Torrington, co. of Devon, 4½ m. E. by S. from Hatherleigh. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £27 11s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. F. Belfield. Church ded. to St Mary. A fair for cattle and pedlery is held on the third Monday in April. Pop., in 1801, 421; in 1831, 509. A. P., £1,840.

EXBURY, a parish in the hundred of New Forest, E. division of the co. of Southampton, 8 m. E. by N. from Lymington. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the rectory of Fawley, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester. Patronage with Fawley rectory. Pop., with the tything of Lemp, in 1801, 286; in 1831, 325. A. P., £1,906.

EXE-BRIDGE, in the parish of Morebath, co. of Devon, 2½ m. W. from Bampton.

EXELBY, a township² in the parish of Barneston, N. R. of the co. of York, 2 m. S.E. from Bedale. Pop., including that of the townships of Leeming and Newton, in 1801, 532; in 1831, 633. A. P., £4,573.

EXE (THE), a river which has its source in a barren tract of land, called Exmoor, in the

co. of Somerset, and being met by several lesser streams, passes Taverton to Exeter and Topsham, whence, having received the waters of the Ken, it falls into the sea at Exmouth. It is navigable for ships of burthen as far as Topsham, but the mouth of the river is narrow, there being rocks on the east side, and broad sands on the west; the depth at this part is not more than 6 or 7 feet at low water.

EXETER,

A city in the hundred of Wanford, co. of Devon, by act of 3^d George I. c. 5., called 'The city and county of the city of Exeter,' having separate jurisdiction. It is 10 m. N.N.W. from Exmouth, 44 N.E. from Plymouth, and 168 from London. Its situation is on the eastern bank of the river Exe, 9 m. N. of the English channel. Geoffrey of Monmouth affirms this to have been a British city, previous to its capture by the Romans, who gave it the name of *Isca Damnoniorum*. The Saxons called this place *Monkton*, from its numerous monasteries; and, in 914, Athelstan having expelled a large proportion of its Cornish population, changed its name to *Exonceastre*, signifying 'the castellated city of the Exe.'

Parishes, &c.—This city contains the following parishes and parochial districts:—1st. Allhallows, in Goldsmith-street. Living, a discharged rectory, rated at £6 4s. 7d. Patron, the church of Exeter.—2d. Allhallows-on-the-Walls, a discharged rectory, rated at £5 4s. 9½d. Patrons, the dean and chapter. The church being in ruins, the service was transferred in 1825 to St Mary-steps.—3d. St David's, a chapelry to the vicarage of Heavitree. St Edmund's-on-the-Bridge, a discharged rectory, rated at £10 6s. 8d. Patrons, the mayor and corporation of Exeter.—4th. St George's, a discharged rectory, rated at £9 13s. 8d. Patron, the lord-chancellor.—5th. St John's, a discharged rectory of the certified value of £18. Patrons, the dean and chapter.—6th. St Lawrence, a discharged rectory, rated at £100. Patron, the lord-chancellor.—7th. St Martin's, a discharged rectory, rated at £8 14s. 6d. Patrons, the dean and chapter.—8th. St Mary-arches, a discharged rectory, rated at £10. Patron, the bishop of Exeter.—9th. St Kiriam's, a discharged rectory, rated at £5 18s. 6½d. Patrons, the dean and chapter.—10th. St Mary-major, a discharged rectory, rated at £15 14s. 9½d. Patrons, the dean and chapter.—11th. St Mary-steps, a discharged rectory, rated at £8 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. W. Carwethen.—12th. St Olave's, a discharged rectory, rated at £7 13s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor.—13th. St Pancras, a discharged rectory, rated at £4 13s. 4d. Patrons, the dean and chapter.—14th. St Paul's, a discharged rectory, rated at £8 2s. 6d. Patrons, the dean and chapter.—15th. St Petrock's, a discharged rectory, rated at £14 10s. 2d. Patron, the lord-chancellor.—16th. St Stephen's, a discharged rectory, rated at £7 17s. 3½d. Patron, the bishop of Exeter.—17th. The Holy Trinity, a dis-

charged rectory, rated at £11 6s. 4d. Patrons, the dean and chapter.—18th. St Sidwell's a perpetual curacy. Patron, the vicar of Heavitree. These parishes are all—with the exception of St David's and St Sidwell's which are in the jurisdiction of the dean and chapter—in the archd. and dio. of Exeter. The churches are small, and none of them require particular notice. Chapels-of-ease have been added to many of the parishes. The places of worship for dissenters are numerous; and there is a Roman Catholic chapel and a Jews' synagogue.

Cathedral.—Exeter was made a bishop's see in the reign of Edward the Confessor, A. D. 1040. The bishopric includes Devonshire and Cornwall, excepting the deanery of St Burian in the latter county. This ecclesiastical establishment consists of a bishop, dean, sub-dean, precentor, chancellor, treasurer, 4 archdeacons, 24 prebendaries—9 of whom are residentiary canons—and a registrar. The cathedral is a magnificent structure, exhibiting several specimens of architecture. It was built by Bishop Warlewast, though some historians affirm that it was begun by King Athelstan as early as the year 932. It sustained great damage during the siege of Exeter by King Stephen, but was repaired by Bishop Marshall in 1194. Its extent is 408 ft. from E. to W. including the walls. The height of the vaulted roof is 69 ft., and that of the Norman towers forming the transepts, 130 ft. to the top of the battlements. The nave is 175 ft. in length, and 76 in breadth, within the walls. The roof is supported by 14 columns, from which rise 16 arches. The length of the choir is 120 ft., its breadth about 76. The windows are large, and exhibit fine specimens of tracery and stained glass; particularly the great east and west windows. The bishop's throne, erected in 1466, is a splendid ornament of finely carved woodwork in the Gothic style. The north aisle contains many splendid monuments; among the most remarkable of these are the tombs of Bishop Stafford and Bishop Stapleton. The whole of the interior exhibits a striking combination of grandeur and simplicity. In the south tower there is a curious astronomical clock and 11 bells, 10 of which are rung in peal. The great bell of Exeter weighs 12,500 lbs, or according to another statement, 17,472. "There is no question but in a city so famous as this was in the Roman, British, and Saxon times, here were, early after their conversion to Christianity, congregations and societies of holy men and women: yet it is not certain whether this was the famous monastery of Adestanrester, wherein St Boniface, the apostle of the Germans, who was born at Crediton in this county, had his education under Abbot Wolfhard, about A. D. 690. The industrious Mr Joseph Hooker, alias Vovell, the first restorer of the antiquities of this city—whereof he was chamberlain—saith, 'That in ancient times, within the precincts of the close, were three religious houses; the first was a nunnery, which is now the dean's house—or as Mr Risdon will have it, the Kalendar Hay;—the other was a house of monks, reported to have been built by

King Ethelred, A. D. 868; the third was a monastery, founded by King Athelstan, A. D. 932. For this last there is a pretty good authority, and that it was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin and St Peter, and endowed by the munificence of that king with 26 villages, and filled with Benedictine monks, who, not long after, forsook the name for fear of the Danes. But King Edgar, that great restorer of monasteries, A. D. 968, replaced the religious here, who were again forced to fly upon the devastation of this city and country by the Danes, under Swein, A. D. 1003. After this, King Canute encouraged the monks once more to settle here, confirming their lands and privileges, A. D. 1019. But upon the union of the episcopal sees of St Germans and Crediton, and their translation hither, A. D. 1050, the eight monks remaining here were sent to Westminster abbey, and some secular canons placed in their stead by Bishop Leofric. However, the chapter of this cathedral was not fixed to a dean and 24 prebendaries till Bishop Brewer's time, A. D. 1225. The revenues of this bishopric were valued, 26th Hen. VIII., at £1566 14s. 6d. per ann. But so much was shortly after taken from it that they have long been rated at £500 only. Besides, the separate coops of the common revenues of the dean and chapter are rated at £1132 18s. 11d. 6d. per ann. There are now belonging to this ancient cathedral a bishop, dean, 24 prebendaries, 4 archdeacons, 4 priests'-vicars, 8 lay-vicars, whereof one is organist, 5 secondaries, 10 choristers, besides voigers, sextons, and other officers.—Gilbert and John Long, merchants of Exeter, were accounted founders of the priory, or rather hospital of St John the Baptist, within the east gate of this city, about A. D. 1239. It was of the order of St Austin, consisted of 5 priests, 9 choristers, and 12 poor, and was valued, 26th Hen. VIII., at £102 12s. 9d. per ann. The site, with the Ankeres-house in the church-yard, was granted, 32nd Hen. VIII., to Thomas Carew, but it was afterwards restored, endowed with several new benefactions, and continues still an hospital under the management of the chamber of this city. Here were also a Benedictine nunnery dedicated to St Katherine, and a Benedictine priory dedicated to St Nicholas: a college or free chapel, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary; an alms house, converted into a college for the vicars choral of the cathedral; an alms house, called the cell of St Alexis, afterwards St Buriens; Bonville's hospital; a hospital, called God's house; a Lazar-house, dedicated to St Mary Magdalene; Moore's, Palmer's, Stevyn's, and ten cells, almshouses, and houses of the Black and Grey friars."—Tanner's Not. Mon.

Schools, &c.—The free grammar school of Exeter was founded by the citizens, previous to the date of the charter of Charles I. It is open to the sons of freemen gratuitously. It has 15 exhibitions to either Oxford or Cambridge. There is a blue-coat school, founded in 1661; on this establishment 25 boys are admitted. The blue-maid's school was founded

in 1672. The other endowed charity schools of this city are very numerous, and there are several Sunday schools. Among the various benevolent institutions are the Devon and Exeter hospital, opened in 1747, supported by subscription; the lunatic asylum, the eye infirmary, the female penitentiary, the humane society for recovery of drowned persons, a society for the relief of clergymen, their widows, and children, a society for supplying the poor with necessaries, and alms-houses in different parts of the city.

Municipal Government, &c.]—This city, which some have named 'the capital of the west,' received its earliest charter from Henry I., which was confirmed by Henry II. and Richard I. Its privileges were extended by Charles I. A new charter was granted by Charles II., and George III., in 1770, confirmed the charter, according to which, the government is vested in a mayor, 24 aldermen, a recorder, chamberlain, town-clerk, sheriff, 4 stewards, and several other officers. The corporation holds a court of assize for the city, and county of the city, twice a-year at the guildhall; the assizes for the county of Devon are held under separate commission, when the judges visit Exeter. The court of requests, for recovery of debts under £2, is held every second week; another court for the same purpose, held every Saturday, by prescription, is traced to the 14th of Edward I., A.D. 1286. The magistrates for the hundred hold petty sessions every Friday. A general court for the benefit of the poor is held on the 1st Tuesday in every month. There are 13 corporate bodies within the city, each of them governed by its own officers. Exeter has sent two members to parliament regularly, since the 23d of Edward I. The right of election was formerly vested in about 1300 freemen; it is now enjoyed by about 2000. The sheriff is the returning officer.

General Description.]—Exeter is finely situated on the slope of a rising ground on the eastern bank of the Exe. In 1769 the ancient walls of this city were standing, but have mostly been taken down since. They included a space of ground 4 furlongs in length and 3 in breadth; the area is intersected by 4 principal streets, all well-paved and meeting at a point called Corfax, whence diverging at right angles, they connect the city with the suburbs. At the western entrance of the town there is a stone-bridge over the river Exe, erected with great difficulty in 1778, owing to the rapidity of the current, at an expense of £20,000; it is a handsome structure built a little above the site of an ancient bridge of 12 arches. In the highest part of the city towards the north, are the ruins of an old castle called Rougemont, anciently the seat of the West Saxons and subsequently occupied by the dukes of Exeter. Within the area of this castle a sessions-house has been erected. The guildhall is a large building in the High-street, it contains the portraits of the duke of Albemarle, George I., and other distinguished persons. Below the castle-hill is the new county-goal, near which are the cavalry barracks. The Devon and Exeter Liter-

ary institution was established in 1813, it is supported by 230 proprietors who pay a premium of £40, and £2 annually. There is a mechanic's institution, and a public subscription library. The theatre is a neat modern building, erected on the site of one destroyed by fire. Races take place in July or August, on Haldon, an excellent race-course in the neighbourhood.—The port of Exeter extends from the coast near Lyme-Regis to Teignmouth; a little above Topsham the tide is arrested by the Lower weir. This inconvenience has been greatly remedied by a canal from Topsham to Exeter, navigable for vessels of 50 tons. There are about 25 ships of from 70 to 100 tons burden, trading between this and London; 3 to Liverpool; 5 to Bristol; 10 to Plymouth; and one to Falmouth and Penzance. The chief exports are woollen goods, serges, and drugs, particularly manganese. The imports, wine, hemp, tallow, grocery, &c. The trade of Exeter was originally very extensive in the article of wool, but of late years it has decayed. The cotton-works and manufactory of shawls have declined also. The principal manufacture carried on now is that of coarse cloth. The market days are Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday. The fairs are held on the 3d Wednesday in February, 3d Wednesday in May, last Wednesday in July, and the 2d Wednesday in December. There is a large general market on the 2d Friday in each month.

History.]—After the Norman conquest, this city was besieged and captured by William I., who, in order to prevent any future revolt, erected a citadel in the place, which he intrusted to the government of Baldwin de Briornis, earl of Devon, and sheriff for the county. The castle having been garrisoned in 1136 by the adherents of empress Matilda, held out for some months against Stephen. In 1497 Exeter was besieged by Perkin Warbeck. During the parliamentary war Exeter adhered at first to the royal cause; but the opposite principles of the lord-lieutenant gave the advantage to the other party, and the city soon fell into their hands. It was subsequently taken for the king by Prince Maurice and Sir John Berkely, the latter of whom was appointed governor, and it became the head-quarters of the royalists in the west of England. The queen made it her residence, and her daughter the duchess of Orleans was born here. In 1646, it surrendered to General Fairfax, after a blockade of two months, and since that time its history records no very important events. Among the distinguished natives of this city, were Josephus Iscanus, a Latin poet of the 13th century, and cotemporary with him, Baldwin, archbishop of Canterbury; Sir Thomas Bodley, founder of the Bodleian library; Dr Buchan, eminent for his works on heraldry; Mr Locke, composer of music; and Hooker the historian of his native city. The Cecil family derive the titles of earl and marquess from Exeter. Pop., in 1801, 20,568; in 1831, 28,201. A. P., £54,330.

EXFORD, a parish in the hundred of

Carhampton, co. of Somerset, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by N. from Dulverton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £18 2s. 6d. Patrons, the master and fellows of Peter-house, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. There is a charity school in this parish. Pop., in 1801, 375; in 1831, 447. A. P., £1,569.

EXHALL, a parish in the Stratford division of Barlichway, co. of Warwick, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Alcester. Living, a rectory annexed to the curacy of Wixford, rated at £8 17s. 3d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Giles. Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 241. A. P., £862.

EXHALL, a parish in the liberties of Coventry, co. of Warwick, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Coventry. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, valued at £197. Patron, in 1829, T. W. Knightly, Esq. Church ded. to St Giles. Pop., in 1801, 694; in 1831, 840. A. P., £3,071.

EXMINSTER, a hundred in the S.E. of Devonshire, containing 17 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 18,232.

EXMINSTER, a parish in the above hundred, 4 m. S.E. by S. from Exeter. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £12. Patrons, the governors of the church of Crediton. Church ded. to St Martin. There is a charity school here. A fair is held here on the 1st Thursday in May. Pop., in 1801, 795; in 1831, 1113. A. P., £9,724.

EXMOOR, an extra-parochial liberty in the co. of Somerset. This was originally a forest, the wood of which is said to have been consumed in the iron works at Exford. Pop., in 1831, 52.

EXMOUTH WITH LITTLEHAM, a parish in the E. division of the hundred of Budleigh, co. of Devon, 10 m. S.E. from Exeter, situated, as its name implies, at the mouth of the Exe. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Littleham. Here are places of worship for Independents and Wesleyans; and a national school in which 200 children are educated. The town is irregularly built and most of the houses low and inconvenient, but it is much resorted to by invalids for the salubrity of the air, and has become celebrated as a sea-bathing place. In the reign of Edward III., this port furnished 10 vessels and 93 men to aid the king in his war with France. Exmouth gives the title of viscount to the Pellew family. There is no trade but that occasioned by an influx of visitors. Most of the women among the lower class earn their livelihood by lace-making. Fairs are held on the 25th of April, and 28th of October. Pop., in 1801, 1909; in 1831, 3189. A. P., £8,647.

EXMING, a parish in the co. of Suffolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Newmarket. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Landwade in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 7s. 6d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Martin.

There is a place of worship here for Wesleyans. Pop., in 1801, 566; in 1831, 917. A. P., £6,293.

EXTON, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, co. of Rutland, 6 m. N.E. from Oakham. Living, a discharged vicarage with the rectory of Horn, in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £8 7s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, Sir G. N. Noel, Bart. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. There is an endowed school here. Pop., in 1801, 787; in 1831, 751. A. P., £5,141.

EXTON, a parish in the hundred of Wilton and Freemeners, co. of Somerset, 4 m. N.E. from Dulverton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £14 12s. 11d. Patrons, in 1829, J. Everard, and J. Jeffroy, Esqrs. Pop., in 1801, 251; in 1831, 347. A. P., £1,579.

EXTON, a parish in Fawley division of the co. of Southampton, 5 m. N.E. from Bishop's Waltham. Living, a rectory and peculiar in the dio. of Winchester, rated at £10 6s. 0d. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. This parish is within the jurisdiction of the cheyney-court held at Winchester. Pop., in 1801, 224; in 1831, 283. A. P., £2,146.

EXTON, in the parish of Woodbury, co. of Devon, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Topsham.

EXTWISTLE, a township with Bierscliffe, co. palatine of Lancaster, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Burnley. Pop., in 1801, 956; in 1831, 1755. A. P., £2,933.

EYAM, a parish in the hundred of High-Peak, co. of Derby, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Stony-Middleton. It comprises the townships of Eyam and Woodland-Eyam, and the hamlet of Foolow. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £13 15s. 5d. Patron, the duke of Devonshire. Church ded. to St Helen. Here are a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists, and a free school. In 1665, when the plague was raging in London, the infection was conveyed, as is supposed, from thence to this place in a package of goods; the dreadful distemper spread rapidly and carried off 259 of the inhabitants. There is a very beautiful ancient cross in the churchyard. The shock of the earthquake at Lisbon in 1755, was distinctly felt in the lead mines at Eyam-Edge. This parish is in the honour of Tutbury. Anna Seward, the celebrated authoress, was born here during the incumbency of her father. Pop., in 1801, 1281; in 1831, 1372. A. P., £3,827.

EYDON, a parish in the hundred of Chipping-Warden, co. of Northampton, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Daventry. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £16 16s. 3d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 484; in 1831, 630. A. P., £2,611.

EYE, a borough, market-town and parish, having separate jurisdiction but locally situated in the hundred of Hartismere, co. of Suffolk, 23 m. N. from Ipswich, and $89\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by

N. from London. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £11 14s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, Sir E. Kerison, Bart. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. There are places of worship here for Baptists and Wesleyan Methodists, and a free grammar school. A priory of Benedictine monks was founded here in the time of the Conqueror. Its yearly revenues were rated at £161 2s. 3d. q. Dugd.—This town received its charter from King John, and is under the government of 2 bailiffs, 10 principal burgesses, 24 common council-men, a recorder, town-clerk, and inferior officers. The corporation have the power of holding a court of record every Saturday, under 9th William III., for the recovery of debts to any amount, but this privilege has not been made use of since 1816. Court-leets are held annually within a month after Ladyday and Michaelmas. Eye regularly sent two members to parliament since the 13th of Elizabeth, until deprived of one by the reform bill. The number of electors is 330. The bailiffs are the returning officers. The market for corn is on Tuesday, there is also a market for butter, &c., on Saturday. Fairs are held on Whit-monday, and the 22d of July. Pop., in 1801, 1734; in 1831, 2313. A. P., £6,474.

EYE, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, co. of Hereford, 3½ m. N.E. from Leominster, comprising the townships of Ashton-Eye-Moreton, and Luston. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £7 19s. 2d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Pop., in 1801, 509; in 1831, 720. A. P., £5,339.

EYE, a parish in the liberty of Peterborough, co. of Northampton, 3¼ m. N.E. from Peterborough. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, of the certified value of £16. Patron, the bishop of Peterborough. Church ded. to St Matthew. Pop., in 1801, 501; in 1831, 1122. A. P., £3,545.

EYE, a liberty in the hundred of Benfield, co. of Oxford, 5 m. S. by W. from Henley-upon-Thames.

EYFORD, a parish in the co. of Gloucester, 2½ m. W. by S. from Stow-on-the-Wold. It is said that Milton wrote part of 'Paradise Lost' here. Pop., in 1801, 57; in 1831, 55. A. P., £1,199.

EYKE, a parish in the hundred of Loes, co. of Suffolk, 3½ m. E.N.E. from Woodbridge. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £15. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Chilton. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 308; in 1831, 465. A. P., £2,283.

EYKETTLEBY, a hamlet in the parish of Melton-Mowbray, co. of Leicester.

EYMOLT (THE), a river in Westmoreland and Cumberland, uniting with the Eden at Hornby.

EYMORE, a hamlet in the parish of Kidderminster, co. of Worcester.

EYNESBURY, a parish in the hundred

of Toseland, co. of Huntingdon, ½ m. S. from St Neots. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £32 3s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, W. Palmer, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 575; in 1831, 957. A. P., £4,807.

EYNESFORD, a central hundred in the co. of Norfolk, containing 31 parishes. On the S. and S.W., it is bounded by the river Wensum, on the N. by the river Thyrn. Pop., in 1831, 10,957.

EYNESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Oxtow, co. of Kent, 6½ m. S.E. from Foot's-cray. Living, a rectory and vicarage, both peculiars, in the dio. of Canterbury; the former a sinecure, rated at £12 6s. 8d.; the latter at £12. Patrons, the archbishop of Canterbury and the rector of Eynesford. Church ded. to St Martin. Here is a Baptist chapel. On the eastern banks of the Darent are the ruins of Eynesford castle, supposed to have been founded in Norman times. Pop., in 1801, 841; in 1831, 1277. A. P., £4,095.

EYNESHAM. See ENSHAM, Oxfordshire.

EYRHOLME, a chapelry in the parish of Gilling, N. R. of the co. of York, 4½ m. from Darlington. Living, a curacy subordinate to Gilling. Pop., in 1801, 163; in 1831, 172. A. P., £3,708.

EYTHORN, a hundred in the lathes of Aylesford, co. of Kent, containing 24 parishes.

EYTHORN, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, co. of Kent, 6½ m. N.N.W. from Dover. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Sutton, in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £12 12s. 6d. Patrons, in 1829, the earl of Guildford and T. Papillon, Esq., alternately. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Here is a place of worship for Baptists. Pop., in 1801, 346; in 1831, 422. A. P., £1,692.

EYETHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Waddesdon, co. of Buckingham, 4 m. W. from Aylesbury.

EYTON, a township in the parish of Bangor-Iscoed, co. of Denbigh, N.W., 6 m. S.E. from Wrexham. Pop., in 1801, 240; in 1831, 303. A. P., £2,908.

EYTON, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, co. of Hereford, 2 m. N.W. by N. from Leominster. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Eye, rated at £40. Pop., in 1801, 147; in 1831, 177. A. P., £1,760.

EYTON, a township in the parish of Abberbury, co. of Salop, 7 m. W. from Shrewsbury. Pop., in 1821, 65.

EYTON-UPON-SEVERN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Wroxeter, co. of Salop, 5½ m. N.W. by N. from Much-Wenlock. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Wroxeter. Patronage with that of Wroxeter.

EYTON-UPON-THE-MOORS, a parish in the hundred of S. Brndford, co. of Salop, 2½ m. N. from Wellington. Living, a discharged rectory, united to the vicarage of Wellington, rated at £2 14s. 9½d. Patron, in

1829, T. Eyton, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. The celebrated free-thinker, Lord Herbert of Cherbury, was born here in 1581. Pop., in 1801, 323; in 1831, 350. A. P., £1,764.

EYWORTH, a parish in the hundred of

Biggleswade, co. of Bedford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Biggleswade. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1792, Lord Yarborough. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 86; in 1831, 129. A. P., £1,457.

F

FACCOMBE, a parish in the lower half-hundred of Pastrow, Kingsclere division, co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory with that of Tangley, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £26 2s. 3½d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, David Lance, Esq. Distance from Andover, 11 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 241; in 1831, 290. A. P., £2,116.

FACEBY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Whorlton, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a curacy with that of Carleton. Distance from Stokesley, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 127; in 1831, 143. A. P., £1,731.

FADDILEY, a township in the parish of Acton, co. palatine of Chester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Nantwich. Pop., in 1801, 224; in 1831, 316. A. P., £1,592.

FADMOOR, a township in the parish of Kirkby-Moorside, N. R. of the co. of York, 6 m. N. E. from Helmesley. Pop., in 1801, 133; in 1831, 158. A. P., £1,019.

FAENOR. See VAINOR.

FAGAN (Str.), a parish in the hundred of Dinas-Powis, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales. Living, a rectory with the chapel of Llan-ill-tern, in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, returned at £400 per ann. Patron, the earl of Plymouth. Distance from Cardiff, 4 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 365; in 1831, 446. A. P., £2,235.

FAILSWORTH, a township in the parish of Manchester, co.-palatine of Lancaster, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. from Manchester. Pop., in 1801, 2622; in 1831, 3667. A. P., £4,644.

FAIRBURN, a township in the parish of Ledsham. W. R. of the co. of York, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ferrybridge. Pop., in 1801, 339; in 1831, 465. A. P., £1,292.

FAIRCROUCH, a hamlet in the parish of Goudhurst, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent.

FAIRCROSS, a hundred in the co. of Berks. It lies to the north of Newbury, nearly in the centre of the county, and comprises 16 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 11,957.

FAIRFIELD, a chapelry in the parish of Hope, co. of Derby. Living, a curacy, a peculiar, of the certified value of £10 10s. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Lichfield. Here is a school. Distance from Buxton, 1 m.

E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 356; in 1831, 482. A. P., £3,868.

FAIRFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Alocs-bridge, co. of Kent. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, returned at £50. Church ded. to St Thomas & Becket. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Canterbury. Distance from New Romney, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 34; in 1831, 89. A. P., £2,138.

FAIRFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Manchester, co.-palatine of Lancaster. This village is a principal seat of the cotton manufacture. It contains an establishment of the Moravians, which forms a village, in which they have a handsome chapel and a burying ground. Distance from Manchester, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. The returns are included in those from the township of Droytsden.

FAIRFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Stoke-Courcy, co. of Somerset. It is celebrated for the fine scenery in its neighbourhood. Distance from Bridgewater, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W.

FAIRFIELD-HEAD, a township in the parish of Allstonfield, co. of Stafford, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. from Leek. Pop., in 1801, 788; in 1831, 1017. A. P., £1,927.

FAIRFORD, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Brightwell's Barrow, co. of Gloucester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £13 11s. 5½d. The church, a beautiful Gothic structure, is ded. to the Virgin Mary. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Gloucester. The town is seated at the foot of the Cotswold hills, on the east bank of the river Colne, at a short distance from its confluence with the Thames. It consists of two streets; the principal one of considerable length, but not very regularly formed. It is in the very centre of a large clothing district, and the whole inhabitants are in one way or another employed in that great branch of our national industry. The parish is divided into three tythings, each of which has its tything man, viz. the Borough, which is governed by its own constable, East End, and Mile-Town-End. The market-day is Thursday, and two annual fairs are held May the 14th and Nov. 12th. Fairford seems to have been long a royal manor. In the 9th century it was possessed by the kings of Mercia. From Henry

VII. It came into the hands of John Tame, a pious and wealthy London merchant, in the latter end of the 14th century. One of the ships belonging to the above John Tame having captured a Flemish vessel on her passage to Italy, with a quantity of remarkably rich-stained glass on board, he determined to appropriate it to what was evidently its original purpose—the ornamenting of one or more church windows—and accordingly commenced building the church in 1493. The workmanship of the windows themselves is scarcely less to be admired than the paintings they contain, the lead being thrown into the darker shades of the painting, so as to be almost imperceptible; nor is the church itself unworthy of its windows. Here are chapels for Baptists and Independents, and a free school. The earl of Hillsborough takes the title of viscount from this town. Distance from Gloucester, 24 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 1326; in 1831, 1574. A. P., £6,301.

FAIRHAUGH, a township in the parish of Allerton, Northumberland, 13 m. N.N.W. from Rothbury. Pop., in 1801, 7; in 1831, 4.

FAIRLEE, a hamlet partly in the parish of Arreton, and partly in the parish of Whippingham, Isle of Wight, co. of Southampton. It is situated on the east side of the Medina, 3 m. S.E. from Newport.

FAIRLIGHT, a parish in the hundred of Guestling, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £6 9s. 2d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. — Pierre. The royal military canal terminates in this parish. Distance from Hastings, 2½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 414; in 1831, 533. A. P., £2,035.

FAIRMILE, a hamlet in the co. of Devon, of which Polwhele says: “The inn called Fairmile in the village of Fairmille is partly in Ottery and partly in Tallaton. A beam running through the kitchen has a mark in the middle of it to show that one side of the kitchen lies in Ottery and the other in Tallaton. The greater part of this house, as also of the village, lies in the parish of Ottery.” Devon, vol. II. 240. Distance from Ottery-St. Mary, 1½ m. N.N.W.

FAIRSTED, a parish in the hundred of Witham, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of London. Distance from Witham, 4 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 198; in 1831, 258. A. P., £2,143.

FAITH (St), a parish in the soke of Winchester, co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory annexed to the hospital of St Cross and a peculiar in the dio. of Winchester, not in charge. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. Pop., in 1801, including West Sparkford, and the extra-parochial liberty of St Cross, 310; in 1831, 394. A. P., £1,468.

FAKENHAM (Great), a parish in the hundred of Blackbourn, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £11 10s.

5d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, the duke of Grafton. Distance from Thetford, 5 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 157; in 1831, 204. A. P., £1,137.

FAKENHAM (Little), a hamlet, formerly a parish, in the parish of Easton, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory, not in charge, united to that of Easton.

FAKENHAM-LANCASTER, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Gallow, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £35 6s. 8d. The church, a remarkably fine building, is ded. to St Peter. Patrons, the master and fellows of Trinity college, Cambridge. The town is seated on the slope of a hill on the north of the river Yare. Crapes and bombazines used to be manufactured here to a considerable extent; salt used also to be made here from some celebrated salt-pits, but the working of the pits has been abandoned, and the making of crapes and bombazines discontinued. The market is on Thursday for corn and cattle, and it is well-attended, being considered the largest corn-market in the county. Fairs are held annually on Whit-Tuesday, and the 22d of November, on Hampton-green about a mile from the town. Cattle are the principal, almost the only commodity brought forward. The session for the hundred meets here once a month, and on a hill in the neighbourhood the sheriff keeps an open court for the whole county. The inhabitants claim the privilege of being exempted from serving upon juries. There are chapels here for the Baptists, the Independents, and the Primitive and the Wesleyan Methodists. A Lancasterian school for boys is supported by voluntary contributions, and there is a national one for girls. Distance from Norwich, 25½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, including the small hamlet of Alcthorpe, 1236; in 1831, 2085. A. P., £5,677.

FAL (The), or **FALA**, a river of Cornwall. See article CORNWALL.

FALCUT. See **ASTWELL**.

FALD, or **FAULDE**, a township in the parish of Hunbury, co. of Stafford, 6½ m. S.E. from Uttoxeter. Pop., in 1811, 72; in 1831, 45.

FALDINGWORTH, a parish in the wapentake of Lawres, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £15 8s. 1½d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the earl of Brownlow. There is here a free school. Distance from Market-Raisin, 4½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 226; in 1831, 296. A. P., £2,397.

FALFIELD - WITH - **MOORTON**, a chapelry in the parish of Thornbury, co. of Gloucester, 3½ m. N.E. by E. from Thornbury. Pop., in 1801, 486. In 1831 the population was returned with that of the parish.

FALKENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Colnells, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 11s. 3d. Church ded. to St Ethelbert. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Ipswich, 8½ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 219; in 1831, 297. A. P., £2,697.

FALKINGHAM, or **FOLKINGHAM**, a market-town and parish in the wapentake of Aveland, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory with the vicarage of Laughton annexed, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £21 12s. 3d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, R. Arkwright, Esq. The town is situated on the brow of an eminence which commands an extensive view of the fens. The market is held on Thursday, and there are fairs on Ash-Wednesday, Palm-Monday, and May 19th for horses and sheep, June 15th for horses and cattle, July 3d for hemp, hardware, &c., and the Thursday after old Michaelmas, and November 22d for horses, cattle, &c. On the site of the old castle of Falkingham built by the lord of the manor, Henry de Beaumont, in the reign of Edward I., and demolished by the orders of Oliver Cromwell on account of its having been garrisoned for Charles I., there has lately been erected at an expense of nearly £15,000, a large prison or correction-house, with a chapel, treadmill, &c. There is here a free grammar school. Distance from Lincoln, 26½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 531; in 1831, 744. A. P., £3,632.

FALLERSDOWN, a hamlet in the parish of Bishopston, Wilts, 4 m. S.S.W. from Wilton.

FALLOWDON, a township in the parish of Embleton, Northumberland. Distance from Alnwick, 7½ N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 92; in 1831, 105. A. P., £726.

FALLOWFIELD, a township in the parish of St John-Lee, Northumberland. There is a rich vein of lead now working in the vicinity. Distance from Hexham, 3½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 94; in 1831, 70.

FALLOWLEES, a township in the parish of Rothbury, Northumberland, 5½ m. S.S.W. from Rothbury. Pop., in 1801, 13; in 1831, 8.

FALLYBROOM, a township in the parish of Prestbury, co.-palatine of Chester, 1½ m. N.W. by W. from Macclesfield. Pop., in 1801, 31; in 1831, 25. A. P., £438.

FALMER, a parish in the hundred of Younsmere, Sussex. Living, a discharged vicarage with the rectory of Stanmer annexed, rated at £6 10s. 10d. Patron, the earl of Chichester. "The manor of Falmer extends into the parishes of Chayley, Lindfield, Putcham, Rottingden, Chilmington, Kingston, Preston, and Stanmer." Burrell's MSS. Distance from Lewes, 4 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 255; in 1831, 432. A. P., £3,188.

FALMOUTH, a parish, market, and seaport-town, having separate jurisdiction, but locally situated in the E. division of the hundred of Kerrier, co. of Cornwall. Living, a rectory in the peculiar jurisdiction of the bishop of Exeter, rated at £3. The church is ded. to the memory of Charles I. 'King and Martyr.' Patron, the Hon. and Rev. W. Wodehouse. The town stands on the S.W. side of the estuary which forms the harbour at the mouth of the Fal—after Milford Haven, the best in south Britain. It consists principally of one street, which, under different names, extends along the beach, or rather quay, for

nearly a mile. The houses are mostly modern, and have an agreeable and rather imposing appearance. The harbour—sheltered on all sides by the high lands that surround it—is capacious and safe; so capacious, that it is said 100 sail may lie at anchor within it, and not one of them see the top-gallant of another. Such is the depth of water, that the largest vessels come up close to the quay for the purpose of loading or unloading their cargoes. From its situation, too, vessels can proceed on their voyage with ease and safety, while Portsmouth and Plymouth may by the winds, be, as it were, hermetically sealed; hence, when it is necessary to wait for convoy, Falmouth is the general rendezvous of ships outward bound from Greenock, Liverpool, and Bristol, which thus avoid the sometimes difficult and often tedious navigation up and down the Channel. The entrance is in some measure secured by a large rock in the middle of it, called the Black rock, supposed to be the remains of the island mentioned by ancient historians, where the Phœnicians trafficked with the natives for cargoes of tin. It is defended, besides, by two castles, originally built by Henry VIII., St Mawrs on the east and Pendennis on the west, both of them strongly fortified and garrisoned by invalids. Pendennis—by much the most formidable of the two—was, during the civil war, long held for the king against Oliver Cromwell, whose lines of circumvallation are yet visible in the neighbourhood of the town. Possessing so many advantages, an extensive foreign trade has been carried on from this port for many years. It was among the first ports in the western counties that enjoyed the benefit of the bonding act; and there is not to this day, either in Cornwall or Devon, a tobacco port but itself. From America it imports wheat, flour, rice, wood, staves, &c.; from Portugal and Spain, fruits, wines, salt, and wool; from Holland, oak-bark; from Russia and the north of Europe, iron, hemp, tallow, tar, pitch, sail-cloth, and timber; from the Mediterranean, fruits, oil, and silk; from France, grain, fruits, wines, and brandy; and from Ireland, salted provisions, flour, and feathers. Its exports used to be pilchards in immense quantities—sometimes 14,000 hogsheds in a season; but for some years fish have been less plentiful, and its exports have been confined in a great measure to the produce of the mines—tin and copper. This is the station of the packet-boats for almost every country in the known world; and large quantities of gold and silver are often imported by them. Steam-packets have also been established here, which sail to Lisbon, Coruna, Gibraltar, and other places on the south-west coast of Europe. Ship-building and rope-making are carried on, though not to any great extent. The market-day is Thursday, and there are fairs for cattle annually, August 7th and October 10th. In the early part of the reign of James I. this flourishing sea-port was composed of a few mean fishermen's huts, having only one small cottage and a blacksmith's shop. The cottage was employed as an ale-house for the accommodation of the place, and

from the rapid run which the hostess—it was a female that kept it—had for her ale, the place was vulgarly named, and long known by the name of *Henry Come Quick*. From the blacksmith's shop, it also had the name of Smith-oke, which seems to have been its legal name till it received its charter, 1661, which is said to be the earliest record in which it bears the name of Falmouth. At this period it was a part of the parish of Budack, which still extends itself into the town. It was, however, by this time beginning to be a place of considerable consequence. So early as 1613, the proprietor of the ground, John, afterwards Sir John, Killigrew, perceiving the advantages of the place, began to build a town upon a regular plan, and met with the most violent opposition from the corporations of Penryn, Helston, and Truro, who laid a joint petition before King James, praying him to put a stop to the proposed erection of the town. James referred the petition to the lords of council, who had the good sense to decide in favours of the new town, which proceeded rapidly. In 1670, a quay was constructed by Sir Peter Killigrew, and the subsequent establishment of the post-office packets to Lisbon and the West Indies confirmed its present, and insured its increasing prosperity. It is governed by a mayor, 7 aldermen, and 12 burgesses, aided by a recorder, town-clerk, &c. The mayor is chosen from among the 7 aldermen, and the 7 aldermen from among the 12 burgesses, by a majority of the whole. The mayor, the late mayor, and the recorder, are justices of the peace, with exclusive jurisdiction. The county magistrates hold once a-month here a petty-session for the hundred of Kerrier East division. Besides the established church, there are here places of worship for the Baptists, Bryanites, the Society of Friends, Independents, Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists, Roman catholics, Jews, and Unitarians. Schools—classical and mathematical—have lately been established by subscription, to which Lord Wodehouse—who seems to be a general benefactor to the town—gave the ground necessary for the buildings. A number of schools for the children of the poor are supported by subscription. In one of these, 30 boys and 30 girls are clothed, and instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic: the girls are also instructed in needle-work. Another of them—chiefly under the direction of the Society of Friends—educates between two and three hundred children. The merchants' hospital, for the support of disabled seamen belonging to the port of London, and the widows and children of such as are lost in the merchant service, has a branch here, conformable to act of parliament. All merchant-ships and packets registered at the port, pay sixpence a-month to this establishment, which entitles their seamen to rank upon its funds. Distance from Launceston, 60 m. S.W.; from London, 270, W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, of the town, 3684; of the parish, 4165; in whole, 4849: in 1831, of the town, 4761; of the parish, 2523; in whole, 7284. A. P., for the town, £11,534; for the parish, £10,020; total, £21,553.

FALSGRAVE, a township in the parish of Scarborough, within the jurisdiction of the town of Scarborough, N. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Scarborough, 1 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 279; in 1831, 391. A. P., £2,150.

FALSTONE, a parish in the N. W. division of Tindale ward, co. of Northumberland. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, of the certified value of £10. The church was rebuilt in 1825. Patrons, the governors of Greenwich hospital. This is one of six parishes into which the parish of Simonburn was divided by act of parliament in 1811. The North Tyne has its source in a morass within the limits of this parish, as also the Liddel, which flows out of the same morass, but in a contrary direction: the Tyne flowing eastwards into the German ocean, the Liddel westward into the Solway frith. Coal is found everywhere in the parish, and there are several mineral wells of considerable strength. There is here a Scots presbyterian chapel, erected in 1807. Distance from Bellingham, 8 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, returned under the townships of Plushets and Well-Haugh, quarter, 437; in 1831, 521.

FAMBRIDGE (NORTH), a parish in the hundred of Dengie, co. of Essex. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £4 13s. 4d. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Rochford, 5 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 86; in 1831, 148. A. P., £1,995.

FAMBRIDGE (SOUTH), a parish in the hundred of Rochford, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £17. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, E. Stephenson, Esq. North and South Fambridge are separated by the river Crouch, over which the communication is maintained by a ferry. Distance from Rochford, 3½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 83; in 1831, 91. A. P., £1,595.

FANGFOSS WITH SPITTLE, a parish in the Wilton-Benson division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Barmby-upon-the-Moor, a peculiar of the dean and chapter of York, returned at £44 15s. 6d. Patron, the dean of York. Distance from Pocklington, 4 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 131; in 1831, 155. A. P., £1,339.

FARCETT, a chapelry in the parish of Stanground, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Stanground, not in charge. Patronage with Stanground vicarage. Distance from Peterborough, 2½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 363; in 1831, 536. A. P., £2,786.

FAREHAM, a market-town, parish, and hundred, in Portsdown division of the county of Southampton. Living, a vicarage and peculiar in the dio. of Winchester, rated at £8 12s. 6s. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. The town stands upon a slightly elevated piece of ground at the N.W. extremity of the har-

hour of Portsmouth. It possesses extensive manufactories of sacking and ropes, as also of pottery, and has a considerable trade in corn, coals, and timber. Ship-building is carried on to a considerable extent, particularly of large vessels. It is a general resort for sea-bathing during the summer months, and a large and commodious bathing-house has been erected for the benefit of the bathers. The corn-market held here every alternate Monday, is reckoned one of the best supplied in the county, and it has an annual fair for cattle and cheese on the 29th and 30th days of June. The regular market-day is Wednesday. The government is vested in a bailiff, two constables, and two ale-tasters. They are chosen annually by a jury at the manorial court-leet held by the steward of the bishop of Winchester. Here are held weekly the petty-sessions for the Portsdown division of the county. Farham is one of the polling-places for the members for the south division of the county. Here are chapels for the Independents and the Wesleyan Methodists. There is a national school here, and a charity school. Distance from Southampton, 12 m. E.S.E.; from London, 73 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 3030; in 1831, 4402. A. P., £21,088.

FAREWELL WITH CHARLEY, a parish in the S. division of the hundred of Offlow, co. of Stafford. Living, a curacy and peculiar of the dean and chapter of Lichfield, rated at £45. The chapel, ded. to St Bartholomew. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Lichfield. About A.D. 1140, a religious house was founded here. Distance from Lichfield, 2 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 165; in 1831, 200. A. P., included in that of the parish of Pipe.

FARFORTH WITH MAIDENWELL, a parish in the Wold division of the hundred of Louth-Eske. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Maiden-Well, united to that of Buckland 1757, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 4s. 8d. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Louth, 6½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 52; in 1831, 91. A. P., £1,147.

FARINGDON. See **FARRINGTON**.

FARINGDON, a parish in the hundred of Selborne-Alton, N. division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £18 4s. 0½d. Church, ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Lewis Coge, Esq. Distance from Alton, 3 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 387; in 1831, 504. A. P., £2,281.

FARLAM, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland. Living, a curacy with that of Lanercost, in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, returned at £57. Church ded. to St Thomas à Becket. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Carlisle. Distance from Brampton, 3 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801 returned under the townships of East and West Farlam, the former 430, the latter 162, total 592; in 1831, of the former 616, of the latter 250, total 816. A. P. of the former, £7,782, of the latter, £1,041, total £8,823.

FARLEE, a township in the parish of

Batham, co. of Westmoreland. Distance from Kirkby-Lonsdale, 6 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 92; in 1831, 90. A. P., £1,553.

FARLEIGH (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Maidstone, latho of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage, a peculiar of the archbishop of Canterbury, rated at £16s. 8d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Here at the entry to the village, is an ancient stone bridge over the Medway, of five arches. Distance from Maidstone, 2½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 642; in 1831, 1461. A. P., £5,223.

FARLEIGH (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Twyford, latho of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £6 10s. 5d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Rochester. In the churchyard here are some of the finest yew trees that are to be seen in England, and, like East Farleigh, this parish is particularly noted for its excellent fruit trees and its valuable hop plantations. It communicates with the opposite side of the Medway by three bridges, Teston, St Helens, and Borujet. Distance from Maidstone, 3 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 244; in 1831, 392. A. P., £2,366.

FARLEIGH, in the parish of Luton hundred of Flitt, co. of Bedford. Henry II. gave this place to the great foreign hospital of Santingfield, near Wytsand in Picardy. Distance from Luton, 1 m. S.W.

FARLEIGH-HUNGERFORD, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. & Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £8 11s. 8d. Church ded. to St Leonard. Patron, in 1829, John Houlton, Esq. This parish is situated on the river Frome, in a well-wooded and most delightful country. Here are still to be seen the remains of Farleigh castle erected by one of the Hungerfords about the year 1170. Distance from Bath, 6½ m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 167; in 1831, 168. A. P., £1,236.

FARLEIGH-WALLOP, a parish in the hundred of Bermanspit, Basingstoke division of the co. of Southampton. Living a rectory united to that of Cliddesden in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £9 12s 6d. Church ded. to St John. Patron, the earl of Portsmouth. Distance from Basingstoke, 3½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 50; in 1831, 108. A. P., £1,232.

FARLETON, a township in the parish of Melling, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 8½ m N.E. by E. from Lancaster. Pop., in 1801 84; in 1831, 90. A. P., £1,719.

FARLEY, a township in the parish of Alveton, co. of Stafford, 4½ m. E.N.E. from Chendale. Pop., in 1801, 321; in 1831, 450. A. P., £2,328.

FARLEY, a parish in the second division of the hundred of Tandridge, co. of Surrey. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £16s. 5½d., in the parliamentary returns a £129 19s. 2d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the warden and fellows of Merton

college, Oxford. Distance from Croydon, 5½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 95; in 1831, 83. A. P., £847.

FARLEY, a chapelry in the parish of Alderbury, co. of Wilts. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Alderbury in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, not in charge. Patronage, included in that of the vicarage of Alderbury. Distance from Salisbury, 5 m. E. Pop., in 1801, was returned with that of Pettan, in 1831, it was 254. A. P. has not been returned separately.

FARLEY-CHAMBERLAYNE, a parish in the hundred of King's Sombourn, Andover division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £10 12s. 1d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Sir H. St John Mildmay, Bart. Distance from Winchester, 5½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, including Flackstead, 148; in 1831, 165. A. P., £850.

FARLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Portsdown, Portsdown division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £9 13s. 4d. Patrons, in 1829, D. Davis, D.D., and H. Millington, Esq. In the marches adjoining to the extra-parochial land of Mudlands, which is returned along with this parish, rises a spring whence the town of Portsmouth, at the distance of 6 miles, is supplied with water. Distance from Havant, 2½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, including Mudlands, 302; in 1831, 778. A. P., £3,979.

FARLINGTON, a chapelry in the parish of Sheriff-Hutton, wapentake of Bulner, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Sheriff-Hutton of the certified value of £27 16s. 1d., rated at £133 12s. Chapel ded. to St Leonard. Patron, the archbishop of York. Distance from Easingwold, 6½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 174; in 1831, 152. A. P., £2,130.

FARLOW WITH KINGSTON-LISLE, a chapelry in the parish of Sparshott, co. of Berkshire. The chapel, which has long ago been taken down, was ded. to St James. Distance from Wootage, 5½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 261; in 1831, 376. A. P., £2,933.

FARLOW, a chapelry comprising that part of the parish of Stottesden, hundred of Stottesden, co. of Salop, which lies in the hundred of Wolphy, county of Hereford. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Stottesden in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, of the certified value of £10. Chapel ded. to St Giles. The patronage is included in that of the vicarage of Stottesden. Distance from Ludlow, 10½ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 301; in 1831, 345.

FARLSTHORP, a parish in the Wold division of the hundred of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 6s. 8d., returned at £69 2s. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, Henry Kipling, Esq. Distance from Alford, 9 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 94. A. P., £693.

FARMANBY, a township, partly in the parish of Ellerburn, and partly in the parish of Thornton-Dale, in the west division of the wapentake of Pickering lythe, N. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Pickering, 2 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 310; in 1831, 431. A. P., £2,618.

FARMBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bath and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £10 2s. 11d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, J. F. Gunning, Esq. There is a Wesleyan chapel here. Distance from Persford, 3½ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 532; in 1831, 924. A. P., £3,281.

FARMCOTE OR FRAMCOTE, a chapelry in the parish of Power-Guyting, co. of Gloucester, 2½ m. E. from Winchcombe.

FARMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, co. of Gloucester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £16 5s. 5d., returned at £120. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, E. Waller, Esq. Distance from North Leach, 2 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 216; in 1831, 311. A. P., £2,059.

FARNBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Compton, co. of Berkshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £12 8s. 4d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, George Price, Esq. Distance from East Ilsley, 4½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, including Catmere, 213; in 1831, exclusive of Catmere, 229. A. P., £2,680.

FARNBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Chelsfield, in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, not in charge. Church ded. to St Giles the abbot. Patronage included in that of the rectory of Chelsfield. This was at one time a market-town, and had two annual fairs, one of which is still observed, September 12th. Distance from Bromley, 4½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 314; in 1831, 638. A. P., £1,995.

FARNBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Crondall, Basingstoke division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £7 12s. 11d., returned at £120. Patron, in 1829, G. H. Sumner, Esq. This parish is intersected by the Basingstoke canal. Distance from Farnham, 5½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 399; in 1831, 334. A. P., £1,213.

FARNBOROUGH, a parish in the Burton-Dasset division of the hundred of Kingston, co. of Warwick. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £5 12s. Church ded. to St Botolph. Patron, in 1829, W. Holbecke, Esq. There are two bequests here; one in 1764, by John Freckleton, and one in 1812, by Viscount Andover, together making upwards of £40 per annum, which is applied to the educating of seventy children. Distance from Kingston, 6½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 241; in 1831, 365. A. P., £3,904.

FARNDAL (East-Side), a township in the parish of Lastingham, N. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Pickering, 11 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, including the township of Brensedale, East-Side, in the parish of Kirkby-Moorside, 381; in 1831, 405. A. P., £3,689.

FARNDAL (HIGH QUARTER), a township in the parish of Lastingham, N. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Kirkby-Moorside, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop., in 1811, 268; in 1831, 289.

FARNDAL (LOW QUARTER), a township in the parish of Kirkby-Moorside, wapentake of Ryedale, N. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Kirkby-Moorside, 6 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 356; in 1831, 185.

FARN DISH, a parish in the hundred of Willey, co. of Bedford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, C. Chester, Esq. Distance from Highham-Ferrers, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 68; in 1831, 81. A. P., £865.

FARN DON, a township and parish in the hundred of Broxton, co.-palatine of Chester. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, of the certified value of £33, rated at £104. Church ded. to St Chad. Farn don is situated on the E. bank of the Dee, over which there is here a bridge, a very ancient one, of 8 arches, leading into Flintshire. John Speed, topographer, antiquary, and historian, was born here, 1552. Distance from Chester, 9 m. S. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 357; of the whole parish, 738; in 1831, of the township, 423; of the whole parish, 864. A. P., of the township, £1,866; of the whole parish, £4,859.

FARN DON, a hamlet in the parish of Woodford, co. of Northumberland. Distance from Daventry, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W.

FARN DON (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £13 ls. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patrons, the president and fellows of St John's college, Oxford. Here is a mineral well, called Caldwell spring. Distance from Market-Harborough, in the county of Leicester, 2 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 279; in 1831, 250. A. P., £2,426.

FARN DON, a parish in the south division of the wapentake of Newark, co. of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage with the curacies of Balderton and Fiskerton, in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Newark, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 387; in 1831, 570. A. P. £3,929.

FARNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, Shaston division, co. of Dorset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £7 10s. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Here is a fair, principally for the sale of cheese, August 21st. Distance from Cranborne, 8 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 86; in 1831, including the tything of Farnham-Tollard, 314. A. P., £804.

FARNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £23 8s. 9d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the president and fellows of Trinity college, Oxford. Distance from Stansted, Mountfitchet, 3 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 330; in 1831, 524. A. P., £2,734.

FARNHAM, a township in the parish of Allenton, Northumberland. Distance from Rothbury, 6 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 34; in 1831, 47.

FARNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Plomesgate, co. of Suffolk. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, certified to value £15, returned at £48. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, D. Long North, Esq. Distance from Saxmundham, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 216; in 1831, 216. A. P., £960.

FARNHAM, a hundred in the new western division of the co. of Surrey. It lies on the west side of the county bordering with Hampshire, and comprises 4 parishes, with the town of Farnham. Pop., in 1831, 8228.

FARNHAM, a market-town and parish in the above hundred. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £29 9s. 5d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. There is also an Independent chapel here. The town of Farnham is situated a little to the north of the river Wey, near the W. extremity of the county. It is comprised chiefly in one principal street, running nearly E. and W., in the centre of which is the market-place. Many of the houses are handsome, and the effect of the whole prepossessing. The cloth manufacture was at one time carried on here to a wide extent, but has been entirely superseded by the culture of hops, for which the soil is found to be peculiarly adapted. From the nature of the soil, and the care with which they are managed, Farnham hops bring invariably higher prices than any other in the kingdom, and for more than a century they have formed the staple trade of the town. A number of flour mills have been erected on the banks of the Wey, from which considerable supplies are—by the Basingstoke canal, which passes the town at about 4 miles' distance—sent to the London market. The market—once, for wheat, the largest in England, the tolls upon that article alone having been calculated at £200 a-year—is held on Thursday; and there are fairs for horses, cattle, and sheep, on Holy Thursday, Midsummer-day, and November 13th. From the 4th of Edward II. to the 38th of Henry VI., Farnham sent two members to parliament; and it possessed a charter of incorporation from the bishop, by which its government was vested in 2 bailiffs and 12 burgesses. Widely different, if we may credit the account, from the inhabitants of boroughs in general, the people of Farnham regarded their privileges with indifference, neglected even to fill up the vacancies among the burgesses, and the bailiffs, in 1790, being indicted for neglecting some of the parish bridges, surrendered to the bishop

the town charter, and sent the borough records to the castle. The petty-sessions for the division are held here by the county magistrates, the town being within their jurisdiction. Constables and tything-men are appointed annually at the bishop's court-leet, and a court is held at regular intervals for the recovery of small debts. There is a free grammar school here of very old standing. The parish of Farnham—so named from its being naturally a bed of ferns—was given by Ethelbald, king of the West Saxons, to the bishop and congregation of the church of Winchester. Here Alfred, in 893, with a handful of men, gained a signal victory over the Danes; and here Henry de Blois, bishop of Winchester and brother to King Stephen, built on the hill overlooking the town, a castle of great strength, which, on account of its having been a retreat for his rebellious barons, was thrown down by Henry III. Being still the property of the bishops of Winchester, it was, after a time, rebuilt by them with more than its original magnificence, and possessed as the episcopal palace. During the troubles in the reign of Charles I. it was garrisoned for the king, besieged and taken by the parliamentarians under Sir William Waller, who dismantled and laid it in ruins. After the restoration, it was partly rebuilt and partly repaired by Dr Morley, bishop of Winchester, at an expense of £8000, and continues to this day the principal palace belonging to that see. It contains an extensive and valuable library, and its park is three miles in circumference. An avenue of ancient elms, nearly a mile in length, leads into the palace on the east, forming a most delicious promenade, to the use of which the inhabitants of Farnham have acquired the right of prescription. About 2 miles to the south of the town stood the abbey of Waverley, founded in 1128 by Gifford, bishop of Winchester, for monks of the Cistercian order. This is supposed to have been their first public establishment in England, and the abbot, in consequence, was accounted the superior of the order throughout the country. At the dissolution the revenues were estimated at £174 8s. 3d. per annum. The remains of this splendid pile are still considerable. The Rev. Augustus Montagu Toplady, the celebrated antagonist of John Wesley, was a native of this place. Distance from Guilford, 9½ m. W.S.W.; from London, 38 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, of the town, 2911; of the parish, returned under the tythings of Budshot and Runfold, Culverhenda, and Telford, Runwick, Wurklesham and Bourn, 1813; in whole, 4724: in 1831, of the town, 3142; of the parish, 2716; in whole, 5858. A. P., town and parish, £20,991.

FARNHAM, a parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Claro, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £6 12s. 1d., returned at £32. Patrons, in 1829, Mrs Oasler and others. Distance from Knaresborough, 2 m. N. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 125; of the parish, returned under the townships of Farnham, Ferenshy, and Scotton, 431; in 1831, of the township, 169; of the whole pa-

rish, 614. A. P., of the township, £1,360; of the whole parish, £3,119.

FARNHAM-ROYAL, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12 16s. 0½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the provost and fellows of Eton college. "Farnham-Royal, the barons Furnival, heretofore held by this service, that on the coronation day they should be obliged to find a glove for the king's right hand, and to support his left arm so long as he held the royal sceptre. From the Furnivals it descended to the Talbots, earls of Shrewsbury, who, though, by way of exchange, they surrendered up this manor to Henry VIII. yet reserved that honourable office to themselves and their heirs for ever."—Camden's Britannia, 279. Distance from Eton, 3½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, including the hamlets of Hedgerley, Dean, and Seer-Green, with a part of the parish of Salt Hill, 851; in 1831, 1193. A. P., £4,778.

FARNHAM-TOLLARD, a tything in the parish of Farnham, co. of Dorset, 8 m. W.N.W. from Cranborne. Pop., in 1811, 191; in 1831, 220.

FARNHILL WITH CONONLEY, a township in the parish of Kildwick, E. R. of Yorkshire, 3½ m. S.S.E. from Skipton. Pop., in 1801, 876; in 1831, 1567. A. P., £3,050.

FARNHURST, a parish in the hundred of Easebourne, rape of Chichester, co. of Sussex. Living, a perpetual curacy to the rectory of Lynch in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, returned at £50. Patron, in 1829, W. S. Poynt, Esq. Distance from Midhurst, 5 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 383; in 1831, 769. A. P., £1,855.

FARNINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Axton, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage, a peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £9 5s. 10d. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Farningham, of old Fremingham, i. e. the village by the brook, is situated on the Darent, over which it has a bridge of four arches, and on its banks several paper-mills. The weekly market, which was on Tuesday, has been long discontinued; but there is still a fair for horses, cattle, &c. on the 15th of October. Distance from Foot's Cray, 6 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 397; in 1831, 701. A. P., £3,599.

FARN ISLANDS, two groupes of islands, 17 in number, in the parish of Holy Island, co.-palatine of Durham. That which lies nearest to the shore—House Island—is, according to Pennant, 1 mile and 68 chains from the coast, and the most distant about 7 miles. They were at that time rented for £16 per annum, the produce being kelp, sea fowls, sea fowl eggs, feathers, seals, &c. "Some of them," he adds, "yield a little grass, and serve to feed a cow or two, which the people are desperate enough to transport over in their little boats. The last isle I visited was the House Island, the sequestered spot where St Cuthbert passed the two last years of his life. Here was afterward-

established a priory of Benedictines for six or eight monks, subordinate to Durham. A square tower, the remains of a church, and some other buildings, are to be seen there still, and a stone coffin which it is pretended was that of St Cuthbert. At the north end of the isle is a deep chasm from the top to the bottom of the rock, communicating with the sea, through which, in tempestuous weather, the water is forced with vast violence and noise, and forms a fine *jet d'eau* of 60 feet high. It is called by the inhabitants of the opposite coast, the *churn*."—*Pennant's Scotland*, vol. 1. p. 46. A lighthouse has been erected on this island, and another in Staples Island, about 3 miles to the east of it. The passage between is open for vessels of any burden, but is dangerous from a cluster of rocks, called Oxscar rocks, that lie in the middle of it.

FARNLAWS, or **FAVINLEY**, a township in the parish of Hartburn, Northumberland, 13 m. W.N.W. from Morpeth. Pop., in 1801, 15; in 1831, 15.

FARNLEY, a chapelry in the parish of Otley, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Otley, in the archd. and dio. of York, of the certified value of £4 18s. 4d., returned at £33. Patron, the vicar of Otley. Distance from Otley, 2 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 194; in 1831, 196. A. P., £2,327.

FARNLEY, a chapelry in the parish of St Peter, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Leeds, in the archd. and dio. of York, certified to value £5 10s. Patron, the vicar of Leeds. Distance from Leeds, 5 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 943; in 1831, 1591. A. P., £3,657.

FARNLEY-TYAS, a township in the parish of Almondbury, W. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Huddersfield, 4 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 730; in 1831, 849. A. P., £2,171.

FARNSFIELD, a parish in the liberty of Southwell and Scrooby, though locally in the wapentake of Thurgarton, co. of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage, a peculiar of Southwell, in the dio. of York, rated at £4, returned at £140. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, Southwell college church. Distance from Southwell, 4 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 564; in 1831, 1010. A. P., £3,376.

FARNSWORTH, a chapelry in the parish of Dean, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, not in charge. Patron, the vicar of Dean. A chapel for this township has recently been erected on Halsshaw-moor, by the commissioners for erecting additional churches, at an expense of £8000. Extensive coal and vitriol works are carried on in this township; it has also a number of spinning and power-loom establishments, and a large and celebrated paper manufactory. Here is a place of worship for Independents. There is a school in the adjoining township of Kersley. A school is also supported among the Wesleyan Methodists by subscription. Richard Bancroft, archbishop of Canterbury, in the beginning of the reign of James

I., was a native of this place; born, 1544,—died, 1610. Distance from Great Bolton, 3 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 1439; in 1831, 2928. A. P., £2,758.

FARNWORTH, a chapelry in the parish of Prescott, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, certified to value £16 18s., returned at £100. Chapel ded. to St Wilfred. Patron, the vicar of Prescott. At Peel-house, in this chapelry, was born William Smith, the founder of Brazenose college, Oxford. He died lord-bishop of Lincoln, in 1514. There is here a free grammar school. Distance from Warrington, 5½ m. W.

FARRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £8 8s. 1½d. Patron, the bishop of Exeter. There is here a school with a handsome endowment. Distance from Topsham, 3½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, including a part of the tything of Clist-Sackville, 293; in 1801, 377. A. P., £2,077.

FARRINGTON, a chapelry in the parish of Iwerne-Courtney, co. of Dorset. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Iwerne-Courtney in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol. Chapel ded. to St Mary. Patronage with the rectory of Iwerne-Courtney. Distance from Shaftesbury 5½ m. S.S.W.

FARRINGTON (GREAT), a market-town and parish in the hundred of Farrington, co. of Berkshire. Living, a vicarage and peculiar of the dean of Salisbury in the dio. of Salisbury, rated at £14 1s. 3d. Church ded. to All Saints. The town of Farrington is small, but well built, paved, and lighted, and abundantly supplied with water from a remarkably fine spring, distinguished by the name of Portwell. There are here few manufactures; the chief trade of the town is hags and bacon; and the cultivating of hops seems to be the principal employment of the people. The navigation of the Thames, or Isis, which approaches within 2 miles of the town, affords a ready conveyance for the more bulky commodities, both in the way of import and export. The market—celebrated for corn—is held weekly on Tuesday; and there are fairs February 13th, Whit-Tuesday, Tuesday before and Tuesday after old Michaelmas, and the 29th of October. It is governed by a bailiff and constables, who are appointed at the court of the manor, and the county magistrates hold petty-sessions for the division in the town-hall, according to circumstances. This town is one of the polling-places for the members for Berkshire. Here was anciently a royal palace, which was the last earthly residence of Edward the Elder. "Some Cistercian monks happening to fix here, King John, 2d Nov. A. D. 1203, gave the whole manor to the head house of St Mary at Cisterium, or Cliteaux, in France, upon condition that an abbey should be forthwith built within the same. But the same king having founded, in the next year, a large monastery of that order at Beaulieu, in Hampshire, it was agreed by all parties that

this donation should be transferred thither, so that here were settled only some few monks, subordinate to the convent of Beaulieu, and as parcel of the possessions of that abbey, this manor, the tithes, and other liberties, were granted to Sir F. Englefield, 2^d Mary."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Farrington-hill, immediately to the east of the town, affords a charming view of the rich and extensive vale of White Horse, with rich and interesting portions of the counties of Gloucester, Oxford, and Wilts. At Little Coxwell there is a chapel-of-ease to the parish church. There is also in this parish a place of worship belonging to the Baptists. The national school lately erected, is supported by subscription, and is intended to accommodate 200 scholars. There is also a school on the Lancasterian system, for girls only; and there are various benefactions for apprenticing boys. Distance from Reading, 36 m. N.W. by W.; from London, 69½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, of the town and parish, comprising the township of Coxwell Little, with the tythings of Hospital and Wadley, 2153; in 1831, 3033. A. P., £10,268.

FARRINGTON (LITTLE), a tything in the parish of Langford, co. of Berkshire. Here is a chapel in the peculiar jurisdiction of the prebendary of Langford. Distance from Lechlade, 2 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 131; in 1831, 136. A. P., £1,869.

FARRINGDON, in the parish of Babery, hundred of Catsash, co. of Somerset. Distance from Castle-Cary, 4 m. S.W.

FARRINGTON, a township in the parish of Penwortham, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Here is a free school. Distance from Preston, 4½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 382; in 1831, 672. A. P., £2,963.

FARRINGTON-GURNEY, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, co. of Somerset. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Chewton-Mendip, to which this parish was originally a chapelry, in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells. Chapel ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the vicar of Chewton-Mendip. Distance from Wells, 8½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 344; in 1831, 568. A. P., £2,225.

FARSLEY. See CALVERLY-CUM-FARSLEY.

FARTHINGHOE, a parish in the hundred of King's-Sutton, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £16. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Wilton. Distance from Brackley, 4 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 318; in 1831, 456. A. P., £2,709.

FARTHINGSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £13 18s. 11½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. Distance from Towcester, 7 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 230; in 1831, 293. A. P., £2,214.

FARWAY, a parish in the hundred of Colyton, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in

the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £15 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patrons, in 1829, F. Bullen, Esq., and others. Colyton and South Leigh meet Farway in a point within a dwelling-house belonging to the Marwood family. The house consequently stands in three parishes. Distance from Honiton, 3 S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 287; in 1831, 360. A. P., £2,573.

FARWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Harworth, co. of Nottingham.

FATFIELD-STAITHS, a village in the parish of Washington, co.-palatine of Durham.

FAUCATHER, a village in the parish of Bingley, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Otley, 4 m. S.W.

FAUGH AND FENTON, a township in the parish of Hayton, co. of Cumberland. Distance from Carlisle, 8½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 290; in 1831, 393. A. P., £1,429.

FAULD, a township in the parish of Hanbury, co. of Stafford. Distance from Uttoxeter, 7½ m. S.E. by E. This was the birth-place of Robert Burton, author of the 'Anatomy of Melancholy.' Pop., in 1811, 72; in 1831, 56.

FAULKBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Witham, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Germanus. Patron, in 1829, J. J. C. Bullock, Esq. Distance from Witham, 2 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 125; in 1831, 161. A. P., £1,653.

FAVERSHAM, a hundred in the lathe of Scray, co. of Kent. It lies nearly in the centre of the county and comprises 19 parishes with the town of Faversham.

FAVERSHAM, a seaport, market-town, and parish, locally situated in the above hundred, but possessing separate jurisdiction and being a member of the town and part of Dover. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £26 17s. 6d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Canterbury. The town of Faversham is most commodiously situated on an arm of the East Swale opposite the south corner of the Isle of Shepey. It consists of four principal streets forming an irregular cross. The government is vested in 12 jurats, one of whom is annually elected mayor, and 24 common-councilmen, assisted by a town-clerk, two chamberlains, two sergeants at mace, &c. The mayor holds a court of session twice a-year, a court of record for the recovery of debts, &c., and there is a court of requests for the recovery of small debts, &c. The principal manufacture is that of gunpowder, for which the town has been famous since the time of Elizabeth. This manufacture was restricted to individuals till 1760, when government, with a view to greater security, erected buildings and carried on the manufacture by its own agents. If safety was the sole object with the members of government in this transaction, it failed completely, for in less than seven years after their commencement a store containing 25 barrels of powder blew up and damaged the town to a

considerable extent. Fourteen years afterwards a more serious explosion took place, consisting of 7000 lbs. of powder, which shivered the works to atoms and nearly unroofed the town with the neighbouring one of Davington. The stores were now removed into the Marsh, a considerable distance below the town. During the late war upwards of 400 persons were employed in these works, which produced annually from 12,000 to 13,000 barrels of powder. Since the peace they have been conducted, those of them that lie near the town, by a private individual upon a reduced scale. Besides Roman cement and some ship-building, Faversham appears to have no other manufactures, but its traffic is very considerable in corn, hops, fruits, wool, &c., which are shipped here for the London market. Its imports are coals from Sunderland, and timber, iron, pitch, tar, &c., from Sweden and Norway. In place of the old quay mentioned by Leland, which has long been disused, three new quays have been built close to the town, and the navigation in other respects greatly improved. The management of the navigation is vested in the corporation, and the expenses are defrayed by town droits of two-pence per quarter on grain, and fourpence per ton on all other goods exported or imported. The oyster-fishery, which is very considerable and constitutes a prominent article of trade, is prosecuted by the Company of free fishermen and free dredger men of the hundred of Faversham acting as tenants under the jurisdiction and protection of the lord of the manor, whose steward holds annually two water-courts, where every necessary regulation for the benefit of the fishery is made. This fishery, originally an appurtenance to the manor of Milton, was by King John conferred upon Faversham abbey. Wednesday and Saturday are the market-days, and the fairs are on the 25th of February and 12th of August. Faversham lays claim to high antiquity, having been occupied by the Britons previous to the descent of the Romans. It was 'the kings little town of Fæbresham' in 811; and in 903 it was honoured with a meeting of the great council of the nation under Athelstan. It is returned in Doomsday-book as in the possession of William the Conqueror, who bestowed the advowson on the abbey of St Augustine in Canterbury, and the manor on one of his favourite Normans. "In the year 1147, King Stephen, and Maud his queen, built an abbey here for monks of Cluni, who, being afterwards released from all subjection to the foreign monastery, became Benedictines. It was dedicated to our Holy Saviour, and was found, 26th Hen. VIII. to be worth £286 12s. 6d. ob. q. per ann. Dugd. Speed. The site was granted, 31st Hen. VIII. to Sir Thomas Cheiney." Tanner's Not. Mon. In this monastery were interred King Stephen himself, his wife Maud, his son Eustace, with many other noble personages. Its abbots, during the reigns of Edward I. and Edward II., sat in thirteen several parliaments, a privilege which the town, though a borough both by prescription and charter, seems at no period

of its history to have enjoyed. The whole privileges of the town indeed seem to have been usurped by this monastery. Besides the established church, here are places of worship for the Baptists, the Independents, and the Wesleyan Methodists. There is also a grammar school originally founded in the reign of Henry VIII. The family of Duncombe take the title of baron from this town. Distance from Canterbury, 9 m. W.; from London, 47 E. Pop., in 1801, of Faversham-in-Liberty, 3364; of Faversham-out-Liberty, 124; in whole, 3488; in 1831, of the former, 3982; of the latter, 447, in whole, 4429. A. P. within and without the Liberty, £9,493.

FAVINLEY, or FARNLAWS, a township in the parish of Hartburn, Northumberland. Distance from Morpeth, 13 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 15; in 1831, 15.

EAWCET-Forest, a township, partly in the parish of Kyrkby-Kendal, partly in that of Shap-Westward and partly in that of Orton-Eastward, Westmoreland. This is an extensive township, wild, mountainous, and barren, 5000 acres being let for less than £500 per annum. Distance from Kendal, 7 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 81; in 1831, 61. A. P., £807.

FAWDINGTON, a township in the parish of Cundall, wapentake of Birdforth, N. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Boroughbridge, 5½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1821, 39; in 1831, 48.

FAWDON, a township in the parish of Gosforth, co. of Northumberland. Distance from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 4 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 26; in 1831, 707.

FAWDON, a township in the parish of Ingram, co. of Northumberland. Distance from Wooler, 9½ m. Pop., in 1801, including Clinch and Hartside, 50; in 1831, 47.

FAWKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Axton-Dartford and Wilmington, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £6 9s. 4½d. Church ded. to St Mary. The patrons in 1829, were alternately V. D. Folk, and Miss Selby. Distance from Dartford, 5½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 149; in 1831, 204. A. P., £1,071.

FAWLEES, in the parish of Wolsingham, co.-palatine of Durham, 4½ m. S.E. by E. from Stanhope.

FAWLER, a hamlet in the parish of Choribury, co. of Oxford, 4½ m. N.E. from Witney. Pop., in 1801, 112; in 1831, 134. A. P., £1,676.

FAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury-Eagle, co. of Berks. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Mr and Mrs Wroughton. Distance from Wantage, 5½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 186; in 1831, 194. A. P., £2,137.

FAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10 10s. 10d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Mr Freeman. Fawley court, the residence and the

property of Sir Bulstrode Whitelock, was gar-
risoned in 1642 for Charles by the cavaliers,
who burned and destroyed the books and manu-
scripts, many of them of great value belonging
to that illustrious patriot. It was rebuilt by Sir
Christopher Wren, 1684. Distance from Hen-
ley-upon-Thames, 3 m. N.N.W. Pop., in
1801, 184; in 1831, 254. A. P., £1,707.

FAWLEY, a hundred in Fawley division,
co. of Southampton. It lies to the east of
Winchester near the centre of the county and
comprises 20 parishes.

FAWLEY, a chapelry in the parish of
Fownhope, co. of Hereford. Living, a per-
petual curacy to the vicarage of Fownhope.
Chapel ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance
from Ross, 8 m. N.N.W.

FAWLEY, a parish, partly in the hun-
dred of Bishop's-Waltham, and partly in the
hundred of Redbridge, co. of Southampton.
Living, a rectory, a peculiar in the dio. of
Winchester, rated at £34 13s. 6½d. Church
ded. to All Saints. Patron, the bishop of
Winchester. There is a chapel-of-ease at Ex-
bury in this parish, and there is a place of
worship belonging to the Wesleyan Methodists.
Distance from Southampton, 6 m. S.S.E.
Pop., in 1801, including the tythings of Stone
and Brightminstone, 518; in 1831, 1839.
A. P., £1,539.

FAWNS, a township in the parish of
Kirkwhelpington, Northumberland. It con-
sists of one single farm. Distance from Mor-
peth, 13½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 5; in 1831, 7.

FAWSLEY, a hundred in the new south-
ern division of the co. of Northampton. It
lies on the west side of the county bordering
on Warwickshire, and comprises 21 parishes
with the town of Daventry.

FAWSLEY, a parish in the hundred of
Fawsley, co. of Northampton. Living, a vic-
arage in the archd. of Northampton and dio.
of Peterborough, rated at £7 9s. 7d. The
church—containing many fine monuments to
the memory of the Knightley family, who have
been lords of the manor since the time of
Henry III.—is ded. to St Mary. Patron, in
1829, Sir C. Knightley, Bart. It was at the
manor house of Fawsley-hall where the par-
liamentarian party came to their final resolutions
previously to the commencement of the great
civil war. Dr John Wilkins, celebrated as a
divine, but more especially as a mathematician,
was born here 1614. Distance from Daventry,
5 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 29; in 1831,
22. A. P., £2,276.

FAXFLEET, a township in that part of
the parish of South Cave which is within the
liberty of St Peter of York, though locally
situated in the Hunsley-Beacon division of the
wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of the co. of
York. Distance from South Cave, 7 m.
S.W. Pop., in 1801, 139; in 1831, 177.
A. P., £1,683.

FAXTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the
parish of Lamport, co. of Northampton. Liv-
ing, a curacy to the rectory of Lamport in the
archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peter-
borough. Chapel ded. to St Dennis. Patron,

the rector of Lamport. Distance from Ket-
tering, 6 m. W.S.W.

FAZAKERLEY, a township in the
parish of Wolton-on-the-Hill, co.-palatine of
Lancaster. There is here a school with a small
endowment. Distance from Liverpool, 4½ m.
N.E. Pop., in 1801, 272; in 1831, 407.
A. P., £4,166.

FAZELY, a township and chapelry in the
parish of Tamworth, co. of Stafford. Liv-
ing, a curacy in the archd. of Stafford and dio.
of Lichfield and Coventry. Patron, Sir
Robert Peel, whose late father erected and
liberally endowed the chapel. There are here
extensive printing and bleaching establishments,
and some woollen ones; nails and edgetools are
also made in large quantities. Courts-leet are
assembled here only at the end of three years,
but there is a fair for every month in the year.
They are March 21st, the second Mondays of
January, February, April, September, and
December, the third Mondays in July, August,
and November, the last Mondays in May and
June, and the first Monday after old Michael-
mas-day. Distance from Tamworth, 1½ m.
S. Pop., in 1801, 611; in 1831, 1139. A.
P., £3,187.

FEARBY, a township in the parish of
Masham, N. R. of Yorkshire, 2 m. E. from
Masham. Pop., in 1801, 205; in 1831, 249.
A. P., £998.

FEARNHEAD WITH POULTON, a
township in the parish of Warrington, co.-pa-
latine of Lancaster, 2½ m. N.E. from War-
rington. Pop., in 1801, 417; in 1831, 709.
A. P., £3,443.

FEATHERSTONE, a township in the
parish of Haltwhistle, Northumberland. Here,
most picturesquely situated near the South
Tyne, opposite the confluence of the Hartley-
burn, stands Featherstone castle, for many ages
the seat of the Featherstones of Featherstone-
haugh. Distance from Haltwhistle, 3½ m.
S.W. Pop., in 1801, 197; in 1831, 274.

FEATHERSTONE, a township in the
parish of Wolverhampton, co. of Stafford.
Here is a chapel, a perpetual curacy to the vic-
arage of Brewood. Patron, the vicar of Bre-
wood. Distance from Wolverhampton, 6 m.
Pop., in 1801, 48; in 1831, 34. A. P., £611.

FEATHERSTONE, a township and pa-
rish, partly in the lower division of the wapen-
take of Agridge, and partly in the upper divi-
sion of the wapentake of Osgoldcross, W. R.
of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage
in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £5 8s.
6½d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patrons,
the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.
Distance from Pontefract, 3½ m. W. Pop.,
in 1801, of the township, 305; of the remain-
der of the parish, comprising the townships of
Ackton, Peerston, Jaglin, and Whitwood,
496; in whole, 801: in 1831, of the former,
328; of the latter, 617; in whole, 945. A.
P. of the township, £1,789; of the remainder
of the parish, £7,085; total, £8,874.

FECKENHAM, a parish in the upper
division of the hundred of Halfshire, co. of
Worcester. Living, a discharged vicarage in

the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £9, returned at £120. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. E. Neale. This place has long been famous for the manufacture of needles and fish hooks. Two annual fairs are held here on March 26th and September 30th. There are here a chapel belonging to the Independents, and a free grammar school. This was the birth-place of John de Feckenham, the last abbot of Westminster, a zealous Roman Catholic divine, the opponent of Cranmer and his coadjutors in the work of Reformation. Distance from Droitwich, 7 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 1830; in 1831, 2762. A. P., £8,006.

FEERING, a parish in the Witham division of the hundred of Loxden, co. of Essex. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £11. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the bishop of London. Distance from Kelvedon, 1½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 593; in 1831, 735. A. P., £4,644.

FEIZER, a hamlet in the west division of the wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, W. riding of Yorkshire. "One circumstance with respect to the village of Feizer deserves to be mentioned.—Of ten houses in this place, seven are always in the township of Lawkland and parish of Clapham, one is always in the parish of Giggleswick, and the remaining two, one year within Clapham and the next within Giggleswick. The inhabitants have seats in both churches, and resort to them alternately, and pay corn tythe to the rectors, and Easter dues to the vicars of the two churches, alternately also, but all pay their assessed taxes to Stainforth."—Whitaker's History of Craven, p. 126. Distance from Settle, 3 m. N.W.

FELBOROUGH, a hundred in the lathe of Scray, co. of Kent. It lies near the centre of the county, inclining to the N.W., and comprises 5 parishes.

FELBRIGG, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Melton, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 18s. 4d. Church ded. to St Margaret. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Adam Wyndham. Distance from Cromer, 3 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 181; in 1831, 155. A. P., £1,097.

FELIX-KIRK, a parish and township, partly in the liberty of Rippon, W. R., and partly in the wapentake of Birdforth, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £10. Church ded. to St Felix. Patron, the archbishop of York. Here, at Mount St John, was formerly a preceptory belonging to the Knights of St John of Jerusalem. Distance from Thirsk, 4 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, of the township, which belongs to the W. R., 113; of the remainder of the parish, which belongs to the E. R., and comprises the townships of Boltby, Suttonunder, Whitstone-Cliffe, and Thiribry, 793; in whole, 906; in 1831, of the former, 110; of the latter, 801. A. P. of the township, £1,974; of the remainder of the parish, £7,896: total, £9,870.

FELIXSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Colneis, co. of Suffolk. Living, a vicarage with that of Walton united, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 9s. 7d. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. The patronage is included in that of the vicarage of Walton-St-Mary. In the reign of William II., the church of St Felix here was given by Roger Bigod to the monks of Rochester, who converted it into a cell of Benedictine monks. It was suppressed in 1628. Distance from Ipswich, 11½ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 259; in 1831, 363. A. P., £1,670.

FELKINGTON, or **FILKINGTON**, a township in the parish of Norham, co.-palatine of Durham. Distance from Wooler, 14½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, including Grene-stand, 194; in 1831, 141. A. P., £890.

FELKIRK, a parish in the wapentake of Staincross, W. R. Yorkshire. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £7 1s. 10½d., returned at £140. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, the archbishop of York. There is here a free school. Distance from Barnesly, 6½ m. Pop., in 1801, returned under the townships of Briery, Havercroft with Cold Hiendley, Hiendly South, and Shafton, 1064; in 1831, 1156. A. P., £6,903.

FELLISCLIFFE, a township in the parish of Hampsthwaite, W. R. of Yorkshire. It is within the peculiar ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the court of the honour of Knaresborough. Distance from Knaresborough, 8 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 424; in 1831, 351. A. P., £1,783.

FELHAMPTON, in the parish of Wistanslow, hundred of Munslow, co. of Salop. Distance from Ludlow, 11 m. N.N.W.

FELLY, a hamlet in the parish of Annesley, co. of Nottingham. There was a small priory here in ancient times. Distance from Mansfield, 8 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 33; in 1831, 67. A. P., £356.

FELMERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Willey, co. of Bedford. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of Pavenham united, in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £13 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the master and fellows of Trinity college, Cambridge. Pop., in 1801, including Radwell, 329; in 1831, 448. A. P., £2,023.

FELMINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage, the fourth portion of which is a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated each at £6. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patrons, in 1829, were, of the former, the bishop of Norwich, of the latter, John Seaman, Esq. Distance from North Walsham, 2½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 314; in 1831, 394. A. P., £2,252.

FELSIDE, a township in the parish of Whiskham, co.-palatine of Durham. There is a chapel in this township. Distance from Newcastle, 5½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 501. in 1831, 419.

FELSIDE, a hamlet in the parish of

Caldbeck, co. of Cumberland, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Wigton.

FELPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, co. of Sussex. Living, a rectory and a discharged vicarage, the former a sinecure, in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated, the former at £19 15s. 10d., the latter at £9 10s. 10d.; together, £29 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the dean of Chichester. Lying along the English channel, the low lands of this parish are liable to be inundated by the sea, sometimes to the great loss of the inhabitants. Distance from Arundel, 6 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 306; in 1831, 588. A. P., £3,807.

FELSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £81 4s. 7d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Joseph Gould. August 16th there is held here annually a fair, chiefly for sheep and lambs. Distance from Stow-market, 7 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 301; in 1831, 401. A. P., 1930.

FELTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, co. of Middlesex. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £8, endowed with £400. Church ded. to St Dunstan. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Joseph Morris. Distance from Hounslow, 4 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 620; in 1831, 924. A. P., £4,672.

FELTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4, endowed with £200. Church ded. to St Margaret. Patron, the bishop of Norwich. Distance from Norwich, 7 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 289; in 1831, 502. A. P., £1,021.

FELTON, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, co. of Hereford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £4 12s. 2d., endowed with £1400. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Lilley. Distance from Hereford, 8 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 107; in 1831, 122. A. P., £1,459.

FELTON, a township and parish, partly in the east division of Coquetdale ward, and partly in the east and west divisions of Morpeth ward, Northumberland. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £3 13s. 4d. The church, beautifully situated on an eminence on the north side of the Coquet, which passes through the parish, with many delightful windings, is ded. to St Michael. Patron, the lord-chancellor. It was at the township of Old Felton that the Northumbrian barons, in 1216, did homage for their estates to Alexander, king of Scotland, which so enraged King John, that he burnt the village to ashes. Distance from Alnwick, 9 m. S. Pop., in 1801, of the township of Felton, 506; of the entire parish, returned under the remaining townships of Acton with Old Felton, Brinktown and Southside, Bockenfield, Elyhaugh, Eshott, Greens, and Glantlees, Swarland, Thirston, East and West, with

Shothaugh, 920; in all, 1426; in 1831, of the township of Felton, 610; of the remaining townships, 1009; in all, 1619. A. P., £17,157.

FELTON, co. of Somerset. See WHIT-CHURCH.

FELTON (OLD). See ACTON, Northumberland.

FELTON (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, co. of Salop. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £20 12s. 6d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, Lord Craven. The well of St Winifred in the township of Woolston in this parish, was formerly in high repute. Distance from Oswestry, 5 m. S.E.E. Pop., in 1801, 926; in 1831, 1093. A. P., £7,472.

FELTWELL, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a double rectory to that of St Mary and that of St Nicholas, two parishes consolidated into that of Feltwell, the former rated at £14 17s. 2½d. the latter at £19. Patron of the former, the lord-chancellor, of the latter, the bishop of Ely. The patronage is of course exercised alternately by these dignitaries. There is an annual fair held here November 20th; and there is besides the established church a place of worship for the Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Stoke-Ferry, 6½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 948; in 1831, 1231. A. P., £7,155.

FENBY, a hamlet in the parish of Ashby, co. of Lincoln. Distance from Great Grimsby, 6½ m. S.S.W.

FENCOAT AND MURCAT, a hamlet in the parish of Charlton-upon-Otmoor, co. of Oxford. Distance from Bicester, 4½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 263; in 1831, 300. A. P., £1,456.

FENCOAT (GREAT AND LITTLE), two contiguous hamlets in the parish of Kirkby-Fleetham, N. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Catterick, 4 m. S.E.

FENCOTT, a township partly in the parish of Darklow and partly in the parish of Thornbury, co. of Hereford. Distance from Bromyard, 4½ m. N.W.

FEN-DITTON. See DITTON-FEN.

FEN-DRAYTON. See DRAYTON-FEN.

FENHAM, a township in the parish of St Andrew, west division of Castle ward, Northumberland. This manor was the property of the Knights Templars, and was in the reign of Edward II. transferred to the Knights Hospitallers of St John of Jerusalem. Fenham-hall is most delightfully situated amidst rich gardens and extensive pleasure grounds, and commands some particularly interesting views of the fine vale of Tyne. Distance from Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1½ m. Pop., in 1801, 93; in 1831, 100.

FENITON, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £16 18s. 6½d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, John Rogers, Esq. This was the scene of a sanguinary battle with the Cornish insurgents in the reign of Edward VI., in which the latter were totally routed. Dis-

tance from Honiton, 4 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 252; in 1831, 343. A. P., £2,190.

FENLAKE, or **FENLAKE-BARN**, a township in the parish of Cardington, co. of Bedford. Distance from Bedford, 1 m. E.S.E. The returns are included in those of the chapelry of East Cotts.

FENROTHER, a township in the parish of Hebburn, Northumberland. Distance from Morpeth, 5 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 79; in 1831, 90.

FENSTANTON, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a discharged vicarage with the curacy of Hilton annexed, in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 11s. 5½d. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patrons, the master and fellows of Trinity college, Cambridge. There is here an endowed school. Distance from St Ives, 2½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 704; in 1831, 968. A. P., £5,687.

FENTON WITH FAUGH, a township in the parish of Hayton, Eskdale ward, co. of Cumberland. Distance from Carlisle, 8 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 704; in 1831, 968. A. P., £1,429.

FENTON WITH PIDLEY. See **PIDLEY**.

FENTON, a parish in the wapentake of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the rectory of Buckingham, to which parish Fenton was formerly a chapelry, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln. Chapel ded. to All Saints. Patron, the rector of Buckingham. Distance from Newark, 7½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 84; in 1831, 102. A. P., £1,682.

FENTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kettlethorpe, co. of Lincoln, 9½ m. N.W. by W. from Lincoln. Pop., in 1801, 153; in 1831, 226. A. P., £1,805.

FENTON, a hamlet in the parish of Wooler, co. of Northumberland, 4 m. N. from Wooler. A fair for the sale of sheep, cattle, and horses, is held here annually on the 27th of September.

FENTON (KIRK), a township and parish in the upper division of the wapentake of Barkston-Ash, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage, a peculiar of the dean and chapter of York, rated at £6 13s. 4d., returned at £120. Patron, the prebendary of Fenton in York cathedral. Distance from Tadcaster, 5 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 291, of the entire parish Kirk Fenton, Little Fenton, and Biggin, 514; in 1831, of the township, 406, of the entire parish, 649. A. P. of the township, £2,390, of the entire parish, £4,117.

FENTON (LITTLE), a township in the parish of Kirk-Fenton, W. R. of Yorkshire, 6 m. S.S.E. from Tadcaster. Pop., in 1811, 119; in 1831, 102.

FENTON, a hamlet in the parish of Sturton, co. of Nottingham, 6½ m. E.N.E. from East Retford.

FENTON (GREAT), or **FENTON-CALVERT**, a township in the parish and now included with the borough of Stoke-upon-Trent, co. of Stafford, 2½ m. E.S.E. from Newcastle-under-Lime.

FENTON (LITTLE), or **FENTON-VIVIAN**, a township in the parish and now included with the borough of Stoke-upon-Trent, co. of Stafford, 2½ m. E. from Newcastle-under-Lime.

FENWICK, a small village in the parish of Kyloe, in Islandshire, co.-palatine of Durham, 5½ m. N.N.W. from Belford.

FENWICK, a township in the parish of Stamfordham, co. of Northumberland. Fenwick Tower, for ages the seat of the Fenwicks, has long been in ruins. About sixty years ago 226 gold nobles were found in pulling down a part of the old wall. Distance from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 13½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 83; in 1831, 80.

FENWICK, a township in the parish of Campsall, W. R. of Yorkshire. The Wesleyan Methodists have here a place of worship. Distance from Snailth, 5½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 240; in 1831, 286. A. P., £2,781.

FEOCK, a parish in the W. division of the hundred of Powder, co. of Cornwall. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £11. Church ded. to St Feock. Patron, the bishop of Exeter. The river of Truro bounds this parish on the east, and a part of Falmouth harbour on the west. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Truro, 5 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 696; in 1831, 1210. A. P., £2,871.

FERENSBY, a township in the parish of Farnham, W. R. of Yorkshire, 2½ m. N.E. by N. from Knaresborough. Pop., in 1801, 86; in 1831, 133. A. P., £663.

FERNHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Shrivensham, co. of Berks. Distance from Great Farringdon, 2½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 158; in 1831, 239. A. P., £1,596.

FERNHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Whittington, co. of Salop, 2 m. N.E. from Oswestry.

FERNILEE, a township in the parish of Hope, co. of Derby, 6 m. N.N.E. from Tideswell. Pop., in 1801, 346; in 1831, 418. A. P., £2,308.

FERRIBY (NORTH), a township and parish in the co. of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £8 13s. 4d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, Sir Robert Peel, Bart. Here was in ancient times a priory of Knights Templars. Distance from Hull, 8 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 250, of the entire parish, 571; in 1831, of the former, 345, of the latter, 823. A. P. of the township, £1,779, of the entire parish, £6,590.

FERRIBY, or **FERRABY SOUTH**, a parish in the N. division of the wapentake of Yarnborough, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12 17s. 6d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Barton-upon-Humber, 3½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 280; in 1831, 500. A. P., £2,600.

FERRING, a parish in the hundred of Polling, rape of Arundel, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £6 8s. 4d., returned at £150. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the prebendary of Ferring in the cathedral of Chichester. Distance from Worthing, 3½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 238; in 1831, 258. A. P., £1,424.

FERRIS-NORTON, a hundred in the co. of Somerset. It lies around Wincanton on the east side of the county bordering with Dorsetshire, comprises 10 parishes, and in 1831 contained a resident population of 5092 souls.

FERRY-FRYSTONE. See **FRYSTON-FERRY**.

FERRYBRIDGE, a township in the parish of Frystone-Ferry, W. R. of Yorkshire. This neat little town stands on the bank of the river Aire. It is well-built and has a number of excellent inns, deriving its importance almost solely from its being a stage for travellers passing and re-passing from and towards the metropolis. It is comprised with Pontefract by the reform act. Distance from York, 21½ m. S.S.W.

FERRYHILL, a township in the parish of Merrington, co.-palatine of Durham. In old times the convent of Durlham had a chapel here ded. to St Ebbe and St Nicholas, a court-house, a fish-pool, and a swannery. Distance from Bishop-Auckland, 5½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 507; in 1831, 591. A. P., £2,648.

FERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Diss, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, Frederick Nassau, Esq. Distance from Diss, 4½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 267; in 1831, 292. A. P., £1,880.

FESTINIOG, a parish in the hundred of Arudwy, co. of Merioneth, North Wales. Living, a discharged rectory with Maentwrog, in the archd. and dio. of Bangor, rated at £10 4s. 2d. Patron, the bishop of Bangor. Here are extensive slate quarries. Pop., in 1801, 732; in 1831, 1648. A. P., £2,349.

FESTINIOG, a hamlet in the parish of Festiniog, co. of Merioneth, North Wales. This hamlet is situated near the confluence of the rivers Cynfael and Dwyryhyd, the falls of the former of which have been compared to those of Tivoli in Italy. It has two tolerably good inns besides some boarding houses, and it has eight annual fairs, viz. March 7th, May 24th, Friday after the feast of the Trinity, July 2d, August 22d, September 26th, October 19th, and November 13th. Distance from Tan-y-Bwlch, 3 m. N.E.

FETCHAM, a parish in the second division of the hundred of Cophorne, co. of Surrey. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £21 10s. 5d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. G. Bolland. This parish is supposed to have been the scene of some sanguinary conflicts with the Danes. Distance from Leatherhead, 1½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 271; in 1831, 384. A. P., £2,808.

FEWCO'T, a hamlet in the parish of Stoke-Lyne, co. of Oxford. Distance from Bicester, 4 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 148; in 1831, 198.

FEWSTON, a township and parish in the lower division of the wapentake of Claro, N.R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £5., returned at £113. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Otley, 6½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 526; of the whole parish, returned under the townships of Blubberhouses, Clifton-with-Norwood, Fewston, Thurcross, and Great Timble, 1688; in 1831, of the township, 683; of the whole parish, 2035. A. P., £1,558; of the entire parish, £6,569.

FIDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated at £6 10s. 2½d., returned at £94 8s. Church ded. to St Martin. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. H. W. Rawlins. Distance from Bridgewater, 7½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 147; in 1831, 210. A. P., £1,821.

FIDDINGTON WITH NATTON, a tything in the parish of Ashchurch, co. of Gloucester, 3 m. E.S.E. from Tewksbury. Pop., in 1801, 143; in 1831, 172. A. P., £2,027.

FIELD, a township in the parish of Leigh, co. of Stafford. Distance from Uttoxeter, 4½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 63; in 1831, 82. A. P., £1,434.

FIELD-DALLING, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 8s. 1½d., returned at £95. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Little Walsingham, 5 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 260; in 1831, 400. A. P., £2,000.

FIFEHEAD-MAGDALEN, a parish in the hundred of Red-Lane, Sherbourne division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £7. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Patron, the bishop of Bristol. Distance from Shaftsbury, 6 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 240; in 1831, 241. A. P., £3,161.

FIFEHEAD-NEVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, Blandford (North) division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Bellechalwell, in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £5 1s. 5½d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Lord Rivers. Distance from Blandford-Forum, 10½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 72; in 1831, 101. A. P., £1,949.

FIFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, co. of Oxford. Living, a curacy with that of Swinbrook, a peculiar of the chancellor of the cathedral church of Salisbury, returned at £45. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patronage with Swinbrook curacy. Distance from Burford, 4½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 133; in 1831, 163. A. P., £808.

FIFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Bensington, co. of Oxford. Distance from Wal-

lingford, 3 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 11; in 1831, 13.

FIFIELD BAVANT, a parish in the hundred of Chalk, co. of Wilts. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £7 10s. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Wilton, 6½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 42; in 1831, 49. A. P., £671.

FIGHELDEAN, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, co. of Wilts. Living, a discharged vicarage with the curacy of Pluitford, and a peculiar of the treasurer of Salisbury, of the certified value of £14, returned at £140 4s. 2d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the treasurer of Salisbury. Distance from Amesbury, 4½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 367; in 1831, 531. A. P., £3,497.

FILBY, a parish in the hundred of East Flegg, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £11 1s. 5½d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Charles Lucas, Esq. Here are places of worship for Wesleyan Methodists and Unitarians. Distance from Caister, 3 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 332; in 1831, 464. A. P., £2,502.

FILEY, a parish, partly in Pickering-Lythe, N. R., partly in the wapentake of Dickering, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, of the certified value of £16, returned at £120. Church ded. to St Oswald. Patron, in 1829, H. Osbaldeston, Esq. Filey, in the wapentake of Dickering, E. R., is famous for its fish, especially for its lobsters. From its fine sands, it is also a favourite resort for sea-bathing. It is also remarkable for a ridge of rocks, projecting nearly half a mile into the sea, known by the name of Filey-bridge. Distance from Scarborough, 7 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, of Filey, which is in the E. R., 505; of the townships of Gristhorpe and Libberston, which lie in the N. R., 255: in 1831, of the former, 802; of the latter, 390. A. P. of the former, £980; of the latter, £2,527.

FILGROVE WITH TYRRINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Newport, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory united to that of Tyrringham, in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 19s. 7d. The church, which is in ruins, was ded. to St. Mary. Patronage in the rectory of Tyrringham. Distance from Newport-Pagnell, 3½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 236; in 1831, 227. A. P., £3,757.

FILKINS, a hamlet in the parish of Broadwell, co. of Oxford, 5 m. S.S.W. from Burford. Pop., in 1801, 451; in 1831, 473. A. P., £2,214.

FILLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £12 5s. 2½d. The church, which was built in 1732 by the earl of Fortescue, is ded. to St Paul. Patron, in 1829, Lord Fortescue. There is a free school here. Distance from South-Molton, 3½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 320; in 1831, 329. A. P., £1,429.

FILLINGHAM, a parish in the W. division of the wapentake of Aslaoce, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £22. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patrons, the master and fellows of Balliol college, Oxford. Distance from Lincoln, 10 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 242; in 1831, 308. A. P., £2,065.

FILLONGLEY, or **FILLONGBY**, a parish in Atherstone division of the hundred of Hemlingford, co. of Warwick. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £8 9s. 9d., returned at £140. Church ded. to St Mary and All Saints. Patron, the lord-chancellor. There is here a free school. This parish is the source of several fine streams remarkable for the abundance and the excellence of the trout with which they are replenished. Distance from Coventry, 6½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 897; in 1831, 981. A. P., £5,581.

FILSHAM, in the hundred of Ninefield, rape of Hastings, co. of Sussex. This manor lies in several parishes.

FILTON, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Berkeley, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged rectory in the peculiar jurisdiction of the bishop of Bristol, rated at £7., endowed with £400. Church ded. to St Peter. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Manley. Distance from Bristol, 4 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 115; in 1831, 217. A. P., £2,391.

FILTON, or **FELTON**, or **WHITCHOUCH**, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, co. of Somerset, a chapel of the certified value of £14. Church ded. to St Gregory. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. H. Smith, Bart. The first name of this place arose from a very ancient town, seated in the long-forgotten chase of Filwood, north-west from the present village, whence it had its name, and where, in after days, the abbots of Keynsham had a grange. But a church having been erected on the more eastward part of the territory, where once had stood a cell or chapel of St Whyto, an ancient British saint, and Filton thenceforth running to depopulation and decay, this district, by reason of its increase of inhabitants emigrating from their pristine dwellings, came to be denominated sometimes by one name, and sometimes by the other, and still retains the indiscriminate appellation of Felton, *alias* Whitchurch. See Collinson's Somerset, Vol. II. p. 440.

FIMBER, a chapelry in the parish of Wetwang, partly within the lierty of St Peter of York, and partly in the wapentake of Buckrose, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Wetwang, in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York. Patron, the vicar of Wetwang. Distance from Great-Driffield, 8½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 81; in 1831, 139. A. P., £1,940.

FIMBOROUGH (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Stow, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 1s. 3d. The church, in which are a number of monuments to the memory of the family of the Wool-

lastons, formerly lords of the manor, is ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Distance from Stow-Market, 2½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 325; in 1831, 421. A. P., £1,721.

FIMBOROUGH (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Stow, co. of Suffolk. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £1 13s. 4d., endowed with £600. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the provost and fellows of King's college, Cambridge. Distance from Stow-Market, 3½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 68; in 1831, 73. A. P., £453.

FINCHALE, a township in the parish of St Oswald, co.-palatine of Durham. Here was a priory in ancient times. Distance from Durham, 4 m. N.N.E.

FINCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clacknose, co. of Norfolk. Living, comprises the deanery of Fincham, rated at £0 13s. 4d., consolidated with the discharged vicarage of St Martin, and the discharged rectory of St Michael, rated in these books, the former at £10, the latter at £7 6s. 8d. The patron of St Martin's is the king, of St Michael's the Rev. R. Forby, who exercise the office alternately. There is here a place of worship for the Wesleyan Methodists; and there is an annual fair March 3d, for horses and toys. Distance from Downham-Market, 5 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 501; in 1831, 736. A. P., £3,964.

FINCHAMSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Charlton, co. of Berks. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £12 9s. 4d. Church ded. to St James. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Edw. St John. At Westcott in this parish there is a fair held annually for the sale of horses, toys, &c. Distance from Wokingham, 3½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 463; in 1831, 575. A. P., £2,372.

FINCH-DEAN, a hundred in the co. of Southampton. It lies near the S.E. extremity of the co., Alton, south division. It comprises 6 parishes with the borough of Petersfield, and contained in 1831 a resident population of 7483.

FINCHINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, co. of Essex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £18. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Here is a place of worship for the Independents. Distance from Thaxted, 5½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 1606; in 1831, 2101. A. P., £8,472.

FINCHLEY, a parish in the Finsbury division of the Hundred of Ossulstone, co. of Middlesex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £20. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of London. Finchley common, which contains upwards of 1000 acres, is a great part of it in this parish. It was on this common, Monk, afterwards earl of Albemarle, drew up his forces when he approached the metropolis for the purpose of restoring Charles in the memorable 1660. It is now for the most part enclosed and cultivated. Here are places of worship for the Independents and the Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from London, 7 m.

N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1503; in 1831, 3210. A. P., 1815, £14,138, in 1828, £23,235.

FINDERN, or **FINDERON**, a chapelry in the parish of Mickle-Over, co. of Derby. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Mickle-Over, in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, returned at £60. Chapel ded. to All Saints. Patron, the vicar of Mickle-Over. This chapelry is divided by the Trent and Mersey canal. There is here a place of worship for the Unitarians, and a free school. Distance from Derby, 5 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 318; in 1831, 410. A. P., £2,167.

FINDON, a parish in the hundred of Brightford, rape of Bramber, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £13 3s. 9d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patrons, the master and fellows of Magdalene college, Oxford. There is here on Holy Thursday a fair annually for the sale of pottery, and on the 14th of September for the sale of sheep. Distance from Steyning, 4½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 381; in 1831, 544. A. P., £3,274.

FINEDON, or **THINGDEN**, a parish in the hundred of Hinxloe, co. of Northampton. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £10 17s. 1d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Sir E. Dolben, Bart. There is here a place of worship for the Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Wellingborough, 3½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 886; in 1831, 1292. A. P., £5,892.

FINESHADE, a parish in the hundred of Corby, co. of Northampton. Living, a donative and a peculiar in the dio. of Peterborough. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, C. Kirkman, Esq. Here on the site of an ancient fortress called Castle-Hymel, was founded by Richard Enguin, the elder lord of Blatherwike, in the reign of King John, a priory of black canons. Distance from Oundle, 8 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 75; in 1831, 68. A. P., £880.

FINCHALL, a parish and township in the wapentake of Hang West, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £18 18s. 4d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, Marmaduke Wyville, Esq. Distance from Middleham, 5 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 114, of the remainder of the parish returned under the townships of Akebar, Burton-Constable, and Hutton-Hang, 280, in all 394; in 1831, of the township, 127, of the remainder of the parish 333, in all 460. A. P., £4,890.

FINGEST, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, co. of Buckingham. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 7s. 11d. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Patron, the prebendary of Dullington in Wells cathedral. Distance from Great Marlow, 5½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 316; in 1831, 340. A. P., £900.

FINGLAND, a township in the parish of Bowness, Cumberland ward, co. of Cumber-

land, 6½ m. N. from Wigton. Pop., in 1801, 136; in 1831, 194. A. P., £1,565.

FINGLESHAM, a hamlet in the parish of North-Bourn, co. of Kent. Distance from Deal, 3 m. W.N.W.

FINGRINGHOE, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, co. of Essex. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £13 7s., returned at £100. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, Peter Firman, Esq. Distance from Colchester, 4 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 464; in 1831, 542. A. P., £4,145.

FININGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10 10s. 5d. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Patron, 1829, the Right Hon. J. H. Frere. There is a fair held here annually on the 4th of September for cattle, toys, &c. Distance from Eye, 6½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 373; in 1831, 497. A. P., £1,918.

FINMERE, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £8 9s. 4½d., returned at £126 6s. 4d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the duke of Buckingham. Distance from Bicester, 8 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 308; in 1831, 373. A. P., £1,513.

FINNINGLEY, a parish partly in Hatfield division of the wapentake of Bassettlaw, co. of Nottingham, and partly in the soke of Doncaster, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £13 4s. 9½d. Church ded. to St Oswald. Patron, in 1829, J. Harvey, Esq. There is here a school which clothes and educates a number of boys. Distance from Bawtry, 4 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, of that part of the parish which is in Nottinghamshire, including the township of Aukley, 429; of that part of the parish which is in the W. R. of Yorkshire, 269; in all, 698; in 1831, of the former, 551; of the latter, 411; in all, 962. A. P., of the former division, £2,177; of the latter, £1,781; in all, £3,958.

FINSTHWAITE, or **FINTHWAITE**, a parochial chapelry in the parish of Coulton, co-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, returned at £85. Chapel ded. to St Peter. Patrons, the land-owners of the parish. There is a school here. Distance from Ulverstone, 8½ m. N.N.E.

FINSTOCK, a hamlet in the parish of Charlbury, co. of Oxford, 4½ m. N. from Witney. Pop., in 1801, 326; in 1831, 619. A. P., £1,596.

FIRBANK, a chapelry in the parish of Kirkby-Lonsdale, Westmoreland. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Kirkby-Lonsdale, returned at £92 12s. Patron, the vicar of Kirkby-Lonsdale. Distance from Kirkby-Lonsdale, 10½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 190; in 1831, 190. A. P., £1,604.

FIRBECK, a parish partly within the liberty of St Peter of York, and partly in the

upper division of the wapentake of Strathforth and Tickhill, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy with Letwell, to the vicarage of Laughton-en-le-Morthen, returned at £41. Chapel ded. to St Peter. Patron, the chancellor of York. Distance from Tickhill, 4 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 161; in 1831, 178. A. P., £1,315.

FIRBY. See **EDDLTHORPE**.

FIRBY. See **BEDALE**.

FIRLE (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Totmore, rape of Pevensey, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage united with that of Beddingham in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £13 9s. 4½d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Chichester. Distance from Lewes, 4½ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 494; in 1831, 618. A. P., £4,115.

FIRSBY, a parish in the Wold division of the wapentake of Candleshoe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Great Steeping in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12 0s. 2½d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, Joseph Walls, Esq. Distance from Spilsby, 5 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 117; in 1831, 142. A. P., £916.

FIRSBY (EAST), a parish in the E. division of the wapentake of Alsooe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 13s. 4d. The church—which is in a state of ruins—is ded. to St James. The living is held by sequestration. Distance from Market-Raisen, 6½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 23; in 1831, 29. A. P., £650.

FIRSBY (WEST), a parish in the E. division of the wapentake of Alsooe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln, 8½ m. W.S.W. from Market-Raisen. Pop., in 1801, 29; in 1831, 30. A. P., £800.

FISBOURN (NEW), a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, co. of Sussex. Living, a rectory in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean of Chichester, rated at £5 10. Church ded. to St Peter and St Mary. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Chichester, 1½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 309; in 1831, 291. A. P., £2,587.

FISBOURN (OLD), a hamlet in the parish of Fisbourn New, co. of Sussex, 2 m. W. from Chichester.

FISHBURN, a township in the parish of Sedgefield, co-palatine of Durham. Here are a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists, and a school. Distance from Durham, 9½ m. Pop., in 1801, 154; in 1831, 212. A. P., £1,560.

FISHERTON-ANGER, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, co. of Wilts. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £13. Church ded. to St Clement. Patron, in 1829, W. H. F. Talbot, Esq. This village, in which stands the Salisbury infirmary, is separated from Salisbury by the Avon, with which it communicates by a very ancient stone bridge. It is the seat of the petty-sessions for the Salisbury di-

vision of the hundred. Distance from Salisbury, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 865; in 1831, 1496. A. P., £2,547.

FISHERTON-DE-LA-MERE, a parish in the hundred of Warminster, though locally situated in the hundred of Brauch and Dole, co. of Wilts. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £8 17s., returned at £135. Patron, in 1829, John Davis, Esq. Distance from Amesbury, 10 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, including the tything of Bapton, 270; in 1831, 309. A. P., £2,432.

FISHERWICK, a township in the parish of St Michael, Lichfield, co. of Stafford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Lichfield. Pop., in 1801, 73; in 1831, 96. A. P., including the hamlet of Freeford, £2,093.

FISHLAKE, a township and parish in the S. division of the wapentake of Strathforth and Tickhill. W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £13 3s. 9d., returned at £67. Church ded. to St Cuthbert. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Durham. There is here a free school. Distance from Thorne, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 691; of the remainder of the parish, returned under the township of Skye-house, 497; in all, 1188: in 1831, of the township, 717; of Skye-house, 617; in all, 1334. A. P., of the township, £4,892; of Skye-house, £4,888; total, £9,780.

FISHGUARD (LOWER AND UPPER), a town and parish in the hundred of Kemess, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of St David's, returned at £61 1s. The town is situated on a steep cliff, at the mouth of the river Gwayne. It is irregularly built, and the streets are very steep. The port—formed by a bar or sand-bank—is capable of containing 100 sail of ships. There is an excellent fishing-ground near the bay, frequented by a number of small craft from Liverpool. A detachment of French troops made a descent here in 1797, and were made prisoners by the inhabitants, headed by Lord Cawdor. Distance from London, 257 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1503; in 1831, 1990. A. P., £2,977.

FISILEY, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5, returned at £110. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, in 1829, R. Dundas, Esq. and others. Distance from Acle, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W.

FISHTON, a parish in the wapentake of Skirbeck, parts of Holland, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £19 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Guthlake. Patron, in 1829, Francis Thirkell, Esq. Here is a school. Distance from Boston, 3 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 267; in 1831, 463. A. P., £8,871.

FISHWICK, a township in the parish of Preston, co.-palatine of Lancaster, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Preston. Pop., in 1801, 287; in 1831, 759. A. P., £1,730.

FISKERTON, a parish in the wapentake of Lawress, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln.

Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12 1s. 8d. Church ded. to St Clement. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Peterborough. The village is situated on the bank of the Trent, over which there is here a ferry to the village of Stoke. Distance from Lincoln, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 270; in 1831, 330.

FISKERTON-UPON-TRENT, a parish in the S. division of Thurgarton wapentake, co. of Nottingham. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Farndon in the archd. and dio. of York. Chapel ded. to St Mary. Patron, the vicar of Farndon. Here is a place of worship belonging to the Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Southwell, 3 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 230; in 1831, 314. A. P., £1,414.

FITLING, a township in the parish of Humbleton, E. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Kingston-upon-Hull, $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 127; in 1831, 103. A. P., £1,149.

FITTLETON, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £23. Church ded. to All Saints. Patrons, the president and fellows of Magdalen college, Oxford. Distance from Ludgershall, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, including the tything of Hackleston, 251; in 1831, 331. A. P., £2,315.

FITTLEFORD, an ancient mansion house in the hundred of Sturminster, Newton-Castle, Sherborne division, co. of Dorset. The farm belonging to it lies in the parishes of Belchalwell, Child-Ockford, and Ockford-Fitz-Paine. It stands on the south side of the Stour. Distance from Sturminster, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E.

FITTLEWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Bury, rape of Arundel, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, the bishop of Chichester. Distance from Petworth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 564; in 1831, 668. A. P., £1,784.

FITZ, a parish in the hundred of Pimhill, co. of Salop. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £5 5s. 10d. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Shrewsbury, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 236; in 1831, 211. A. P., £1,833.

FITZHEAD, a parish in the W. division of the hundred of Kingsbury, co. of Somerset. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Wiveliscombe, a peculiar in the dio. of Bath and Wells, of the certified value of £9 11s. 5d., returned at £120. Patron, the prebendary of Wiveliscombe, Wells cathedral. Pop., in 1801, 336; in 1831, 311. A. P., £2,316.

FIVEHEAD, a parish in the hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £7 2s. 8d. Church ded. to St Martin. Distance from Langport, 5 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 280; in 1831, 387. A. P., £1,458.

FIXBY, a township in the parish of Hall-

fax, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Huddersfield, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 346; in 1831, 348. A. P., £1,834.

FLACKWELL-HEATH, in the parish of High Wycombe, second division of the hundred of Desborough, co. of Buckingham. Distance from High Wycombe, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E.

FLADBURY, a parish and township in the middle division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester. Living, a rectory exempt from visitation, in the dio. of Worcester, rated at £81 10s. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the bishop of Worcester. Distance from Pershore, 3 m. E. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 424; of the remainder of the parish, returned under the township of Hill and Moor, the hamlet of Hob-Lench, or Abbot's Lench, and the chapelrys of Stock and Boudley, Throckmorton, and Wyre-Piddie, 789; in all, 1213: in 1831, of the former, 117; of the latter, 990; in all, 1407. A. P., for the township, £3,211; for the remainder of the parish, £5,768; total, £8,979.

FLAGG, a township in the parish of Bakewell, co. of Derby, 6 m. W. from Bakewell. Pop., in 1801, 161; in 1831, 232. A. P., £1,496.

FLAMBOROUGH, a parish and township in the wapentake of Dickerling, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, certified to value £16, returned at £85. Church ded. to St Oswald. Patrons, the archbishop of York, and Sir William Strickland, Bart., alternately. The town is situated in the centre of a promontory on the North sea. It was at one time a place of some consequence, but has dwindled into little more than a fishing village. Flamborough-Head is a magnificent range of limestone rocks, extending along the shore for several miles, in some places rising to the height of 300 feet. During the summer season, these cliffs are the resort of immense numbers of sea-fowl, which breed in the high and inaccessible crevices of the rocks. A lighthouse, with revolving points, has been lately erected here, and proves of great advantage to the navigation of this dangerous coast. The Primitive and the Wesleyan Methodists have places of worship here. Distance from Bridlington, 4 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 731; in 1831, 975. A. P., £4,113.

FLAMSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, co. of Hertford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £41 6s. 8d., returned at £60. Church ded. to St Leonard. Patrons, the master and fellows of University college, Oxford. Distance from Redbourn, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1018; in 1831, 1462. A. P., £6,965.

FLANESFORD, in the parish of Goodrich, lower division of the hundred of Wormelow, co. of Hereford.

FLASBY WITH WINTERBURN, a township in the parish of Gargrave, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Skipton, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 120; in 1831, 143. A. P., £3,090.

FLASHBROOK, a township in the pa-

rish of Abdastou, co. of Stafford. Pop., in 1801, including Batchacre, 117, in 1831, 99.

FLASS, a hamlet in the parish of Lancaster, co. of Durham.

FLAT-HOLMES, an island belonging to the parish of Uphill, hundred of Wintorslake, co. of Somerset. "At about a league to the north is the island of Flat-Holmes, which is also about a mile and a half in circumference. Nearly in the centre of it is a good farm-house, and a dairy of cows is kept here. The land bears good grass, and abounds with burnet, wild thyme, and other plants. In summer many persons visit this island, which is very pleasant, and commands a delightful prospect of the channel and the coast on either side, for more than sixty miles in length. At low water there is a rough stony beach round the island, strewn thick with vast fragments of rocks which have fallen from the cliffs. In the little pools of water left by the tide, are great numbers of sea anemones of different kinds; on the south side, some very large tubulated ones, which, when open, are six inches in diameter. The rocks abound with whilks and limpets. The common kelp weed here is in great abundance; in some places are found the green and brown confervus, fucuses, and the common purple coral. On the highest point of this island is a light-house, 80 feet in height, erected for a guide to ships coming up the channel. At this island the tide was 36 feet." Collinson's Somerset. Distance from Uphill, 7 m. N.W.W.

FLAUDEN, a chapelry in the parish of Hemel-Hempstead, co. of Hertford. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Hemel-Hempstead, in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, of the certified value of £6 2s. 6d. The chapel, which stands in a sequestered valley about a mile from the village, is ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Patron, the vicar of Hemel-Hempstead. Distance from King's Langby, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 316. A. P., £81.

FLAVEL-FLYFORD, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Pershore, co. of Worcester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £5 4s. 9d., returned at £108 14s. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, Thomas Sheldon, Esq. Distance from Worcester, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 117; in 1831, 154. A. P., £770.

FLAWBOROUGH, a chapelry, partly in the parish of Orston, north division of the wapentake of Bingham, and partly in the parish of Staunton, south division of the wapentake of Newark, county of Nottingham. Distance from Newark, 7 m. S.S.W. Pop. of that part which is in the parish of Staunton, in 1801, 71; in 1831, 80. A. P., £1,370. That part which is in the parish of Orston is returned with that parish.

FLAWFORD. See RUDDINGTON.

FLAWITH, a township in the parish of Airedale, partly in the liberty of St Peter of York, and partly in the wapentake of Bulmer, N. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Easingwold, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 87; in 1831, 94.

FLAXBOURTON, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, co. of Somerset. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Wraxall, in the archd. of Bath and dio. of Bath and Wells. Patron, the rector of Wraxall. Distance from Bristol, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1811, 197; in 1831, 219. A. P., £1,365.

FLAXBY, a township in the parish of Goldborough, W. R. of Yorkshire. There is here a free school, with an endowment of £15 per annum. Distance from Knaresborough, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 66; in 1831, 96. A. P., £5,666.

FLAXLEY, a parish in the hundred of St Briavell's, co. of Gloucester. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Hereford and dio. of Gloucester, of the certified value of £8. Patron, in 1829, Sir T. Crawley. Roger, the second earl of Hereford, after the conquest, built an abbey here. Distance from Newnham, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 135; in 1831, 186.

FLAXTON-ON-THE MOOR, a township, partly in the liberty of St Peter of York, E. R., and partly in the parish of Bossall, wapentake of Bulmer, N. R. of Yorkshire. Here is a place of worship for the Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from York, 9 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, of that part which is in the parish of Bossall, 227; in 1831, 355. A. P., £1,913.

FLAXYARDS, a hamlet in the parish of Tarporley, co. of Shropshire.

FLECHAMSTEAD (NETHER), in the parish of Stoneley, co. of Warwick. Distance from Coventry, 2 m. W.

FLECHAMSTEAD (OVER), in the parish of Stoneley, co. of Warwick. Distance from Coventry, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m.

FLECKNEY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, of the certified value of £44 14s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, T. C. Bowey, Bart. The Union canal passes through this parish. Distance from Market-Harborough, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W.W. Pop., in 1801, 348; in 1831, 514. A. P., £1,782.

FLECKNOE, a township in the parish of Wolphamcote, co. of Warwick. Distance from Southam, 6 m. E.N.E.

FLEDBOROUGH, a parish in the N. division of the wapentake of Thurgarton, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £9 7s. 6d. Church ded. to St Gregory. Patron, in 1829, Lord Mansvers. Distance from Tuxford, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 71; in 1831, 86. A. P., £2,384.

FLEET, a parish in the hundred of Ugescombe, Dorchester division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £5 6s. 8d., returned at £70. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Patron, in 1829, J. Gould, Esq. A weekly market and an annual fair were granted to this place by Henry III., but both have been long discontinued. Distance from Weymouth, 4 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 125; in 1831, 122. A. P., £938.

FLEET, a parish in the wapentake of Elloe, parts of Holland, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £15. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Patron, in 1829, Joseph Dodds, Esq. Distance from Holbeach, 2 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 551; in 1831, 794. A. P., £7,193.

FLEET (THE), a small river in Middlesex, which rises a few miles to the north of London, and taking a south-easterly direction, passing Kentish town and St Pancras, runs under Fleet-market, and crossing the lower end of Fleet-street, falls into the Thames a little to the west of Blackfriar's-bridge.

FLEET (THE), a small stream in Nottinghamshire. It falls into the Trent near Gilton.

FLEETHAM, a township in the parish of Bamfborough, co. of Northumberland. Distance from Belford, 6 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 70; in 1831, 93.

FLEGG (EAST), a hundred in the co. of Norfolk. It lies on the east side of the county between Wintertonness and Yarmouth, comprises eight parishes, and, in 1831, contained a pop. of 2998 souls.

FLEGG (WEST), a hundred in the co. of Norfolk. It lies contiguous to Flegg (East), comprises twelve parishes, and, in 1831, contained a pop. of 4212 souls.

FLEMINGSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Cowbridge, co. of Glamorgan, S.W. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, rated at £4 18s. 9d., returned at £150. The patronage belongs to the family of the Wyndhams. This small parish lies at no great distance from the Bristol channel. It derives its name from John Fleming, one of the twelve knights who accompanied Robert Fitz-Haimon the Norman in his conquest of this county, in the reign of William Rufus. The village of Flemingstone is very poor in its appearance. Distance from Cowbridge, 5 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 66; in 1831, 73. A. P., £872.

FLEMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory united with that of Hengrave, in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5. Church ded. to St Catherine. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. R. S. Dixon. Distance from Bury-St-Edmund's, 5 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 99; in 1831, 188. A. P., £1,049.

FLENDISH, a hundred in the co. of Cambridge. It lies in the centre of the county, comprises five parishes, and, in 1831, contained a pop. of 2778 souls.

FLETCHING, a parish in the hundred of Rushmore, rape of Pevensey, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Andrew and St Mary. Patron, the earl of Sheffield. In the church are several monuments to the memory of persons of distinction; among the most notable of these, is that to the memory of Edward Gibbon the historian, with a Latin inscription from the pen of the late Dr Parr. Sheffield-place, the seat of the earl of Sheffield,

in this parish, is a much admired Gothic mansion. It has a beautiful Gothic freeze, carried all round the building, with the arms of all its possessors since the conquest. The Ouse runs through the parish, and it has a number of mineral springs, mostly chalybeates. A national school has been lately established here, and a handsome school-house erected. There is an annual fair on the Monday preceding Whit-Sunday, chiefly for pedlery. Distance from Uckfield, 3½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 1279; in 1831, 1870. A. P., £4,786.

FLETTON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 3s. 9d. Church ded. to St Margaret. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Corsfort. Distance from Peterborough, 1 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 134; in 1831, 189. A. P., £1,844.

FLIMBY, a parish in Allerdale ward below Darwent, co. of Cumberland. Living, a curacy united with that of Cammerton in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, certified to value £2 4s., returned at £40. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Flimby was originally only a chapelry to the parish of Cammerton. It was erected into a separate parish in 1545. It lies along the sea-shore and abounds with coal. Distance from Maryport, 2½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 273; in 1831, 404.

FLINT,

A county of North Wales, bounded on the N. and N.W. by the Irish sea; on the N.E. and E. by the river and estuary of the Dee; and on the S.S.W. and W. by Denbighshire. A detached portion forming the hundred of Maylor, extending about 10 miles in length and 8 in breadth, is separated from the body of the county by Denbighshire, being surrounded by that county, together with the counties of Salop and Chester. The main body of the county extends from north-west to south-east from 27 to 30 miles, and in a contrary direction where broadest, about 10 miles. Its contents have been calculated at from 160,000 to 197,000 acres, of which about 20,000 are supposed to be in tillage and the remainder in pasture. The soil and surface are greatly diversified. All along the coast the county is level, finely sheltered, and the soil highly fertile. A mountain range running parallel with the Dee, extends the whole length of the county, attaining in some places an elevation of 1020 feet above the level of the sea. Even here, however, the hills generally fall into gentle slopes descending into well-watered valleys possessing a rich argillaceous soil yielding grass and corn in the richest abundance. Innumerable streams descending from these hills add beauty and disperse fertility among the valleys; but the principal rivers of the county are the Clwyd [see Clwyd], famous for the beauty of the vale to which it gives name, the Allen, the Prestatyn and Falcrae, the Terig, the Wheler, the Eilwy, and the Dee.—The principal grains cultivated are wheat and rye. The breed of

cattle is small but they are excellent milkers, and the sweetness of their beef is generally acknowledged. Butter and cheese form no inconsiderable items in the exports of the county. Upon the whole, however, the county of Flint is richer in mineral than in vegetable products. Freestone, limestone, coal, and lead are found in great abundance in various places. One mine of the latter mineral—that of Pont-y-Pwll-dur—has been stated in the course of thirty years to have yielded the proprietors a return of one million sterling. The collieries of Mostyn and Bychton have been worked ever since the age of Edward I., and vast quantities of that most necessary article are annually exported, especially to the cities of Liverpool and Chester. At Hawarden are very extensive iron-works, lead-works at Flint, and at Holywell, brass, iron, and lead works. A constant and reciprocal trade is carried on between Holywell and Liverpool, and steam-packets sail regularly from Rhyl, and from Bagitt to Liverpool and Chester. The famous well of St Winifred at Holywell is still visited by superstitious individuals who go through the ceremony of bathing—the useless though harmless ceremony—for the water contains no mineral impregnation whatever, and consequently can be no more beneficial than common water which the bathers might command in their own houses. The chief towns of this county are Holywell, Flint a borough, Rhuddlan famous for its castle supposed to be the oldest English edifice in Wales, St Asaph's the residence of the bishop, Mold wholly engaged in the business of the mines, Northcross which has a number of potteries, and Hawarden which we have already noticed as the seat of extensive iron-works. Flint is divided into five hundreds, viz. Coleshill, Mnylor, Mold, Prestatyn, and Rhuddlan. It sends one member to parliament, who is polled at Flint, Rhuddlan, and Overton. Pop., in 1801, 39,622; in 1831, 60,100.

FLINT, a borough and parish in the hundred of Coleshill, co. of Flint, North Wales. Living, a curacy to the parish of Northop, in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph's, returned at £145. Patron, the bishop of St Asaph's. Flint, formerly the county-town, is pleasantly situated on the estuary of the Dee, and at one time was a sea-port of considerable importance. The retreat of the sea and the great influx of sand which has choked up the mouth of the Dee, have rendered it a place of very little consequence. In the old walls of the town the moorings are still visible to which vessels were fastened in the days of its maritime importance. It was constituted a free borough in 1283. The government is vested in a mayor who by patent is governor of the castle, two bailiffs and other officers. It joins with Rhuddlan, Overton, Caergwrie, and Caerwys, in sending one member to parliament. The mayor is the returning officer. The new electors are about 300 in number; they were formerly upwards of 1200, every inhabitant having a vote. The county business is mostly transferred to Mold, but the county-gaol is still here, a very fine building.

The guildhall is also a handsome modern edifice. The castle belongs to the crown. It was begun by Henry II. and perfected by Edward I. Richard II. bestowed it upon Percy, earl of Northumberland, who was base enough to inveigle the unfortunate monarch within its walls, and afterwards to surrender him to his enemy Bolingbroke. It was garrisoned for King Charles I. during the civil wars, but ultimately surrendered to the parliamentary forces. Its ruins are still considerable, comprising an area of about three-quarters of an acre. Originally it must have been surrounded by the sea, but it has now the appearance of a lofty rock in the centre of a very disagreeable marsh. Flint, though in almost every respect a decaying and a deserted place, continues to be a fashionable sea-bathing station through the summer months, in consequence of which its population is still greater than from its circumstances could be anticipated. Distance from London, 200 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1169; in 1831, 2216. A. P., £1,933.

FLINTHAM, a parish in the N. division of the wapentake of Bingham, co. of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £6 2s. 6d. Church ded. to St Austin. Patrons, the master and fellows of Trinity college, Cambridge. There is a free school here with an endowment of about £20 per annum. Harleford ferry over the Trent, by which the communication is kept up with the parish of Blesby, is in this parish. Distance from Newark, 6½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 459; in 1831, 545. A. P., £4,157.

FLINTON, a township in the parish of Humbleton, E. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Kingston-upon-Hull, 9½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 105; in 1831, 126. A. P., £1,739.

FLITCHAM, a parish in the Lynn division of the hundred of Freebridge, co. of Norfolk. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, certified to value £20, returned at £35. Patron, in 1829, Thomas W. Coke, Esq. Distance from Castle-Rising, 4½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 309; in 1831, 323. A. P., £3,054.

FLITT, a hundred in the co. of Bedford. It forms the south-east extremity of the county, comprises 13 parishes, including the town of Luton, and in 1831 contained a pop. of 12,171.

FLITTON, a parish and township in the hundred of Flitt, co. of Bedford. Living, a discharged vicarage with the curacy of Silsoe, in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 7s. 8d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patrons, the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford. To the south of the village there is a hill in which, about a century ago, there was discovered a gold mine. It was taken possession of for the king and leased to a person who was to work it, but the produce was so exceedingly trifling that it was soon abandoned. Distance from Silsoe, 1½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, of the township 292, of the entire parish 739; in 1831, of the former 458, of the latter 1184. A. P. of the township £2,826, of the entire parish £6,139.

FLITWICK, a parish in the hundred of Redbornestoke, co. of Bedford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 17s. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Bedford. Here was a cell to the priory of Dunstable, erected by Philip de Somerville, 1170. Distance from Ampthill, 2½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 436; in 1831, 636. A. P., £2,628.

FLIXBOROUGH, a parish in the N. division of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory with the vicarage of Burton-upon-Stutther annexed, in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £13 10s. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Sir R. Sheffield, Bart. The river Trent bounds this parish on the west, and it is remarkable for having several springs of a strongly petrifying quality. Distance from Glandford-Bridge, 11 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 210. A. P., £1,328.

FLIXTON, a parish and township in the hundred of Salford, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, certified to value £34, returned at £100. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron is its own prebendary in the cathedral church of Lichfield and Coventry. Flixton stands on the north bank of the Mersey, occupying the point of land formed by the confluence of the Irwell with the Mersey. Here, besides the established church, is a place of worship for the Methodists. Distance from Manchester, 7 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, of the township 1093, of the entire parish 1625; in 1831, of the former 1393, of the latter 2099. A. P. of the township £4,386, of the entire parish, £7,060.

FLIXTON, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lotheringland, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory united with that of Blundeston, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £14. The church—which has lain in ruins since the great storm of November, 1703—is ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Lowestoft, 3 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 41; in 1831, 39. A. P., £918.

FLIXTON, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6, returned at £125 10s. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, A. Adair, Esq. Distance from Bungay, 3 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 219; in 1831, 206. A. P., £1,507.

FLIXTON, a township in the parish of Folkton. Distance from Scarborough, 6½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 154; in 1831, 251. A. P., £1,629.

FLOCKTON, a chapelry in the parish of Thornhill, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Thornhill, in the archd. and dio. of York, certified to value of £31 5s., returned at £110. Patron, the rector of Thornhill. There is an Independent chapel here. Distance from Huddersfield, 6½

m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 800; in 1831, 995. A. P., £3,696.

FLODDEN-FIELD, a field fatal to the independence of Scotland, 9th September, 1513, in the parish of Kirk-Newton, W. division of Glendale ward, Northumberland, 8 m. N.N.W. from Wooler. Flodden-hill is the last and lowest of those eminences that extend on the N.E. of the great mountain of Cheviot, towards the low grounds on the side of the Tweed, from which river Flodden is distant about 4 miles. The ascent to the top of it, from the side of the river Till, where it runs in a northerly direction, just by the foot of the declivity on which the castle and village of Ford stands, is about half a mile. On the south of Flodden lies the extensive and very level plain of Mill-field, having on its west side high hills, the branches of Cheviot; on the north, Flodden and other moderate eminences adjoining to it; on the south and east, a tract of ground, near the foot of which is the slow and winding course of the Till.

FLOOKBOROUGH, a chapelry in the parish of Cartmel, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, certified to value of £9 12s., returned at £93 4s. Chapel ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, Lord George Cavendish. Though now only a small village, Flookborough was formerly a market-town. Distance from Ulverstone, 5½ m.

FLOORE, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle-Grove, co. of Northampton. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £17. Church ded. to All Saints. Patrons, the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford. Distance from Northampton, 7½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 821; in 1831, 955. A. P., £4,873.

FLORDON, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, Sir W. M. Kemp, Bart. Distance from St Mary Stratton, 3½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 118; in 1831, 164. A. P., £1,218.

FLOTTERTON, a township in the parish of Rothbury, co. of Northumberland. Distance from Rothbury, 3½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 75; in 1831, 95.

FLOWTON, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £3 9s. 9½d., returned at £100 12s. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, H. S. Thornton, Esq.

FLYFORD-GRAFTON, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Pershore, co. of Worcester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £20 0s. 10d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Coventry. Here is a school with a moderate endowment. Distance from Worcester, 8 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 184; in 1831, 242. A. P., £2,343.

FLYXTHORPE, in the parish of Blythe,

co. of Nottingham. Distance from Worksop, 4½ m. N.N.E.

FOAL, a township in the parish of Checkley and Tean, co. of Stafford. It is divided into Foal Upper and Lower. Distance from Uttoxeter, 4 m. N.W.

FOBBING, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £21. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the king. Distance from Horndon-on-the-Hill, 3½ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 304; in 1831, 391. A. P., £2,933.

FOCKERBY, a township in the parish of Adlingfleet, W. R. of Yorkshire. Here is a free school. Distance from Howden, 10 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 84; in 1831, 103. A. P., £853.

FOGATHORPE, a township in the parish of Bubwith, E. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Howden, 6½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 78; in 1831, 123. A. P., £1,395.

FOLESHILL, a parish in the co. of the city of Coventry, co. of Warwick. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Patron the lord-chancellor. Besides the established church, there are here places of worship for Independents and Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Coventry, 2½ m. N.N.E.; from London, 91 m. Pop., in 1801, 3026; in 1831, 6969. A. P., £6,491.

FOLKE, a parish in the hundred of Sherborne, Sherborne division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory, a peculiar of the dean of Salisbury, rated at £9 12s. 3½d. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Patrons, in 1829, alternately the dean and chapter of Salisbury, and the Rev. W. Chaffin. Distance from Sherborne, 3½ m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 182; in 1831, 281. A. P., £2,702.

FOLKESTONE, a sea-port, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of Folkestone, latho of Shepway, co. of Kent. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £10 0s. 2½d., returned at £140. The church, originally that of the priory, is ded. to St Mary and St Eanswith. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Folkestone lies close upon the shore of the English channel, opposite to Boulogne, in a hollow between two precipitous cliffs. It consists chiefly of three streets, rather irregularly built along the acclivities of the western cliff, on the very summit of which stands the church,—the only one of five that once belonged to the town, now remaining, the other four having been swept away by the sea. It was made a member of the town and port of Hythe, one of the cinque-ports, prior to the reign of Henry I., its freemen being styled barons of the town of Folkestone, and, of course, enjoys special privileges; by the reform act it is included with that borough. The harbour is extensive, and by recent improvements has been rendered very convenient and capable of receiving vessels of 300 tons burden. To this harbour there belongs a vast number of fishing vessels, the fish here being considered of a superior quality, and commanding at all times a ready market. During the season they are

chiefly engaged taking mackerel for supplying the London market; after which, they proceed to the coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk, where they take herrings in immense quantities. Soles, whiting, conger eels, &c., are also taken here in the highest state of perfection. At a short distance from the church there is a battery which mounts a few guns, besides two or three martello-towers at short distances along the coast. The market day is Thursday, and there is an annual fair June 28th. The government is vested in a mayor, 12 jurats, and 24 common council-men, with a recorder, chamberlain, town-clerk, &c. &c. The mayor—who is by virtue of his office, coroner—is elected annually, and with the jurats, who are justices of the peace within the liberty, holds a session at least once a-year. They have also authority to hold a court of record for the recovery of debts to any amount. Of the common gaol and house of correction, the earl of Radnor is hereditary keeper. The office he of course executes by deputy. Folkestone, from the beauty of its scenery and the salubrity of its atmosphere, is a favourite resort of sea-bathers, for whom every requisite convenience is provided. Many curious mineral strata are found here, such as pyrites, talc, fuller's earth, sulphur, &c. &c., which accounts for the chalybeate springs found in the neighbourhood. Besides the established church, there are here places of worship for the Baptists, the Methodists, and the Society of Friends. Dr William Harvey, famous for his discovery of the circulation of the blood, was a native of this place. Folkestone gives the title of viscount to the earls of Radnor. Distance from London, 71 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, of the parish, 447; of the town, 3259: in 1831, of the former, 658; of the latter, 5638. A. P., of the parish, £2,943; of the town, £3,657.

FOLKESTONE, a hundred in the lathe of Shepway, co. of Kent. It lies in the S.W. corner of the county, and comprises nine parishes, with the town of Folkestone.

FOLKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Loughbridge, rape of Pevensy, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £12. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Dorset. Distance from Haylsham, 4½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 119; in 1831, 168. A. P., £1,192.

FOLKSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Norman-Cross, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 6s. 3d. Church ded. to St Helen. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. William Wilkinson. Distance from Stilton, 1½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 119; in 1831, 195. A. P., £1,413.

FOLKTON, a parish and township in the wapentake of Dickering, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage, with a sinecure rectory, in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated, the former at £8 11s. 10d., the latter at £15. Church ded. to St John the Evangelist. Patron, in 1829, H. Osbaldeston, Esq. Distance from Scarborough, 6 m. S.S.E.

Pop., in 1801, of the township, 112; of the entire parish, 266: in 1831, of the former, 204; of the latter, 455. A. P., of the township, £2,506; of the entire parish, £4,135.

FOLLIFOOT, or **FOLLYFOOT**, a township in the parish of Spofforth, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Wetherby, 5 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 273; in 1831, 397. A. P., £1,973.

FONTENOY, a hamlet in the parish of West Coker, co. of Somerset.

FONTHILL-BISHOPS, or **BISHOPS-FONTHILL**, a parish in the hundred of Downton, though located in the hundred of Mere, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £10. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. Distance from Hindon, 1½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 194; in 1831, 211. A. P., £1,383.

FONTHILL-GIFFORD, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £13 10s. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patrons, in 1829, the trustees of the late John Farquhar, Esq. In this parish stood the magnificent mansion built and embellished by William Beckford, Esq., named Fonthill abbey. Distance from Hindon, 1½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 493; in 1831, 442. A. P., £1,535.

FONTMEL-MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Sixpenny-Handley, Shaston division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of West Orchard, in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £7 10s. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Salkeld. Distance from Shaftesbury, 4½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, including the tything of Hurtgrove, 340; in 1831, 743. A. P., £1,856.

FOOLOW, a hamlet in the parish of Eynam, co. of Derby. Hero is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Tideswell, 2½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 301; in 1831, 248. A. P., £1,027.

FOOTHERLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Shenstone, co. of Stafford, 4½ m. S.S.W. from Lichfield.

FOOTHOG, a township in the parish of Cunyoy, co. of Hereford, 10 m. N.N.W. from Abergavenny. Pop., in 1801, 96; in 1831, 127. A. P., £401.

FORCETT, a parish in the wapentake of Gilling-west, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Gilling. Patron, the vicar of Gilling. Distance from Richmond, 7 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, of the township 201, of the entire parish 555; in 1831, of the former 92, of the latter 430. A. P. of the township £2,062, of the entire parish £5,996.

FORD. See **DINTON**, Bucks.

FORD WITH BIDSTONE, a township in the parish of Bidstone, co. palatine of Chester, 8½ m. N. from Great Neston. Pop., in 1801, 199; in 1831, 251. A. P., £2,218.

FORD, a hamlet in the parish of North Wingfield, co. of Derby. William Bagshaw,

called 'the Apostle of the Peak,' celebrated for his nonconformity, was a native of this hamlet.

FORD (HIGH AND LOW), a township and chapelry in the parish of Bishop-Wearmouth, north division of Easington ward, co.-palatine of Durham. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Bishop-Wearmouth, in the archd. and dio. of Durham. Patron, the rector of Bishop-Wearmouth. Low Ford lies upon the south bank of the river Wear, over which there is here a ferry called Hylton ferry. It has two yards for ship-building, extensive copper-works, and a manufactory of earthen-ware. Distance from Sunderland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 602; in 1831, 911.

FORD, an extra-parochial chapelry in the hundred of Wolphy, co. of Hereford. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Hereford. Patron, in 1829, Richard Arkwright, Esq. Distance from Leominster, 4 m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 25; in 1831, 33.

FORD WITH ORRELL, a township in the parish of Septon, co.-palatine of Lancaster, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Liverpool. Pop., in 1811, 146; in 1831, 244. A. P., £1281.

FORD, a parish in the west division of Glendale ward, Northumberland. Living, rectory in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £24. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, the marquess of Waterford. The village of Ford stands on an eminence rising from the east bank of the Till, over which there is a good stone-bridge. The lands here are fertile and contain valuable seams of coal, beds of slate, limestone, whinstone, and free-stone. To the west of the village stands the castle of Ford, where James IV., "that champion of the Dames," on his march into England, was detained by Lady Heron for some days, to the loss of his army, his own life, and the independence of his country. It was afterwards in a Scottish raid nearly destroyed, but has been rebuilt by the late Lord Delaval, two of the ancient towers being incorporated with the modern building. Besides the established church, there are places of worship here for Baptists, Methodists, and Presbyterians, and a charity school. Distance from Wooler, 9 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1903; in 1831, 2110. A. P., £17,701.

FORD, a hundred in the co. of Salop. It lies on the west side of the county bordering with Montgomeryshire, comprises 6 parishes, and in 1831, contained a pop. of 6898.

FORD, a parish in the hundred of Ford, co. of Salop. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, W. E. Tomline, Esq. Distance from Shrewsbury, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 349; in 1831, 263. A. P., £3,229.

FORD, a parish in the hundred of Avingford, rape of Arundel, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £9 6s. 8d. Patron, the bishop of Chichester. Distance from Arundel, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 70; in 1831, 81. A. P., £889.

FORD, a tything in the parish of Idmiston, hundred of Alderbury, co. of Wilt. Distance from Salisbury, 2 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1821, 20; in 1831, 48.

FORD, a hamlet in the parish of Temple-Guyting, co. of Gloucester. Distance from Winchcombe, 4 m. E.N.E.

FORD, a hamlet in the parish of Laverstock, co. of Wilts. This hamlet stands on the river Bourne. Distance from Salisbury, 2 m. N.N.E.

FORD-ABBEY, in the parish of Thorncombe, co. of Devon. An ancient Cisterlian monastery which once existed here, is now a very handsome residence, consisting of the original walls of the abbey with numerous additions in different styles of architecture. Distance from Beaminster, 9 m. W.N.W.

FORDEN, a parish in the hundred of Cawrse, co. of Montgomery, North Wales. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Bangor, certified to value £30, returned at £63. Patrons, the Grocers' company of the city of London. The village of Forden, situated on the Severn, has a house of industry, erected in 1703, for the districts of Montgomery and Pool, including townships and parishes to the number of 18, incorporated by act of parliament, of the 32^d of Geo. III. The inmates are employed in fabricating coarse flannels and linen, shoemaking, gardening, and cultivating the lands belonging to the house which extend to upwards of 170 acres. The expenses are defrayed out of a general fund contributed by the several places included in the charter. Distance from Montgomery, 2 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 1070; in 1831, 856. A. P., £4,675.

FORD-FORSTAL, a hamlet in the parish of Folkestone, co. of Kent. Here is a strong chalybeate spring. Distance from Folkestone, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.

FORDHALL, or **FORTHALL**, a hamlet in the parish of Wootton-Waven, co. of Warwick.

FORDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Staplehoe, co. of Cambridge. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the master and fellows of Jesus' college, Cambridge. It is gravely recorded that James I., coursing in this parish, killed a hare and afterwards took some refreshment!! In memory of the latter circumstance, the place still bears the name of the King's path!! and in memory of the former, a hare, with two greyhounds in full chase, is carved upon a beam, still religiously preserved, inside the church!!! There is here a place of worship for Independents. Distance from Newmarket, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 700; in 1831, 1325. A. P., £3,740.

FORDHAM, a parish in Colchester division of the hundred of Lexden, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £14 4s. 2d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patroness, in 1829, the Countess de Grey. Distance from Colchester, 6 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 539; in 1831, 727. A. P., £3,762.

FORDHAM, a parish in the hundred of

Clackclose, co. of Norfolk. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, returned at £54. Patron, in 1829, E. R. Pratt, Esq. Distance from Downham-Market, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 111; in 1831, 133. A. P., £1,846.

FORDINGBRIDGE, a hundred in New Forest, W. division, co. of Southampton. It lies on the west extremity of the county, bordering on Dorsetshire, comprises 6 parishes, including the town from which it takes its name; and, in 1821, contained a resident pop. of 4093.

FORDINGBRIDGE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Fordingbridge, New Forest, W. division, co. of Southampton. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £30 2s. 3d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the provost and fellows of King's college, Cambridge. The town is pleasantly situated on the N.W. bank of the Upper Avon, over which there is here a stone-bridge of seven arches. It has suffered repeatedly from fires, and has lost much of its former importance. There is a pretty extensive manufactory of sail-cloth carried on here; bed-ticks and checks are also manufactured, but on a very limited scale. It is governed by a constable, appointed annually at the court-leet of the lord of the manor. The market-day is on Friday, and there is an annual fair held principally for amusement, on the 9th of September. There is a chapel-of-ease in the parish, and places of worship for the Society of Friends and the Independents. Distance from Southampton, 20 m. W.N.W.; from London, 92 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 2335; in 1831, 2511. A. P., £9,452.

FORDINGTON, a liberty in Dorchester division of the co. of Dorset. It lies on the south-west side of the county, comprises four parishes, and, in 1821, contained a pop. of 1940 souls.

FORDINGTON, a parish in the liberty of Fordington, Dorchester division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a discharged vicarage, a peculiar of the dean of Salisbury, rated at £15, returned at £145 1s. The church, a very ancient cruciform structure, partly of Norman and partly of English architecture, is ded. to St George. Patron, the prebendary of Fordington in the cathedral of Salisbury. This was anciently a part of the town of Dorchester, deriving its name from the ford here formed in the river Frome, across which there are now in this neighbourhood several bridges. In the reign of Edward III. it was held of the duchy of Lancaster, by Isabella, the queen-dowager, who obtained of that monarch the grant of a weekly market, to be held on Tuesday, and an annual fair of three days' continuance, commencing on the eve, day, and morrow of St George. The road leading into the village being often flooded so deeply as to render it not only dangerous, but some times fatal to travellers, Mrs Pitt, of Kingston-house, in 1747, made a raised causeway at an expense of upwards of £1500, and at the same time carried a bridge of three arches over one of the branches

into which the Frome here divides itself. In forming this causeway, a Roman hypocaust was discovered, the bricks, however, were all of them imperfect. Distance from Dorchester, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 888; in 1831, 2030. A. P., £5,320.

FORDINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Uliceby, co. of Lincoln.

FORDLEY, formerly a distinct parish, now united to Middleton, in the hundred of Blything, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory united to that of Middleton, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5. The church, which has long been demolished, was ded. to the Holy Trinity. Patron, the vicar of Middleton. The history of this parish-church is highly admonitory. It stood in the same yard with that of Middleton, and a complaint was lodged with the bishop, that when the service did not begin and end in both churches at the same time, the bell and the people of the one church disturbed the people of the other. The sapient bishop, instead of enjoining his suffragans to commence their services together, or ordering the ropes to be taken from one or both of the bells, issued orders for one minister to serve them both, preaching alternately in the churches, by which he succeeded in demolishing a church and securing a sinecure. Distance from Saxmuddham, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, with Middleton, 488; in 1831, 580. A. P., £2,183.

FORDON, or **FORDER**, a township and chapelry, returned with the parish of Wold-Newton, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Hunmanby, in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York. Patron, the vicar of Hunmanby. Distance from Great-Driffield, $12\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E.

FORDS, in the parish of West-Felton, co. of Salop, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Oswestry.

FORD-STREET, a hamlet in the parish of Aldham, co. of Essex, 5 m. W.N.W. from Colchester.

FORDTON, in the parish of Crediton, co. of Devon, 1 m. S.E. from Crediton.

FORDWICH, a parish and a member of the town and port of Sandwich, locally situated in the hundred of Downhamford, lathe of St Augustine, co. of Kent. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £5 15s. 2d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Earl Cowper. Fordwich is situated on the Stour, which is navigable up to the bridge that crosses it above the village. The large haven at the mouth of the river is celebrated for its fine trout, and is supposed to be the *Portus Trutulensis* of the Romans. Though but a small village, this place enjoys all the privileges of a cinque port. It is governed by a mayor, jurats, and commonalty, with a high-steward, treasurer, and town-clerk. The mayor, who is coroner by virtue of his office, and the jurats, who are justices within their liberties, exclusive of all others, have authority to hold general sessions of the peace, and gaol delivery, court of record, &c. &c. Distance from Canterbury, 2 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 236; in 1831, 287. A. P., £1,003.

FORE-BRIDGE, a township in the parish of Castle-church, co. of Stafford. There is here a free school. Distance from Stafford, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E.

FOREHOE, a hundred in the co. of Norfolk, near the centre of the co. to the west of the town of Norwich, comprising 23 parishes, with the towns of Wymondham and Deepham, and contained, in 1831, a pop. of 13,838 souls.

FOREMARK, a township and parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, co. of Derby. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, returned at £24. Church ded. to our Saviour. Patron, in 1829, Sir Francis Burdett. The old parochial church, which was an appendage to the priory at Repton, stood on the banks of the Trent, in the township of Ingleby, a mile to the east of its present situation, but having fallen into decay, the then proprietor of Foremark erected the present edifice. Distance from Derby, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 77; of the entire parish, 209: in 1831, of the former, 58; of the latter, 221. A. P. of the township, £1,713; of the entire parish, £2,698.

FOREST, a hamlet in the parish of Tolgarth, co. of Brecon, S. W. Pop., in 1801, 154; in 1831, 134. A. P., £772.

FORESTHILL, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, co. of Oxford. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, certified to value £25, returned at £33. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patrons, the rector and fellows of Lincoln college, Oxford. Distance from Oxford, 5 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 115; in 1831, 142. A. P., £1,504.

FOREST AND FIRTH, a township in the parish of Middleton in Teesdale, co.-palatine of Durham. This township is bounded on the south by the Tees, which forms here some of the finest cascades in the kingdom, and it possesses some valuable lead mines. Distance from Middleton, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Pop., in 1811, 601; in 1831, 760.

FORESHILL (East), a hamlet in the parish of Winfrith-Newburgh, co. of Dorset.

FOREST-QUARTER, a township in the parish of Stanhope, co.-palatine of Durham. This township comprises a number of hamlets, with the market-town of St John's chapel. There is here a chapel. Distance from Stanhope, 7 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 2143; in 1831, 4741.

FOREST-ROW, a hamlet in the parish of East Grinstead, co. of Sussex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. from East Grinstead. Here are annual fairs, June 25th for pedlery, and November 8th for cattle.

FOREFIELD, in the parish of Belbroughton, co. of Worcester, 3 m. N.N.W. from Bromsgrove.

FORMBY, a chapelry in the parish of Walton-on-the-Hill, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, certified to value £23 2s., returned at £111 12s. Chapel ded. to St Peter. Patron, the rector of Walton. There was here at one time a weekly market, but it has

gone into desuetude. There are two free schools in the township. Distance from Ormskirk, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 1045; in 1831, 1312. A. P., £4,201.

FORNCETT-ST-MARY, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory with that of Fornocett-St-Peter, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated together at £20. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Norfolk. The presentee must be a fellow of St John's college, Cambridge. Distance from St-Mary-Stratton, 3 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 193; in 1831, 288. A. P., £1,202.

FORNCETT-ST-PETER, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory united to that of Fornocett-St-Mary, rated jointly at £20. Patron, the duke of Norfolk. The presentee must be a fellow of St John's college, Cambridge. Distance from St-Mary-Stratton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 538; in 1831, 727. A. P., £2,868.

FORNHAM-ALL-SAINTS, or **HORNHAM**, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory with that of Westley in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £19 10s. 5d. Patrons, the master and fellows of Clare-Hall college, Cambridge. Distance from Bury-St-Edmund's, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 236; in 1831, 310. A. P., £2,119.

FORNHAM-ST-GENEVEVE, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 1s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The church is in ruins. Patron, in 1829, Lord Berwick. The Lark, which is here navigable, passes through the parish. Here, in 1173, a bloody battle was fought between the troops of Henry II. commanded by Robert de Lacy, and those of his rebellious son under the earl of Leicester. The latter was totally defeated. Distance from Bury-St-Edmunds, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 116; in 1831, 73. A. P., £731.

FORNHAM-ST-MARTIN, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 11s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, George Hogg, Esq. Distance from Bury-St-Edmunds, 2 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 160; in 1831, 276. A. P., £1,668.

FORRABURY, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, co. of Cornwall. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £3 12s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., returned at £80. Church ded. to St Simphorian. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. R. Winsloe. Norden in his history of Cornwall, p. 78, calls this "a mayor town, the meanest that can bear the name of a town much less of an incorporation, for it consisteth but of two or three houses. It hath been of more importance as appeareth by the ruins, but the fall of Tintagill and Botreaux hath been the overthrow of this and many other places upon this coast." Distance from Boscuney, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 140; in 1831, 358. A. P., £859.

FORS IN WENSLEY-DALE, in the parish of Aysgarth, N. R. of Yorkshire. It lies close on the river Ure. Distance from Middleham, 104 m.

FORSBROOK, a township in the parish of Dillhorne, co. of Stafford. Distance from Cheddle, 3 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 663; in 1831, 754. A. P., £1,950.

FORSTERS-BOOTH, a hamlet in the parishes of Cold-Higham and Pattishall, in the hundred of Towcester, co. of Northampton. "It was originally the hut or booth of one Forster a poor countryman, but grew by little and little to a fair street of inns. The houses are built on each side the Watling-street which passeth directly through it. The earl of Pontefract keeps here his hundred court." Bridge's Northampton, vol. I. p. 262. Distance from Towcester, 4½ m. N.N.W.

FORSCOTE, a parish in the hundred of Willow, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £4 19s. 2d., returned at £110. Church ded. to St James. Patron, in 1829, Sir Hugh Smith, Bart. A small stream runs through this parish upon which there are a number of corn-mills. Distance from Bath, 7½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 100; in 1831, 102. A. P., £798.

FORTHAMPTON, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Tewksbury, co. of Gloucester. Living, a perpetual curacy, certified to value £13. Chapel ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, J. York, Esq. This parish lies on both sides of the Severn, by which its low lands are frequently inundated. The mansion-house of Forthampton-court here was formerly the ordinary residence of the abbots of Tewksbury. Distance from Tewksbury, 2½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 449; in 1831, 459. A. P., £3,622.

FORTHERLY (HIGH), a township in the parish of Bywell-St-Peter's, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 91; in 1831, 105.

FORTHO, or **FUATHO**, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory rated at £7. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Patrons, the provost and fellows of Jesus' college, Oxford. "In this lordship there is now only one house with the church, though the remains of a former village are still to be seen. Through this village—before the enclosure which was made by Edward Fortho, Esq., who lived in the reign of James I.—the great road passed from Northampton to London, and by means of this enclosure the town is supposed to have been depopulated. Four houses in Old Stratford, whereof one is the rectorial house of Fortho, and three houses in Covesgrave, are within the limits of this parish." Bridge's Northampton, vol. I. p. 296. Distance from Stoney-Stratford in the co. of Buckingham, 1½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 9; in 1831, 16.

FORTON, a township in the parish of Garstang, co. palatine of Lancaster. Here is a place of worship for the Independents, and an endowment for the educating of the children of the poor of £20 per annum. Distance

from Garstang, 4 m. Pop., in 1801, 402; in 1831, 662. A. P., £2,148.

FORTON WITH TATWORTH, a tything in the parish of Chard, co. of Somerset, 1½ m. S.E. from Chard.

FORTON AND MEER, a parish in the hundred of Cattlestone, co. of Stafford. Living, a rectory, rated at £20 19s. 2d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, R. Stonehewer, Esq. Distance from Newport, 1½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 566; in 1831, 904. A. P., £4,062.

FORTON, a hamlet in Longparish, co. of Southampton, 3½ m. S.W. from Whitchurch.

FORTY-GREEN, in the parish of Penn, co. of Buckingham, 2 m. N.W. from Beaconsfield.

FOSDYKE, a parish in the wapentake of Kirton, parts of Holland, co. of Lincoln. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the rectory of Algar-Kirk, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln. Chapel ded. to All Saints. Patron, the rectory of Algar-Kirk. Distance from Holbeach, 6 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 271; in 1831, 401. A. P., £3,389.

FOSTON, a parish in the wapentake of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Long-Bennington, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln. Chapel ded. to St Peter. Patron, the vicar of Long-Bennington. Distance from Grantham, 5½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 243; in 1831, 441. A. P., £2,827.

FOSTON, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 2s. 3½. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Patron, in 1829, Thomas H. Lamb, Esq. Distance from Leicester, 6½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 24; in 1831, 32. A. P., £2,605.

FOSTON, a parish and township in the wapentake of Bulmer, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £14. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from York, 11½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 75; of the entire parish, 221; in 1831, of the former, 78; of the latter, 283. A. P. of the township, £1,638; of the entire parish, £2,809.

FOSTON-UPON-THE-WOLDS, a parish and township in the wapentake of Dickering, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £15 8s. 6½d., returned at £36. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the lord-chancellor. There are here places of worship for dissenters. Distance from Great Driffield, 6½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 175; of the entire parish, 380; in 1831, of the township, 308; of the entire parish, 715. A. P., of the township, £1,619; of the entire parish, £5,531.

FOTHERBY, a parish in the wapentake of Ludborough, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £2 re-

turned at £114. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Louth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 141; in 1831, 207. A. P., £1,335.

FOTHERINGAY, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, co. of Northampton. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, returned at £140 2s. The church—built in the reign of Henry II. by Edward, duke of York, whose body was brought from France and interred in it—is ded. to St Mary and All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Thomas Belsey, Esq. The village of Fotheringay—formerly a market-town of considerable size and importance—is pleasantly situated in a beautiful and fertile country on the north bank of the Nen, over which there is here a stone-bridge, built in 1722 by the marquess of Halifax, in room of a wooden one erected by Queen Elizabeth. It has an annual fair the third Monday after July 6th; and a free school endowed by Queen Elizabeth out of the exchequer with £20 per ann. This place was particularly famous for its castle, founded in the reign of William the Conqueror. In this castle Richard III. was born,—in it the unfortunate Mary of Scotland suffered a long imprisonment, was tried, and finally beheaded. In revenge for which, her pusillanimous son, James I., when he came to the throne of England, had it rased to the foundations. Here was in ancient times a nunnery, and also an abbey. Distance from Oundle, 3 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 307; in 1831, 280. A. P., £1,922.

FOTHER-MARSH, in the hundred of Gillingham, rape of Hastings, co. of Sussex.

FOUBREY, in the parish of Bamborough, co. of Northumberland. Distance from Belford, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E.

FOUDREY (PEEL OF), or **FOUNDREY**. See **DALTON-IN-FURNES**.

FOULBY, a township partly in the parish of Wrugby and partly in the parish of Warrimfield, partly in the lower division of the wapentake of Agbrigg and partly in the upper division of the wapentake of Osgoldcross, W. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Wakefield, 5 m. S.S.E.

FOULDEN, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage with the rectory of Oxburgh, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10 1s. 10d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patrons, the master and fellows of Caius college, Cambridge. Distance from Stoke-Ferry, 5 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 376; in 1831, 500. A. P., £2,235.

FOULESNAPE, or **FULSNAPE**, in the upper division of the wapentake of Osgoldcross, W. R. of Yorkshire. "An hospital, ded. to St Michael, was here early in the reign of King Henry III., and is mentioned in the Lincoln taxation, 20th Edw. I."—Tanner's Not. Mon.

FOULMERE, in the hundred of Thriplow, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £29 14s. 2d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in

1829, the earl of Hardwicke. Distance from Royston, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 420; in 1831, 547. A. P., £1,615.

FOULNESS, an island and a parish in the hundred of Rochford, co. of Essex. Living, a discharged rectory, exempt from visitation, in the dio. of London, rated at £15, returned at £98 12s. The church, a small edifice, erected at first as a chapel-of-ease, the inhabitants being frequently, by floods, prevented from attending divine service in their respective churches on the mainland, stands in the centre of the island, and is dedicated to St Mary. Patron, the earl of Winchelsea. "This island is computed to be about 20 miles in circuit, without reckoning the saltings towards the sea, which is not inclosed by a wall as the rest is. It is said to contain 4500 acres lying in different farms, the houses standing separately for convenience of the occupiers. Two-thirds of the land at least belong to the right honourable the earl of Winchelsea, who is lord of the manor, and holds courts leet and baron *pro libitu*. The soil is fruitful, producing good corn of all kinds, but the water brackish, being impregnated by the salt in the earth. They have none perfectly fresh but rain water, preserved in cisterns. Eight hours in twelve there is passage for a horse to Wakering." Morant's Essex, Vol. I. p. 324. The best oysters in England are taken here at the mouth of the Crouch. Distance from Rochford, 9 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 396; in 1831, 630. A. P., £6,363.

FOULNEY, an island belonging to the parish of Dalton-in-Furness, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Distance from Dalton, 7 m. S.S.E.

FOULRIDGE, a township in the parish of Whalley, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Distance from Colne, $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 833; in 1831, 1418. A. P., £3,211.

FOULSHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Eynsford, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £27 14s. 9½d. Church ded. to the Holy Innocents. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. D. Astley, Bart. In 1770, this town was almost totally destroyed by fire. It has been rebuilt in a very superior style, and has a handsome and cheerful aspect. Tuesday is the market-day, corn being the chief commodity brought forward. Easter-Tuesday is held annually as a fair, partly for amusement, and partly for the sale of chapmen's ware; and the first Tuesday in May for the sale of cattle, toys, &c. &c. Distance from Norwich, 18 m. N.W.; from London, 108 N.E.E. Pop., in 1801, 605; in 1831, 958.

FOULSTON, a township in the parish of Kirk-Burton, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Huddersfield, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 1128; in 1831, 1573. A. P., £1,689.

FOULTON, a hamlet in the parish of Ramsey, co. of Essex. Here was formerly a chapel.

FOUNTAINS-EARTH, a township in the parish of Kirkby-Mulzeard, W. R. of Yorkshire. The ruins of a fine Cistercian abbey, founded here in the middle of the 12th

century, still exist. They occupy an area of upwards of two acres of ground, in a beautiful valley on the small rivulet called the Skell, surrounded on all sides by richly wooded hills, and are said to be the most interesting and the most extensive monastic remains in the kingdom. Distance from Rippon, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, including the chapelry of Middlesmoor, 329; in 1831, 413. A. P., £2 025.

FOVANT, or **FOFFANT**, a parish in the hundred of Cawdon and Cadworth, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £17. Church ded. to St George. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Pembroke. Distance from Wilton, 7 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 514; in 1831, 553. A. P., £2 053.

FOWBERRY, a township in the parish of Chatton, co. of Northumberland. The beautiful seats of Fowberry Park and Fowberry Tower are both in this township. The latter, especially, is most pleasantly and romantically situated on the south bank of the Till. Distance from Wooler, 3 m. E.N.E.

FOWEY, a sea-port, borough, and market-town, in the hundred of Powder, and new eastern division of the co. of Cornwall. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £10. Church ded. to St Fimbarus, who is said to have been bishop of Cork in the 5th century. Patron, in 1829, J. B. Austin, Esq. The town is situated at the mouth of the river Fowey, along the west bank of which it extends nearly a mile. The houses are built mostly of stone, but the streets are so narrow, and have so many acute angles, that it is difficult to drive through it with carriages of any description. It possesses a spacious market-house, over which is the town-hall, erected a few years ago at the expense of Viscount Valletort and Philip Rashleigh, Esq., at that time representatives for the borough. It was in early times a place of very considerable commercial importance. To the fleet of Edward III., when he lay before Calais, it contributed 47 ships, being the highest number contributed by any port in England, and its quota of mariners at the same time was 770, exceeded only by the port of Yarmouth. Its modern importance is not by any means equal to what from these statements one is naturally led to expect. With the ports of Winchelsea and Rye, its pilchard carriers might perhaps still prove themselves 'The Gallants of Fowey,' but what would be their fate before the ports of Bristol or Liverpool? In the pilchard fishery almost all the inhabitants are in some shape or other engaged; and it is so extensive, as to employ a great number of vessels, 28,000 hogsheds of these fish being calculated as the average annual amount brought into the port. Besides pilchards, there are shipped at the port of Fowey large quantities of copper ore. In some late years the amount has been nearly 30,000 tons. China-clay and stone is also shipped to a very large amount. The market-day is Saturday; and it has three annual fairs, Shrove-Tuesday, May 1st, and

September 10th. In the corporation are vested the tolls of the market and fairs, with the dues of the harbour, subject to a fee farm-rent of £2. As an outlet to the west, Fowey is considered the best port in the west of England. It is at all times safe, and has excellent anchorage, where vessels of 1000 tons can ride in safety, and may enter at the lowest tide. The shores, though bold, are free from danger, and vessels in distress may run in with safety though they have neither cable nor anchor. In the reign of Henry IV. the harbour was attacked and the town partly burnt by the French, in consequence of which, that monarch had two towers—the ruins of which are still visible—erected for its defence at the public charge. It is now defended by two small batteries of modern erection, and the fort of St Catherine's, built by the townsmen in the reign of Henry VIII. This latter stands upon a magnificent pile of rocks bounding a creek of the river, and all of them are so much elevated, that no ship could bring her guns to bear upon them. Fowey was made a member of the cinque ports in the reign of Edward III., and from successfully repelling an attack by the vessels of Rye and Winchelsea, because its vessels refused to strike sail when passing by these harbours, the corporation had the honour of quartering its arms with those of these ports, and hence had the appellation of 'The Gallants of Fowey.' It was incorporated by charter in the reign of James II., again under William and Mary, and a third time in 1819. Under these charters, the government consisted of a mayor, recorder, eight aldermen, a town-clerk, &c. &c., but a writ of *oustler* having been brought against them for abuse of chartered privileges, and judgment awarded against them in Trinity term, 1827, no corporate act has been attempted since. The only courts at present held are those of the lord of the manor, including a court leet and a court baron. Fowey returned regularly two members to parliament since the 13th of Queen Elizabeth, until disfranchised by the reform act. There are here places of worship for Wesleyan Methodists and Independents. Distance from Looe, 29 m. S.S.W.; from London, 234½ S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 1155; in 1831, 1767. A. P., £4 856.

FOWEY (THE), a river of Cornwall. It has its source about four miles S.E. of Camelord, and, keeping a south-westerly course, falls into the English channel at the town of Fowey, of which it forms the harbour.

FOWLESCOTE, in the parish of South Morton, co. of Berks. Distance from Wallingford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W.

FOWMIND, a township in the parish of Dorston, co. of Hereford.

FOWNHOPE, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Greytree, co. of Hereford. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Fowley, in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £6 9s. 9½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Hereford. The village is delightfully situated on the east bank of the Wye, having a little to the north of it two ancient camps. One of them on

Capler-hill is double trenched, and is called the Camp of Woodbury. The other is nameless. Distance from Hereford, 7 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 783; in 1831, 1006. A. P., £3,797.

FOXCOT, a hamlet in the parish of Withington, hundred of Bradley, co. Gloucester.

FOXCOT, a parish in the first division of the three hundreds of Buckingham, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 9s. 4½d. Church ded. to St Leonard. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Buckingham. Distance from Buckingham, 2 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 107. A. P., £854.

FOXCOTE, a hamlet in the parish of Ilmington, hundred of Kington, co. of Warwick.

FOXCOTE, a chapelry in the parish, and now included within the boundaries of the borough of Andover, co. of Southampton. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Andover. Distance from Andover, 2 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 57; in 1831, 95. A. P., £1,147.

FOXEARH, a parish in the hundred of Hincford, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £10 4s. 4½d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. James Pemberton. Distance from Sudbury, 3½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 361; in 1831, 466. A. P., £1,844.

FOXHALL, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, co. of Suffolk. Living, a curacy annexed to the rectory of Brightwell, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich. Patron, the rector of Brightwell. Distance from Ipswich, 4½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 150; in 1831, 190. A. P., £1,395.

FOXHAM, a chapelry in the parish of Bremhill, hundred of Chippenham, co. of Wilt. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Bremhill, in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury. Patron, the vicar of Bremhill. Distance from Chippenham, 5 m. N.E. by E.

FOXHOLES, a parish and township in the wapentake of Dickering, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of the E. R. and diocese of York, rated at £22. Patron, in 1829, E. Sykes, Esq. Distance from Great-Driffield, 10½ m. N. W. Pop., in 1801, of the township with Baythorp, 130; of the entire parish, 215; in 1831, of the former, 177; of the latter, 277. A. P. of the township, £1,375; of the entire parish, £2,777.

FOXHOPE, in the parish of Arncliffe, W. R. of Yorkshire, 10 m. N.N.E. from Settle.

FOXLEY, a parish in the hundred of Eynsford, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Thomas. Patron, in 1829, E. Lambe, Esq. Distance from Foulsham, 2 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 187; in 1831, 274. A. P., £1,436.

FOXLEY, in the hundred of Greens-Norton, co. of Northampton. "Upon the confines of this hundred stood formerly a village of this

denomination, which gave the name of Foxley to what is now called the hundred of Norton. The manor only remains at present with three houses and a water-mill, lying in three distinct parishes, Lichborow, Brakesley, and Pateshull, within three several hundreds, Fawesley, Norton, and Towcester. The manor-house, one of the three, stands in both the parishes of Pateshull, and Brakesley." Bridge's Northampton.

FOXLEY, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, co. of Wilts. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £3 17s. 8½d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Holland. A branch of the lower Avon bounds this parish on the north. Distance from Malmesbury, 2½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 50; in 1831, 67. A. P., £1,043.

FOXT WITH MOORAGE, a township in the parish of Ipstones, co. of Stafford. Distance from Cheadle, 4 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1811, 311; in 1831, 403. A. P., £1,533.

FOXTON, a parish in the hundred of Thriplow, co. of Cambridge. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £11 2s. 11d., returned at £75. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Distance from Cambridge, 6 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 322; in 1831, 408. A. P., £1,018.

FOXTON WITH SHOTTON, a township in the parish of Sedgefield, co. palatine of Durham. This manor originally belonged to the Knights of Jerusalem. Distance from Stockton-upon-Tees, 9 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 53; in 1831, 73. A. P., £1,244.

FOXTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, co. of Leicester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 3s. 4d., returned at £70. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Market-Harborough, 3 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 420; in 1831, 346. A. P., £3,821.

FOY, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Wormelow, co. of Hereford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Mrs Jones. Distance from Ross, 3½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 245; in 1831, 290. A. P., £1,892.

FADDEN, in the parish of St Enoder, co. of Cornwall, 3 m. S.W. from St Columb-Major.

FADLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Alrevas, co. of Stafford, 4½ m. N.E. from Lichfield. Pop., in 1801, 268; in 1831, 382. A. P., £1,904.

FADSWELL, a chapelry in the parish of Colwich, co. of Stafford. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Colwich, a peculiar of the dean and chapter of Lichfield, certified to value £12 18s. 4d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Lichfield. Distance from Stone, 7½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 163; in 1831, 199. A. P., £1,603.

FRAISTHORPE WITH AWBURN, a parish in the wapentake of Dickering, E. R. of Yorkshire. See article **AWBURN**. Distance from Bridlington, 4½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 87; in 1831, 103. A. P., £2,661.

FRAMCOTE, a chapelry in the parish of Power-Guyting, co. of Gloucester, 3 m. E. from Winchcombe.

FRAMFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Loxfield-Dorset, rape of Pevensey, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged vicarage and a peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Thomas à Becket. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Thanet. Iron-works were formerly carried on here; and there was near Stonebridge a mineral spring of great celebrity, which, in consequence of the draining of a piece of boggy ground in the neighbourhood, has entirely disappeared. There is here an endowed school. Distance from Loxfield, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 969; in 1831, 1468. A. P., £4,413.

FRAMLAND, a hundred in the co. of Leicester. It lies on the N.E. corner of the county, bordering on Lincolnshire; comprises 40 parishes, with the town of Melton-Mowbray; and, in 1801, contained a pop. of 17,197 souls.

FRAMLINGHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Loes, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Saxtead, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £43 6s. 8d. The church—having a tower nearly 100 feet high, with a peal of eight bells—is ded. to St Michael. Patrons, the master and fellows of Pembroke-hall college, Cambridge. The town of Framlingham stands on an eminence not far from the sources of the Ore, a river which, passing at a short distance from the town, falls into the sea at Oreford. It is tolerably well built, is lighted by subscription, and is amply supplied with water. It is celebrated for the salubrity of its air; the approaches to it are on all sides pleasant, and though a very ancient, it is a rapidly improving town. Its principal trade is in malt. The market-day is Saturday, chiefly for corn, occasionally for cattle; and it has two annual fairs, Whit-Monday and October 11th. This town lays claim to a very high antiquity, having belonged to the Iceni, a British tribe at one time in friendly alliance with the Romans. At what time the castle—which is still the chief ornament of the place—was founded, is uncertain, but it was certainly the occasional residence of Redwal, one of the early kings of the East Angles. It was also the retreat of King Edmund when, pursued by the Danes, he fled from Dunwich, and whence, incautiously attempting to escape, he fell into their hands and was put to death. It was also the retreat of the Princess Mary during the time in which the friends of the Lady Jane Grey attempted to place her upon the throne. The cause of Mary was espoused with great zeal by the inhabitants of this neighbourhood. The interior buildings have been taken down, and an almshouse and a workhouse erected with the materials; but the outer walls are nearly entire, and at a little distance exhibit no traces of that ruin which hangs over and dwells within them. Besides the established church, there are here places of worship for the Independents, the Wesleyan Methodists, and the Unitarians. A

free school was founded here in 1636. Distance from Ipswich, 18 m. N.N.E.; from London, 87 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 1854; in 1831, 2,445. A. P., £8,696.

FRAMLINGHAM, or **FRAMLINGHAM-EARL**, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Bixley, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £3 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Andrew. The patronage included in that of Bixley. Distance from Norwich, 5 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 96; in 1831, 74. A. P., £968.

FRAMLINGHAM, or **FRAMLINGHAM-PICOT**, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £3 6s. 8d. Patron, the bishop of Norwich. Distance from Norwich, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 256; in 1831, 302. A. P., £1,016.

FRAMLINGTON (LONG), a parish and township in the E. division of Coquetdale ward, co. of Northumberland. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham. Patron, the vicar of Felton. Framlington is pleasantly situated on the north road leading by Coldstream to Edinburgh. It is a thriving village. Fairs for the sale of sheep, black cattle, horses, &c. &c. are held on the second Tuesday of July and 25th of October. There is here a Presbyterian congregation which has existed since the year 1640. Distance from Morpeth, 11 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 471; of the entire parish, 571; in 1831, of the former, 543; of the latter, 735. A. P., of the township, £4,011; of the entire parish, £6,407.

FRAMPTON, a parish in the liberty of Frampton, Bridport division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £11 9s. 7d., returned at £109 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Patron, in 1829, F. J. Browne, Esq. Frampton—formerly a market-town—is situated on the river Frome, from which it takes its name, and over which it has an excellent stone-bridge. The river here abounds with trout celebrated for peculiar excellency of flavour. Anciently the town had a market on Thursday, and four annual fairs; of the latter, two are still held, March 9th and May 4th, for horses, cattle, &c. Here are a national and free school. Frampton was originally a priory of Black monks, cell to the abbey of St Stephen at Caen, in Normandy. Distance from Dorchester, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 295; in 1831, 376. A. P., £3,254.

FRAMPTON, a tything in the parish of Sapperton, hundred of Bisley, co. of Gloucester, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Cirencester. Pop., in 1831, 178.

FRAMPTON, a parish in the wapentake of Kirton, parts of Holland, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £18 19s. 4d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, C. K. Tunnard Esq. Distance from Boston,

3½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 648; in 1831, 708. A. P., £28,637.

FRAMPTON-COTTEREL, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, co. of Gloucester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £11 18s. 0d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, the Duke of Beaufort. There are places of worship here for the Independents and Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Chippling-Sodbury, 4½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 1208; in 1831, 1816. A. P., £4,334.

FRAMPTON-UPON-SEVERN, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Whitstone, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £7 11s. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, J. Dunasford, Esq. This parish lies along the bank of the Severn, by the impetuous tides of which it is frequently inundated. To remedy this great inconvenience, the earl of Berkley erected a bulwark, called the Hock-crib, intended to confine the waters within their proper channel, which in ordinary tides it generally does, but in high spring-tides, many parts, and particularly one part of the village, is still laid under water, which, at certain seasons of the year, occasions a great prevalence of intermitting fever. In 904, this place was the scene of a sanguinary battle between the Mercians and West Angles on the one side, and the Danes on the other. The latter were totally routed, with the loss of three of their chieftains or kings. Distance from Dursley, 6½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 860; in 1831, 1055. A. P., £4,992.

FRAMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Wincombe, co. of Gloucester.

FRAMSDEN, a parish in the hundred of Thredling, co. of Suffolk. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10 0s. 2½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Lord Dysart. Distance from Dohenham, 4 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 684; in 1831, 642. A. P., £3,964.

FRAMWELLGATE, a township in the parish of St Oswald, city of Durham. Pop., in 1801, 1072; in 1831, 1584. A. P., £8,044.

FRANCE, a hamlet in the parish of Kentbeare, hundred of Hayridge, co. of Devon.

FRANKBY, a township in the parish of West Kirby, co.-palatine of Chester, 7 m. N.N.W. from Great Neston. Pop., in 1801, 70; in 1831, 114. A. P., £708.

FRANKLEY, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Halfshire, co. of Worcester. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Hales-Owen, in the archd. and dio. of Worcester. Chapel ded. to St Leonard. Patron, the vicar of Hales-Owen. Distance from Hales-Owen, 3½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 194; in 1831, 176. A. P., £1,496.

FRANKTON, a hamlet in the parish of Whittington, co. of Essex.

FRANKTON, a parish in Rugby division, in the hundred of Knightlow, co. of Warwick. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, returned at £20 18s. Church ded. to St Nicho-

las. Distance from Dunchurch, 1½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 272; in 1831, 281. A. P., £2,557.

FRANSHAM (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Launditch, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 15s. 10d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, F. R. Reynolds, Esq. Distance from Swaffham, 4½ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 207; in 1831, 323. A. P., £1,803.

FRANSHAM (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Launditch, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 8s. 4d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, E. Swann, Esq. Distance from Swaffham, 6½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 214; in 1831, 234. A. P., £1,068.

FRANT, or FANT, a parish partly in the hundred of Wadhurst, lathe of Ashford, co. of Kent, and partly in the hundred of Rotherfield, rape of Pevensey, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £8 5s. 5d. Patron, the rector of Rotherfield. The ruins of Byham abbey, which was founded about the year 1200, still exist here. This parish lies within the liberty of the duchy of Lancaster. Distance from Wadhurst, 4 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, including a part of the town of Tunbridge-Wells, 1090; in 1831, 2071. A. P., £4,738.

FRATING, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, co. of Essex. Living, a discharged rectory united to that of Thorington, in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £10. Patrons, the master and fellows of St John's college, Cambridge. Distance from Colchester, 6 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 176; in 1831, 269. A. P., £1,902.

FRATTON, in the parish of Portsea, hundred of Portsdown, Portsdown division, co. of Southampton, ½ m. S.E. from Portsmouth.

FRECKENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Larkham, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage with a rectory united, in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated, the former at £3 15s. 2½d., the latter at £10 11s. 5d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patrons, the master and fellows of Peter-house, Cambridge. Distance from Mildenhall, 1 S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 256; in 1831, 427. A. P., £1,897.

FRECKLETON, a township in the parish of Kirkham, co.-palatine of Lancaster. This township possesses an extensive wool and sail-cloth manufactory. Distance from Kirkham, 2 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 25; in 1831, 209. A. P., £3,063.

FREEBY, a chapelry in the parish of Melton-Mowbray, co. of Leicestershire. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, certified to value £20. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the vicar of St Mary. Distance from Melton-Mowbray, 3½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 180. A. P., £2,145.

FREEBRIDGE-LYNN, a parish in the co. of Norfolk. It lies along the shore of

LYNN-WALK, in the N.W. side of the co., and is bounded on the S. by the river Lynn. It comprises 34 parishes, with the borough of Oulton-Rising; and, in 1831, contained a pop. of 12,237.

FREEBRIDGE-MARSHLAND, a hundred in the co. of Norfolk. It lies at the western extremity of the co., and by the Ouse and an arm of the sea is nearly surrounded. It comprises 17 parishes, with the borough of Lynn; and, in 1831, contained a pop. of 11,374.

FREEFOLK, a manor and chapelry in the hundred of Evingar, Kingsclere division, co. of Southampton. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Whitechurch, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. There is here a paper-mill, where the paper used for the notes of the bank of England has been made ever since the reign of George I. Distance from Whitechurch, 1½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 54; in 1831, 73. A. P., £1,083.

FREEFOLK, a tything in the parish of Whitechurch, co. of Southampton.

FREEFORD, a hamlet in the parish of St Michael, co. of Stafford, 2½ m. S.E. from Lichfield. Pop., in 1811, 19; in 1831, 17.

FREEHOLDERS-QUARTER, a township in the parish of Long Horsley, Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 74; in 1831, 127.

FREETHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, certified to value £12. Church ded. to All Saints. Patronage included in that of the rectory of Reepham. Distance from Acle, 4 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 207; in 1831, 289. A. P., £1,053.

FREISTON. See **FRIESTON**.

FREMINGTON, a hundred in the new northern division of the co. of Devon. It lies at the western extremity of the county between the Taw and the Torridge, which fall into the bay of Bideford or Barnstaple. It comprises 11 parishes; and, in 1831, contained a resident pop. of 8,844 souls.

FREMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, co. of Devon. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £20 0s. 8d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Charles Hill. This is a very ancient place, having sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward III. Distance from Barnstaple, 3 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 875; in 1831, 1180. A. P., £3,844.

FRENCH-MOOR, a tything in the parish of Broughton, co. of Southampton, 7½ m. N.W. from Romsey. Pop., in 1801, 68; in 1831, 44. A. P., £1,000.

FRENSHAM, a parish partly in the hundred of Alton, Alton N. division of the co. of Southampton, and partly in the hundred of Farnham, co. of Surrey. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, returned at £26. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Mr Bishop. This

parish is watered by the Wey, and it has an extensive sheet of water about 3 m. in circumference, called Frensham-Grout-Pond, which is the resort of innumerable flocks of wild fowl during the winter months. Distance from Farnham, 4 m. S. Pop. of that part of the parish which is in the co. of Southampton; in 1801, 124; in 1831, 160; of that part which is in the co. of Surrey, in 1801, 1061; in 1831, 1219. Totals, in 1801, 1175; in 1831, 1836. A. P. of the former part, £447; of the latter, £3,293; total, £3,740.

FRENZE, a parish in the hundred of Disa, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £2 13s. 4d., returned at £73. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, James Smith, Esq. Distance from Disa, 1½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 86; in 1831, 80.

FRESDON, a tything in the parish of Highworth, co. of Wilts. Pop., in 1821, 24; in 1831, 21.

FRESHFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bath-Forum, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Bath and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £7 7s. 8d., returned at £146. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, G. H. Tugwell, Esq. The village of Freshford is finely situated on the southern declivity of a richly-wooded hill, and commands some of the most extensive and interesting views that are to be met with in the island. Fine broad cloth is extensively manufactured in this parish. It contains also the ruins of an old hermitage and priory supposed to have been connected with the abbey of Hinton. Distance from Bath, 4½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 624; in 1831, 666. A. P., £1,560.

FRESHWATER, a parish in the liberty of West Medina, Isle of Wight division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £9 8s. 4d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patrons, the master and fellows of St John's college, Cambridge. This parish lies at the bottom of Freshwater bay, to which it gives name. The little river Yar which falls into this bay, is navigable to the village. Freshwater is famous for its cliffs, which are of a stupendous height, affording some of the finest views in the world; on which account, and for the vast number of exotic birds which annually resort to them for the purpose of hatching their young, they are often visited during the summer season by strangers. Dr Robert Hooke, celebrated for his knowledge of the mathematics, was a native of the village of Freshwater. There is here a place of worship for the Wesleyan Methodists, and a free school. Distance from Yarmouth, 1½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 605; in 1831, 1184. A. P., £4,552.

FRESHWELL, a hundred in the new N. division of the co. of Essex. It lies in the northern extremity of Essex, between the hundreds of Uttlesford and Blackford, extending to Haverhill in Suffolk, and Linton in Cambridgeshire. It comprises 10 parishes, and in 1831 contained a pop. of 6807.

FRESSINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred

dred of Hoxne, co. of Suffolk. Living, a vicarage united with that of Wethersdale, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £17 17s. 1d. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patrons, the master and fellows of Emanuel college, Cambridge. This was the birth-place of Archbishop Sancroft, and here, having retired from public life, he ended his days. Distance from Harleston, in the co. of Norfolk, 4 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 1044; in 1831, 1352. A. P., £5,788.

FRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Plomesgate, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage united with that of Snope, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5, returned at £132 13s. 6d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patronage is included in that of the vicarage of Snope. Distance from Saxmundham, 3 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 299; in 1831, 466. A. P., £1,233.

FRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Samford, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 7s. 6d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, E. Hassall, Esq. The banks of the Orwell, upon which the village of Freston is situated, abound with romantic and picturesque scenery, which is greatly enriched by the ruins of the old tower of Freston. Distance from Ipswich, 3½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 142; in 1831, 183. A. P., £1,763.

FRETHORNE, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Whitstone, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £5 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. H. Dunsford. Distance from Stroud, 9½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 117; in 1831, 224. A. P., £931.

FRETENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory with that of Stanninghall, in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, Lord Suffield. Distance from Coltishall, 2 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 195; in 1831, 269. A. P., £1,819.

FREYSTROP, a parish in the hundred of Roose, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Living, a discharged rectory in the dio. of St David's, rated at £5 13s. 9d. Patron, the king. Distance from Haverford-West, 3 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 445; in 1831, 636.

FRIARMERE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Rochdale, co. palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester. Patron, the vicar of Rochdale. Distance from Delph, 1 m. N.

FRICKLEY. See CLAYTON with FAICKLEY.

FRIDAYTHORPE, a parish partly within the liberty of St Peter of York and partly in the wapentake of Buckrose, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage, and a peculiar of the dean and chapter of York, rated at £4 13s. 4d., returned at £100. Patron, the prebendary of Wetwang in York cathedral. There is here a place of worship

for Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Pocklington, 9 m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 112; in 1831, 283. A. P., £1,619.

FRIER-MAINE, a tything in the parish of Knighton, co. of Dorset.

FRIERS-PLACE, in the parish of Acton, co. of Middlesex, 8 m. W.N.W. from St Paul's, London.

FRIESDEN AND NETTLEDEN, a chapelry in the parish of Pightlesthorne, co. of Buckingham. Distance from Berkhamstead, 2 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 142. A. P., £1,050.

FRIGGLE-STREET, in the parish of Frome, co. of Somerset, 3 m. E. from Frome.

FRIESTHORPE, a parish in the wapentake of Lawress, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory and a peculiar of the dean and chapter of Lincoln, rated at £4 10s., endowed with £400. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Lincoln. Distance from Market-Raisen, 5½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 31; in 1831, 46. A. P., £590.

FRIESTON, a parish in the wapentake of Skirbeck, parts of Holland, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage united with that of Butterwick, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £16 11s. 10d., returned at £137 17s. 2d. Church ded. to St James. Patron, in 1829, G. Scholey, Esq. Distance from Boston, 3¼ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 734; in 1831, 1089. A. P., £8,422.

FRILFORD, a township in the parish of Marsham, co. of Berks. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Sparsholt in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury. Patron, the vicar of Sparsholt. Distance from Abingdon, 4 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 148; in 1831, 129. A. P., £1,090.

FRILSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, co. of Berks. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £8, returned at £131 15s. Church ded. to St Fridiswide. Patron, in 1829, R. Hayward, Esq. Here is a school endowed with annual value of £200. Distance from East Isley, 6½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 187; in 1831, 192. A. P., £889.

FRIMLEY, a chapelry in the parish of Ash, co. of Surrey. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the rectory of Ash in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, returned at £44. Patron, the college of Winchester. The village is situated near the Blackwater, over which it has a bridge leading into Hampshire. Distance from Bagshot, 4 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 532; in 1831, 1351. A. P., £4,027.

FRINDSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Sharnwell, lath of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £10 3s. 11½d. The church—supposed to have been built by Paulinus, the earliest of Rochester, in the early part of the twelfth century—is ded. to All Saints. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. The Medway, which is here joined by the Thames and Medway canal, forms the boundary of this parish on the S.E. Brick-making is here carried on to a considerable extent. Upnor castle,

built by Queen Elizabeth to defend the passage of the Medway, is in this parish, and is used as a powder magazine. It consists of a central building of an oblong form connected with a round tower at each end. The whole is surrounded by a moat. Distance from Rochester, 2 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1066; in 1831, 1856. A. P., £5,135.

FRING, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, co. of Norfolk. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, certified to value £35, returned at £67. Church ded. to All Saints. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Norwich. Distance from Burnham-Westgate, 8 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 174; in 1831, 127. A. P., £1,666.

FRINGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £12 16s. 0½d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Bicester, 3½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 252; in 1831, 338. A. P., £1,766.

FRINSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorne, lathes of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £9 11s. 8d., returned at £110. Church ded. to St Dunstan. Patron, in 1829, S. T. Patterson, Esq. Distance from Sittingbourne, 4½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 153; in 1831, 193. A. P., £668.

FRINTON, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, co. of Essex. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £7 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, W. Lushington, Esq. A great part of this parish has been swallowed up by the sea, which is here daily gaining upon the land. Distance from Manningtree, 13 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 31; in 1831, 35. A. P., £759.

FRISBY, a chapelry in the parish of Goulby, co. of Leicester. Distance from Leicester, 8½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 23; in 1831, 21. A. P., £1,419.

FRISBY ON THE WREAK, a parish in the E. division of the hundred of Gosvete, co. of Leicester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 16s. 8d., returned at £130. Church ded. to St Thomas à Becket. There is a Wesleyan Methodist chapel here. Distance from Melton-Mowbray, 4½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 386; in 1831, 442. A. P., £2,455.

FRISKNEY, a parish in the Marsh division of the wapentake of Candleshoe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £15 6s. 8d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, W. H. Booth, Esq. Distance from Wainfleet, 4 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 691; in 1831, 1457. A. P., £8,322.

FRISTON, a parish in the hundred of Wellington, rape of Pevensay, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage with that of East-Dean, in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £7. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Chichester. Distance from East Bourne, 3 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 35; in 1831, 89. A. P., £770.

FRISTON with CAYTHORPE. See CAYTHORPE.

FRITH with WRENBURY, a township in the parish of Wrenbury, co. of palatine of Chester. Distance from Nantwich, 6 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 404; in 1831, 524. A. P., £2,499.

FRITH-VILLE, an extra-parochial township in the West division of the soke of Bolingbroke, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. This township has been recovered from the fens, and was made such so late as 1812. Pop., in 1821, 272; in 1831, 261.

FRITHAM, a tything in the parish of Bramshaw, co. of Southampton.

FRITHELSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, co. of Devon. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, certified to value £14., returned at £5k. Church ded. to St Mary and St Gregory. Patrons, in 1829, H. W. Johns, Esq., and others. There is here a school with a small endowment. Distance from Great Torrington, 2 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 479; in 1831, 696. A. P., £2,727.

FRITTENDEN, a parish in the hundred of Cranbrooke, lathes of Scray, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £15 18s. 9d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, in 1829, J. Bowles, Esq., and Miss Bagrial. Distance from Cranbrooke, 4½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 551; in 1831, 816. A. P., £3,023.

FRITTON, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £9, endowed with £400. Church ded. to St Catherine. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. Howes. Distance from St-Mary-Stratton, 2½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 240; in 1831, 243. A. P., £1,383.

FRITTON, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lotheringland, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Edmund. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Burkle. Distance from Lowestoft, 7½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 174; in 1831, 170. A. P., £1,441.

FRITWELL, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, co. of Oxford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £7 9s. 4d., returned at £110. Church ded. to St Olave. Patron, in 1829, J. F. Willes, Esq. Distance from Bicester, 5 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 436; in 1831, 494. A. P., £3,080.

FRIZINGTON, a township in the parish of Arleston, co. of Cumberland. Iron ore abounds in this township, and it possesses a fine mineral spring. Distance from Whitehaven, 3 m. E.S.E.

FRIZELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Cranbrooke, county of Kent.

FROBURY, a tything in the parish of Kingsclere, co. of Southampton. Distance from Kingsclere, ½ m. N.W.

FROCESTER, a parish in the lower

division of the hundred of Whitstone, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £10 5s. 10d., returned at £140. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, Lord Ducie. Distance from Stroud, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 362; in 1831, 414. A. P., £3,593.

FRODESLEY, a parish in the hundred of Coudever, co. of Salop. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £4 14s. Church ded. to St Mark. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. R. Gleadow. Distance from Much-Wenlock, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 158; in 1831, 186. A. P., £1,994.

FRODINGHAM, a parish in the E. division of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12 16s. 8d., returned at £124 10s. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Patron, in 1829, — Healey, Esq. Distance from Glandford-bridge, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 370; in 1831, 425. A. P., £2,588.

FRODINGHAM (NORTH), a parish in the N. division of the wapentake of Holderness, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £5, endowed with £200, and £20 per annum. Church ded. to St Elgin. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Francis Drake. The village of Frodingham is situated a little to the east of the river Hull, which is thence navigable to the town of Hull, and had formerly a weekly market. Owing to the superior localities of Great Driffield, the ancient privileges of Frodingham were transferred thither about seventy years ago, since which time its market has been discontinued. Distance from Great Driffield, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 365; in 1831, 711. A. P., £3,660.

FRODINGHAM (SOUTH), a township in the parish of Owthorne, E. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Patrington, 4 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 50; in 1831, 60. A. P., £1,756.

FRODSHAM, a parish and township in the hundred of Eddisbury, co.-palatine of Chester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £23 13s. 11½d. The church, a fine ancient fabric of red free stone, is ded. to St Lawrence. Patrons, the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford. Frodsham is pleasantly situated on an eminence stretching along the south bank of the Weaver immediately above its confluence with the Mersey. It extends nearly a mile in length along the road from Chester to Warrington. At the east end of the town there is a stone-bridge over the Weaver, and at the west end stood the castle of Frodsham, supposed to be of Norman origin, but consumed by fire, 1642. The burgesses of Frodsham had a charter from Ranulph de Blandeville, sixth earl of Chester, about the year 1220, which was confirmed the 33d of Henry VIII., and 21st of Elizabeth; but the manor being separated from the earldom

about the beginning of the 17th century, the charter became of no avail. Courts leet and baron are now held twice a-year, and there are separate presentments one for the borough and fee, and one for the borough and lordship. The market, which is inconsiderable, is held on Saturday; and it has two annual fairs, May 15th and August 21st. The tolls of the market and of the fairs belong to the lord of the manor. The refining of salt is the principal branch of business carried on here. There are besides a few flour mills and some cotton factories. The Wesleyan Methodists have here a place of worship, and there is an excellent free school. Distance from Chester, 10 m. N.E. by N.; from London, 191 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, of the township 1250, of the entire parish 3362; in 1831, of the former 1746, of the latter 5547. A. P. for the township, £5,780, of the remainder of the parish returned under the chapelry of Alvanley, the lordship of Frodsham, and the townships of Helsby, Kingsley, Manley, Newton, and Norley, £14,623, total £20,403.

FRODSHAM, a lordship in the parish of Frodsham, hundred of Eddisbury, co.-palatine of Chester. Distance from Chester, 11 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 301; in 1831, 1024. A. P., £3,655.

FROGGATT, a township in the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peak, co. of Derby, 2 m. N.E. by E. from Stony-Middleton. Pop., in 1801, 103; in 1831, 167. A. P., £234.

FROME (THE), a river in Herefordshire. It has its sources in the north-east part of the county, and running to the south washes the parishes of Bromyard, Bishop's-Frome, Frome-Castle, &c., after which it bends to the south-west and falls into the Lug, about 4 m. east of Hereford.

FROME (THE), a river in Gloucestershire. Running north-west it falls into the Severn near Berkeley.

FROME (THE), a small river of Gloucestershire, which, holding a southerly course falls into the Avon at Bristol.

FROME (THE). See article **DORSETSHIRE**.

FROME (THE), a small river in Somersetshire which has its source among the Mendips, and running northward falls into the Avon near Hampton a little above Bath. It is celebrated for the excellency of its trout.

FROME, a hundred in the new eastern division of the co. of Somerset. It lies in the east part of the county bordering on Wiltshire, comprises eighteen parishes, with the town of Frome; and in 1831, contained a pop. of 19,884.

FROME-BISHOP'S, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, co. of Hereford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £8 5s. 10d. Patron, the Rev. John Hopton. Pop., in 1801, 765; in 1831, 945; of whom 326 belonged to the township. A. P. of the township, £3,807.

FROME-CANON. See **CANON-FROME**.
FROME-CASTLE. See **CASTLE-FROME**.

FROME-HALMONDS. See **HALMONDS-FROME.**

FROME-SELWOOD, a market-town parish in the hundred of Frome, co. of Somerset. The livings are a vicarage and two curacies—the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells. The vicarage is rated at £22, endowed with £3,000. The church—a spacious structure consisting of a nave, north and south aisles, chancel, and four sepulchral chapels, having a square tower surmounted by a spire—is ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the marquess of Bath. Christ church, one of the curacies, was erected by subscription, in 1818. Patron, the vicar of Frome. Three miles south of the town is the Church in the Woodlands, erected 1712. The town is seated on several abrupt hills that rise from the south bank of the river Frome, over which at the lower part of the town there is a stone-bridge of five arches. The woollen manufacture has long been carried on here to a great extent, particularly broad cloths and kerseymeres of the finest qualities. The making of wool cards is also extensively carried on, the makers here having not long ago nearly a monopoly of the trade. Ale is brewed here of extraordinary quality. The market-days are Wednesday and Saturday, and the fairs are February 24th and November 25th for cattle, cheese, &c. The government was formerly vested in a bailiff, at present the police is maintained by the county-magistrates and by constables chosen at the courts-leet of the marquess of Bath and the earl of Cork and Orrery, who are lords of the manors. Frome now returns one member to parliament. The electors are 450 in number. Tanner mentions a monastery founded here before the year 705 by St Aldhelm. The Society of Friends, the Baptists, the Independents, the Methodists, and the Presbyterians, have all places of worship here. A free grammar school was founded here in the reign of Edward VI., but has been allowed to degenerate into a private establishment. A national school has been recently erected by subscription. Distance from London, 105 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 8748; in 1831, 12,210. A. P., £16,009.

FROME-ST-QUINTIN, a parish in the hundred of Tollerford, Dorchester division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Evershot, in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £15 7s. 1d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Caldwell, in this parish, now a farm, was formerly a chapelry. Distance from Beaminster, 9½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 132; in 1831, 143. A. P., £859.

FROME-VAUCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Tollerford, Dorchester division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory united with that of Batcombe, in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £7 11s. 0½d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Bolton. Distance from Dorchester, 7½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 81; in 1831, 135. A. P., £1,069.

FROME-HAMPTON, a township in the parish of Marden, co. of Hereford, 5½ m. N.N.E. from Hereford.

FROME-WHITFIELD, in the hundred of St George, Dorchester division of the co. of Dorset. “This ancient parish, formerly an independent one, though now included in that of the Holy Trinity in Dorchester, receives its name from the river Frome, in which it stands, and its additional one, from its ancient lords the Whitfields. It is situated about half a mile north of Dorchester, in the hundred of St George. The ancient ville and the church, ded. to St Nicholas, lay near Holles-Frome, as appears by several ruins of houses, but has been long depopulated; and the manor, once parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, extinguished. It consists of three farms, viz., Coker’s-Frome, Holles-Frome, and Whitwet.” Hutchin’s Dorset, Vol. I. p. 393.

FROSTENDEN, a parish in the hundred of Blything, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Sir Thomas Gooch, Bart. Distance from Southwold, 4½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 266; in 1831, 373. A. P., £1,617.

FROSTERLY, a hamlet in the parish of Staplope, co.-palatine of Durham. This was at one time a chapelry. There is a place of worship here for the Wesleyan Methodists. There is also an endowed school. Distance from Walsingham, 3½ m. W.

FROMLESWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12 10s. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. S. L. Noble. Distance from Lutterworth, 4½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 297; in 1831, 278. A. P., £2,381.

FROXFIELD, a parish in the hundred of East-Meon Alton south division, co. of Southampton. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of East-Meon, a peculiar in the dio. of Winchester. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, the vicar of East-Meon. There is here a free school. Distance from Petersfield, 3½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 437; in 1831, 618. A. P., £4,269.

FROXFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, co. of Wilts. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £8 16s. 4d., returned at £39 5s. Church ded. to All Saints. Patrons, the dean and canons of Windsor. Here is an alms-house, founded and endowed in 1686, by Sarah, duchess-dowager of Somerset, for the maintenance of 30 widows, the number to be augmented to 50 so soon as the revenue amounted to £400 per annum. To this sum the proceeds amounted in 1775, when 20 apartments were added to the original building, which completed the design: the whole structure forming an oblong quadrangle, surrounding a court, with a small chapel in the interior. The objects of this charity are 30 widows of clergymen belonging to any part of England, and 20 widows of laymen, belonging to the county of Wilts, none of them possessing an income of more than £20 per annum.

The allowance was originally £6 per annum, which has been gradually augmented till it has reached £21, which enables the inmates to live in a very comfortable manner. The whole is confided to the care of 12 trustees, chosen from the nobility and the principal gentry of the county. The steward, chaplain, apothecary, and porter, are nominated by the trustees. The salary of the chaplain is £70 per annum, with the rectory of the parish of Hewish, worth £150 per annum on the first vacancy after his appointment. Distance from Hunsford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 492; in 1831, 581. A. P., £1,380.

FROYLE, a parish in the hundred of Alton, Alton north division, co. of Southampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £11 12s. 3d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Sir T. C. Miller, Bart. This parish is entitled to send three children to the school of St Andrews, in the neighbouring parish of Holybourne. Distance from Alton, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, including the extra-parochial district of Coldrey. A. P., £4,777.

FRUSTFIELD, a hundred in the co. of Wilts. It lies on the south-east point of the county, comprising two parishes, and, in 1831, contained a pop. of 1,480.

FRYERNING, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £9. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the warden and fellows of Wadham college, Oxford. Distance from Ingatestone, 1 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 646; in 1831, 670. A. P., £2,810.

FRYSTONE (FERRY), a parish in the upper division of the wapentake of Osgoldcross, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage, a peculiar of the dean and chapter of York, rated at £5 19s. 2d., returned at £113 8s. 10d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patrons, the sub-chantor and vicars-choral of the cathedral church of York. Distance from Ferrybridge, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 705; in 1831, 833. A. P., £3,952.

FRYSTONE (MONK), a parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Barkstone-Ash, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of York, endowed with £1,500. Patron, the prebendary of Winstow in York cathedral. Distance from Ferrybridge, 4 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, of the township 277, of the entire parish 581; in 1831, of the former 430, of the latter 863. A. P. of the township, £1,281; of the entire parish returned under its three townships Barton-Salmon, Hiffam, and Monk-Frystone, £3,544.

FRYTON, a township in the parish of Hovingham, N. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from New-Malton, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 72; in 1831, 60. A. P., £985.

FUGGLESTONE-ST-PETER, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, co. of Wilts, and now included within the bound-

aries of Wilton. Living, a rectory with that of Bemerton in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £24. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Pembroke. According to Leland this was the burial place of Ethelred, king of the West Saxons, who was slain by the Danes, in 827. Distance from Wilton, 1 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 590; in 1831, 515. A. P., £757.

FULBECK, a parish in the wapentake of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £20 15s. 7d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, Colonel Henry Fane. Distance from Grantham, $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 397; in 1831, 650. A. P., £5,324.

FULBOURN, a village in the hundred of Flendish, co. of Cambridge, which comprehends the parishes of All Saints and St Vigors. The living of the former is a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £14 17s. Patron the bishop of Ely. The living of the latter is a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £25 15s. 2d. Church ded. to St Vigor. Patrons, the master and fellows of St John's college, Cambridge. Both churches stood in one churchyard till 1776, when that of All Saints, being ruinous, was taken down by act of parliament. All the parochial assessments are united for the common benefit, and the names of both are sunk in that of Fulbourn, but each parish appoints its own officers, and the benefices continue distinct. There are almshouses here of a very ancient date, for eleven poor persons; and Elizabeth March, in 1722, bequeathed a farm now worth upwards of £100 a year, to be equally divided for the endowment of schools in the parishes of Fulbourn, Haddenham, Binkley, Fen-Ditton, and Histon. Distance from Cambridge, 5 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 702; in 1831, 1207. A. P., £4,531.

FULBROOK, a hamlet in the parish of Hogslow, co. of Buckingham. Distance from Winslow, 4 m. S.S.W.

FULBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, co. of Oxford. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Burford, in the archd. and dio. of Oxford. Chapel ded. to St James. Patron, the vicar of Burford. Distance from Burford, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 320; in 1831, 361. A. P., £2,145.

FULBROOK, or **FULBROKE**, a parish in the Snitterfield division of the hundred of Barlichway, co. of Warwick. Living, a rectory united to the curacy of Sherbourne, in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at 14s. 2d. The church has been demolished. For Fulbrook castle, see article COMPTON-WYNIATES. Distance from Stratford-upon-Avon, 4 m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 81; in 1831, 77.

FULBROOKE (THE), a small stream in the co.-palatine of Chester. It falls into the Wheelock.

FULFORD, a tything partly in the parishes of Cheriton, Fitzpaine, and Shobrook, in the hundred of West Budleigh, but chiefly in the parish of Crediton, hundred of Crediton,

co. of Devon. Distance from Crediton, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E.

FULFORD, a chapelry in the parish of Stone, co. of Stafford. Living, a curacy with that of Stone, in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, certified to value £25 17s., returned at £56 14s. Chapel ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, Thomas Allen, Esq. There are here quarries of freestone of an excellent quality. There are also two schools with small endowments. Distance from Stone, $4\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. The returns have not been made separately.

FULFORD-AMBO, a parish in the wapentake of Ouse and Darwent, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy with that of St Olave, certified to value £6 15s. 4d., returned at £115. Chapel ded. to St Oswald. Patron, in 1829, Thomas Key, Esq. Here are the York barracks, and an asylum for lunatics, called the Retreat, under the superintendence of the Society of Friends. There is also a messuage and rent charge of £9 12s. per annum, the bequest of John Key, Esq., for the educating of 20 children. This parish is comprised in the townships of Fulford-Gate and Fulford-Water. Distance of the former from York, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.; of the latter, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, returned wholly under the township of Fulford-Gate, 642; in 1831, returned under Fulford-Gate, 905; under Fulford-Water, 29; in all, 934. A. P., for the former township, £4,929; for the latter, £915; total, £5,844.

FULFORD (GREAT), in the parish of Dunstord, hundred of Wenford, co. of Devon. Distance from Exeter, 8 m. W.

FULFORD (NORTH), a tything in the parish of Kingston, hundred of Taunton and Taunton-Dean, co. of Somerset. It comprises the hundreds of Cutley and Yarford.

FULFORD (SOUTH), a hamlet in the parish of Petminster, co. of Somerset.

FULHAM, a parish in the Kensington division of the hundred of Ossulstone, co. of Middlesex. The living comprises a rectory, a sinecure, and a vicarage, in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London; the former rated at £26, the latter at £10. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron of the rectory, the bishop of London; of the vicarage, the rector. In aid of this the original parish church, and to meet the increased population, there is a church at Waltham-Green, dedicated to St John, [see WALTHAM,] on the south side of the road between Kensington and Hammersmith; another, erected at the expense of Richard Hunt, Esq., dedicated to St Mary; and in the Hammersmith division of the parish are the church of St Paul and the chapel of St Peter. Fulham is situated on the north bank of the Thames, opposite to Patney, with which it is connected by a wooden-bridge, erected in 1729. The principal manufactory carried on here is the making of brown stone-ware jars, pots, &c. Most of the ground in the parish is laid out, and cultivated as market-gardens, nurseries, &c., for the supply of the London market, which affords employment for a great number of people. Fishing is also carried on to a consider-

able extent. The fish taken are barbel, eels, lampreys, roach, dace, flounders, and shad. The dace are caught chiefly for their scales, which are sold to the Jews, by whom they are used in the manufacture of false pearls. The manor, which had been in the possession of the see of London from the close of the 7th century, was, by the orders of parliament, sold in 1647. It was restored to the see in 1660; and the manor-house continues to be the summer residence of the bishop of London to this day, as it has been since the reign of Henry VII. It occupies a low spot of ground on the banks of the river, a little to the west of the village of Fulham. The original buildings formed a quadrangle, with little of either elegance or convenience, but they have received numberless additions, and are upon the whole vastly improved. The gardens, which comprise about 37 acres of ground, are highly celebrated. Fulham cannot boast of the regularity of its streets, but the houses are for the most part elegant, and are inhabited chiefly by genteel families connected with the metropolis. There are here a place of worship for the Independents, and two national schools. Distance from St Paul's cathedral, London, 7 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, of the village of Fulham, 4428; of the entire parish, including Hammersmith, 10,028; in 1831, of the former, 7317; of the latter, 17,539. A. P. of the village, in 1815, £28,551; in 1828, £36,017; of the chapelry of Hammersmith, in 1815, £30,349; total of the parish, in 1815, £58,900.

FULKING, a hamlet in the parish of Edburton, co. of Sussex. Distance from Hurst-Pierpoint, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 167; in 1831, 166. A. P., £1,923.

FULLAWAY, a tything in the parish of Allcannings, co. of Wilts. Distance from Devizes, 4 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 14; in 1831, 6.

FULLETTY, a parish in the hundred of Hill, pnts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £21 2s. 6½d., returned at £120. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Horncastle, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 190; in 1831, 250. A. P., £2,065.

FULL-SUTTON, a parish in the Wilton-Beacon division of the wapentake of Hart-hill, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £10 12s. 8½d., returned at £310. The church is very old, and is said to have been a chantry to the priory of Walton, near Beverley. Patron, in 1829, Lord Faversham. Distance from Perkington, 6 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 100; in 1831, 140. A. P., £889.

FULMER, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory not in charge in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, certified to value £61 13s., returned at £122. The church, built 1610, at the expense of Sir Marnaduke Darell, is ded. to St James. The patrons are the dean and canons of Windsor. Distance from Bea-

consfield, 4½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 292; in 1831, 391. A. P., £2,712.

FULMODESTON, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the master and fellows of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge. At Croxton, in this parish, there is a chapel-of-ease. Distance from Fakenham, 5 m. E. Pop., 1801, 276; in 1831, 391. A. P., £2,049.

FULNECK, a hamlet in the parish of Calverley, wapentake of Morley, W. R. of Yorkshire. It is a settlement belonging to the Moravians, founded about the year 1748, and is now a considerable village. It is situated on the slope of a rising ground, and consists of two streets well paved. The buildings are simple but neat. On one side are the habitations for single men, and on the other those for single women; those who have families have also a separate place assigned them. It has a chapel and burial-ground attached. About 400 persons are here collected. The men are employed in various branches of the woollen trade, the women in spinning and embroidering. Lamb's Hill was originally the name of this place, which was changed to Fulneck, after the native place of the founders, who had emigrated hither from Moravia. The place has been for some time rather on the decline, the rules of Count Zinzendorf not being calculated for the increase either of population or manufactures. Distance from Leeds, 6 m. S.W.

FULNERBY, a parish in the W. division of the wapentake of Wraggoc, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a perpetual curacy to the rectory of Rand, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln. Patron, the rector of Rand. Distance from Wragby, 4 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 190; in 1831, 250. A. P., £2,065.

FULRIDY, in the parish of Eatington, co. of Warwick. Distance from Shipston-upon-Stour, 4½ m. N.E.

FULSHAW, a township in the parish of Wilmslow, co.-palatine of Chester. Distance from Macclesfield, 6 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 214; in 1831, 291. A. P., £847.

FULSNAP. See **FOULSNAP**.

FULSTOW, a parish in the wapentake of Brailley-Haverstow, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 10s. 3d., returned at £80. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Louth, 7½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 332; in 1831, 448. A. P., £2,466.

FULWELL, a township in the parish of Monk-Wearmouth, co.-palatine of Durham. Distance from Sunderland, 2 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 158. A. P., £1,230.

FULWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Spelsbury, co. of Oxford. Distance from Neat Eustone, 1 m. S.

FULWELL, a manor in the parish of Mixbury, co. of Oxford. This is a separate manor within the manor of Mixbury. Distance from Bicester, 8 m. N.N.E.

FULWOOD, a township in the parish of Lancaster, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Here is a school for 25 children, endowed in 1722 by John Hatch, with the annual produce of £60. Distance from Preston, 3 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 396; in 1831, 500. A. P., £2,620.

FUNDENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, co. of Norfolk. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, returned at £21 12s. Chapel ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, T. T. Berrey, Esq. Distance from St Mary Stratton, 5 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 283; in 1831, 394. A. P., £1,886.

FUNTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bosham, rape of Chichester, co. of Sussex. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, certified to value £40, returned at £54. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Chichester. Distance from Chichester, 5 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 681; in 1831, 969. A. P., £5,726.

FURLAND, a tything in the parish of Crewkerne, co. of Somerset. This was at one time a chapelry.

FURNESS-ABBEY, in the parish of Dalton in Furness, hundred of Lonsdale, north of the sands, co.-palatine of Lancaster. "The monastery, begun at Tulket in Amounderness, A. D. 1124, for the monks of Savigny in France, was, after three years, viz. A. D. 1127, removed to this valley, then called Bekanges-Gill. Stephen, then earl of Morton and Bologne, afterwards king of England, was the founder of this abbey, which was of the Cistercian order, and commended to the patronage of the blessed Virgin Mary. It was endowed at the dissolution with £805 16s. 5d. per ann., Dugd.: £966 7s. 10d., Speed."—*Tamer's Not. Mon.* "The lordship of Furness, in the north-west of Lancashire and hundred of Loynesdale, comprehends all that tract of land and islands, included within the following bounds:—that is, beginning where the water descends from Wrinose hills, in Little Langdale, to Elterwater, which divides Lancashire from Westmoreland; so along the said water to Brotley-Bridge, and where it runs into Windermere, and so down the said mere to Leven Sands into the sea, thence along the sea to the isle of Foulney, including the said island; so along by the isles of the Pile of Foudrey and Walsey to the river Dudden, which divides Lancashire from Cumberland, and up to the spot where the water of that river comes from Wrinose hills, and from thence to the place where the water descends from Wrinose hills to the Eltwater, where the boundary began. Thus Furness is separated by water from Westmoreland, Cumberland, and the rest of Lancashire, and was for that reason called by the abbot an island. The liberty of the lordship of Furness extends itself over all the said tract of land and islands called Furness, for a similar reason as Amounderness was formerly, by the Saxons, called Agmounderness, because it stretches out into the sea like a *Nase*, a promontory, or ness of land, between the rivers Ribble and Cocker; so Furness, lying to the north of Amounderness,

stretching itself between the two estuaries of Leren and Dudden, in like manner received from the Saxons a similar name, and all the lands and tenements included therein, as well freehold as copyhold, are held either immediately of the lord of the said liberty, or of the lord of some manor, lying within the same, and who holds such manor of the lord of the said liberty." West's *Antiquities of Furness*, p. 142. The scenery of this district partakes of the romantic character of the adjoining northern counties. It is a wild and rugged region, stored with iron ore and slate, and covered with a growth of underwood, which is cut down in succession, and made into charcoal for the use of the iron-furnaces. Near the sea, and in the vicinity of Furness abbey, the land is moderately fertile. The estuary which separates this portion from the rest of Lancashire is continually crossed by horses and carriages at low water. The abbey of Furness rose high in rank and power; and the ruins of its architectural splendour are to this day entitled to the first place among the relics of antiquity in the county. The abbot of Furness was invested with extraordinary privileges, and exercised jurisdiction over the whole district; even the military were, in some degree, dependent upon him. The situation of the abbey being formidable by nature, gave something of a warlike consequence to the monks: they erected a watch-tower on the summit of a commanding hill, which commences its rise near the walls of the monastery, overlooking all Low Furness, and the arm of the sea immediately beneath it: thus, they were enabled to prevent surprise by alarming the adjacent coast with signals on the approach of an enemy. The entrance to these romantic ruins is through a light pointed arch, festooned with ivy hanging gracefully down its crumbling sides; hence the path, spread with fragments of desolation, which are intermingled with richly-tinted foliage, leads through ruinous isles and cloisters, while the sounds of a gurgling brook, hard by, contribute to lull the mind into solemn contemplation. The Norman circular arch, and the elegant pointed one, are equally conspicuous throughout the building, forming an interesting combination of strength and beauty: the whole exhibits an impressive picture of venerable decay, and a last sad scene of fallen greatness, with its mouldering ruins dismantled, shattered, and spread abroad by the desolating hand of time. The dimensions of the principal parts of the abbey will give the reader an idea of its importance. They were as follow: the length of the interior of the church, from east to west, 287 feet 6 in.; width of the interior of the choir, 28 ft.; and of the nave, 70 ft.; height of the side walls, 54 ft.; interior length of the transept, 130 ft.; width, 18 ft. 6 in. The chapter-house was 60 ft. long, and 45 ft. 6 in. wide. The cloisters were 31 ft. 6 in. wide, forming a quadrangle of 334 ft. 6 in. by 102 ft. 6 in. The church and cloisters were encompassed with a wall, which commenced at the east side of the great door; and a space of ground containing 65 acres was surrounded by another wall which inclosed the

abbey mills, together with the kilns, and ovens, and stews for receiving fish. This abbey had nine other dependents on it. As early as the reign of King Edward I, the rents were, as stated in a manuscript in the Manchester library, £1,599 8s. 2d. The abbey was surrendered by Roger Pyle, the then abbot, 28th Henry VIII., who, for his compliance, received the rectory of Dalton; and the monks, to the number of twenty-nine, had among them a grant equal to £300 per annum. The dissolution of the abbey greatly affected both the civil and domestic state of Low Furness, which for several centuries had been improving in consequence. The large demand for provisions of all kinds, occasioned by abundant hospitality, and the frequent concourse of company resorting to the abbey, dropped at once; the boons and rents were no longer paid in kind, and agriculture became proportionally depressed. The abbey of Furness must, in its pristine perfection, have been one of the most extensive and important monastic establishments in the kingdom; although much of this completeness must be referred to a period subsequent to the foundation of the building, and to the accumulating wealth and power of successive abbots. Distance of Furness abbey from Ulverstone, 7½ m. S.W.

FURTHO, a parish in the hundred of Cley, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £7. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Patrons, the principal and fellows of Jesus' college, Oxford. Distance from Stony-Stratford, 2 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 9; in 1831, 16. Property has not been returned separately.

FYFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Ock, co. of Berks. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, returned at £92. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patrons, the master and fellows of St John's college, Cambridge. Distance from Abingdon, 4½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 315; in 1831, 403. A. P., £2,637.

FYFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £25 7s. 6d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Here is a school, endowed with lands by Dr Walker, in 1692. Distance from Chipping-Ongar, 2½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 511; in 1831, 672. A. P., £4,339.

FYFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Andover, co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £11 12s. 11d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Andover, 4½ m. W.N.W. Pop., including the hamlet of Redenham, in 1801, 197; in 1831, 211. A. P., £1,273.

FYFIELD. See **ENDURD**.

FYFIELD, a chapelry in the parish of Overton, co. of Wilts. Distance from Marlborough, 2½ m. W.

FYLINGDALES, a parish in the liberty of Whitby-Strand, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Cleveland and

dio. of York, certified to value £21, returned at £103. Church ded. to St Stephen. Patron, the archbishop of York. Huhba, the Danish general, having disembarked his troops in Dunsley bay, in 867, planted his standard,

bearing the raven, on a hill in this parish, hence called to this day Raven-hill. Distance from Whitby, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 1568; in 1831, 1535. A. P., £5,30k.

G

GABALFFA, a hamlet in the parish of Llandaff, co. of Glamorgan, S.W.

GADE (THE), a small river in Hertfordshire. It falls into the Colne near Rickmansworth.

GADDESDEN (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, co. of Hertford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10 1s. 10d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Hasby. Distance from Hemel-Hempstead, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 794; in 1831, 988. A. P., £3,222.

GADDESDEN (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, co. of Hertford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 12s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patrons, in 1829, the trustees of the late earl of Bridgewater. This was the birth-place of John de Gaddesden, a famous physician of the early part of the 14th century. Distance from Berkhamstead, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 338; in 1831, 492. A. P., £1,158.

GADDESBY, a parish in the hundred of East-Goscote, co. of Leicester. Living, a curacy and a peculiar of Rothby, certified to value £40. Church ded. to St Luke. Patron, the vicar of Rothby. Distance from Melton-Mowbray, 6 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 263; in 1831, 276. A. P., £2,791.

GAER, a township in the parish of Castle-Caerlaineon, hundred of Mathrafel, co. of Montgomery, N.W. Pop., in 1811, 355; in 1821, 340.

GAGINGWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Church-Eustone, co. of Oxford. Pop., in 1821, 63.

GAINFORD, a parish and township in the S.W. division of Darlington ward, co-palatine of Durham. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £39 6s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, Trinity college, Cambridge. The village of Gainford is pleasantly situated on the north bank of the Tees. The lord of the manor, the marquess of Cleveland, holds courts leet and baron once a month at Barnard-castle, the chapelry of which contains more than one-half of the whole pop. of the parish. Distance of

the township of Gainford from Darlington, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 445; of the entire parish, 5359: in 1831, of the former, 524; of the latter, 7430. A. P. of the township, £3,274; of the entire parish, £30,593.

GAINSBOROUGH, a market-town and parish in the S. division of the wapentake of Corringham, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £22 16s. 8d. The church, originally founded in 1829 by the Knights Templars, but lately rebuilt at the expense of the inhabitants, is ded. to All Saints. Patron, the prebendary of Corringham in the cathedral church of Lincoln. The town is situated on the east bank of the Trent, over which there is at this place a stone bridge. It is comprised principally in one long street, running parallel with the river. There are here some very extensive rope walks, mills worked by steam for bruising linseed, a number of malt-houses, three ship-yards, and several brass and iron foundries. The market-day is Tuesday; and there are two annual fairs, commencing, the one on Easter-Monday, the other on the 20th of October, and both are continued for ten days. Gainsborough is one of the polling places for the members for the parts of Lindsey. The constable is elected annually at a court leet, and courts baron are held twice in the year. Gainsborough is admirably situated for the purposes of commerce. The Trent, which falls into the estuary of the Humber about 20 miles below the town, is navigable for ships of 200 tons burden, and by the different canals it extends its navigation through the interior of the kingdom, and across it to Liverpool, Bristol, and London. The tide runs up the Trent with prodigious rapidity. Under the Heptarchy, this town belonged first to the kingdom of Northumberland, but afterward to that of Mercia. It was here that Alfred the Great celebrated his nuptials with Ealswitha, the daughter of a Mercian nobleman. Besides the established church, there are here places of worship for the Baptists, the Society of Friends, the Independents, the Methodists Primitive and Wesleyan, and the Presbyterians. There are here what is called a free school, founded by Queen Elizabeth, and a school conducted on the Madras system.

Bishop Patrick, the well-known commentator on the Scriptures, was a native of this parish. Distance from Lincoln, 18½ m. N.W. by N.; from London, 147 N.W. Pop., in 1801, of the town, 4506; of the entire parish, 5112; in 1831, of the former, 6658; of the latter, 7535. A. P. of the town, £18,903; of the entire parish, £23,189.

GAISGILL, in the parish of Orton, co. of Westmoreland, 3 m. S.S.E. from Orton.

GALBY, co. of Leicester. See **GAULBY**.

GALHAMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of North Cadbury, co. of Somerset, 1½ m. S. from Castle-Cary.

GALLOW, a hundred in the western division of the co. of Norfolk, in the N.W. quarter of the co., and comprising 31 parishes, including the town of Fakenham. Pop., in 1831, 9378.

GALLOW-HILL, a township in the parish of Bolam, Northumberland. This was formerly the place of execution for the barony of Bolam, whence its name. Distance from Morpeth, 8½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 43; in 1831, 33.

GALTRES-FOREST, in the wapentake of Bulmer, N. R. of Yorkshire, formerly an extent of bogs, moors, and trees, reaching from Aldborough to the gates of York. In ancient days, guides were always in waiting at Bootham-bar, who were paid to conduct strangers through it and to protect them from robbers and wild beasts. It is now cleared and drained and has many populous villages scattered over it. It abounds in coal. Distances of the centre of the forest from York, 7 m. N.N.W.

GALTON, a tything in the parish and liberty of Owerinoigne, co. of Dorset, 9 m. S.E. from Dorchester.

GAMBLESBY, a township in the parish of Addingham, Cumberland, 10 m. N.E. from Penrith. Pop., in 1801, 222; in 1831, 301. A. P., £1,790.

GAMELSBY, a township in the parish of Aikton, Cumberland, 3¼ m. N. from Wigton. Pop., in 1801, including the township of Biglands, 151; in 1831, 192.

GAMLINGAY, a parish in the hundred of Long-Stow, co. of Cambridge. Living, a vicarage with a sinecure rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, the former rated at £5, the latter at £15 14s. 2d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron of the vicarage, the bishop of Ely; of the rectory, Merton college, Oxford. The market, at one time held here, has been transferred to the neighbouring town of Potton, in Bedfordshire. Distance from Potton, 2½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 847; in 1831, 1319. A. P., £2,945.

GAMPTON, in the parish of Brixham, hundred of Haytor, co. of Devon, 2 m. N.W. from Brixham.

GAMSTON, a hamlet in the parish of West Bridgeford, Nottingham, 2½ m. S.E. from Nottingham. Pop., in 1801, 97; in 1831, 107. A. P., £1,623.

GAMSTON, a parish in the South Clay division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd.

of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £11 16s. 5½d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Here is a place of worship for the Baptists, the greater portion of the inhabitants being of that body. Distance from East Retford, 3½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 410; in 1831, 306. A. P., £2,413.

GANEREW, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Wormelow, co. of Hereford. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £1 10s. Church ded. to St Swithin. Patron, the rector of Whitchurch. Distances from Monmouth, 3 m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 148.

GANFIELD, a hundred in the co. of Berks, at the N.W. corner of the co. between the hundreds of Farringdon and Ock, bordering with Oxfordshire, comprising 7 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 3411.

GANILBY (GREAT and LITTLE), two of the Scilly islands, containing, the former 20 acres, the latter 6. They lie N. of St Mary's, and are appropriated to pasturage.

GANNICK (GREAT and LITTLE), two more of the Scilly group of islands, containing, the former 18, and the latter 5 acres. They are appropriated to pasturage.

GANSTEAD, a township in the parish of Swine, E. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Kingston-upon-Hull, 4½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 58; in 1831, 79. A. P., £1,135.

GANTHORPE, a township in the parish of Torrington, N. R. of Yorkshire, 7 m. W.S.W. from New Malton. Pop., in 1801, 101; in 1831, 110. A. P., £742.

GANTON WITH BROMPTON, a parish in the wapentake of Dickering, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £5 2s. 6d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, Sir Thomas Legard, Bart. Distance from Scarborough, 9½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 223; in 1831, 275.

GANTON, in the parish of Wilton, co. of Somerset, 2 m. S.W. from Taunton.

GARBOLDISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Giltcross, co. of Norfolk. The living is two rectories, that of All Saints and that of St John the Baptist, formerly two distinct parishes united in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £19 16s. 0½d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist, that of All Saints being taken down. Patron, in 1829, C. M. Montgomery, Esq. Distance from East Harling, 4½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 577; in 1831, 718. A. P., £4,172.

GARENDON, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of West Goscote, co. of Leicestershire, 2 m. W. from Loughborough. Here stood in ancient times a Cistercian abbey. Pop., in 1801, 43; in 1831, 51. A. P., £3,108.

GARFORD, a chapelry in the parish of Marcham, co. of Berks. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Marcham, in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury. Patron, the vicar of Marcham. Distance from

Abingdon, 5 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 183; in 1831, 209. A. P., £1,977.

GARFORD (West), a parish in the lower division of the wapentake of Skyrack, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £8 17s. 8½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Whitaker.

GARGRAVE, a parish and township in the E. division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewecross, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £12 13s. 11½d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, John Marsden, Esq. The township of Gargrave is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Aire. Here is a Wesleyan Methodist chapel. Distance from Skipton, ¼ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, of the township 728, of the entire parish 1342; in 1831, of the former 1062, of the latter 1748. A. P. for the township, £4,996, for the entire parish, £14,596.

GARMONDSWAY-MOOR, a township in the parish of Bishops-Middleham, co.-palatine of Durham. This township is said to have derived its name from its lying in the line of the *via Garmundi*, by which Canute passed barefooted on a pilgrimage to the shrine of St Cuthbert. Distance from Durham, 6½ m. Pop., in 1801, 28; in 1831, 43. A. P., £659.

GARN, a township in the parish of Llanfawr, co. of Merioneth, South Wales. Pop., in 1821, 478.

GARRABY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkby-Underdale, E. R. of Yorkshire, 5½ m. N.N.W. from Pocklington.

GARNER (The), a small river which falls into the Wye a little above Whitechurch, Herefordshire.

GARRAN (The), a small river which falls into the Wye at Langarran, Herefordshire.

GARRETT, a hamlet in the parish of Wandsworth, co. of Surrey. An iron railway passes through this hamlet from Wandsworth to Croydon, and thence to Merstham near Reigate. It is remarkable for having been for many years the scene of a mock election on the calling of every new parliament. This circumstance gave rise to, and its memory is still preserved by, Foote's humorous farce 'The Mayor of Garrett.' Distance from London, 7 m. S.S.W.

GARRIGILL, a chapelry in the parish of Aldstone, co. of Cumberland. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Aldstone, in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham. Patron, the vicar of Aldstone. The London Lead company have here extensive mines, affording employment to a considerable proportion of the inhabitants. Divine service is performed in the chapel here only every third Sabbath, but there are places of worship for the Independents, and the Primitive and the Wesleyan Methodists. Fairs for cattle and sheep are held the 3d Friday of May and the last Friday of September. Pop., in 1801, 1120; in 1831, 1614.

GARRISON-SIDE, an extra-parochial

liberty in the county part of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, E. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1821, 173; in 1831, 366.

GARRISTON, a township in the parish of Hawkswell, N. R. of Yorkshire, ¼ m. N.N.E. from Middleham. Pop., in 1801, 63; in 1831, 60.

GARSDALE, a chapelry in the parish of Sedburgh, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, returned at £80 2s. Chapel ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the lord-chancellor. There is here a small endowment for the educating of poor children. Distance from Sedburgh, 6 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 571; in 1831, 657. A. P., £2,827.

GARSDON, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, co. of Wilts, now included within the boundaries of Malmesbury. Living, a rectory with that of Lea in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £10 9s. 9½d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, P. C. Methven, Esq. Distance from Malmesbury, 2 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 143; in 1831, 231. A. P., £1,850.

GARSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £14 19s. 9½d. Church ded. to St Mary. It is annexed to the headship of Trinity college, Oxford. Distance from Oxford, 5 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 493; in 1831, 597. A. P., £4,333.

GARSTANG, a parish and township in the hundred of Amounderness, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a vicarage and a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated, the former at £14 3s. 4d., the latter not in charge, returned at £97 18s. The church, situated about a mile and a half from the town in a part of the parish called Garstang Church-town in the township of Kirkland, is ded. to St Helen. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. John Pedder. The curacy, the chapel for which is situated within the town, is in the patronage of the vicar of Garstang. There are three dissenting places of worship here, viz. an Independent, a Methodist, and a Roman Catholic chapel. Garstang is situated between Preston and Lancaster on the great western north road, and close upon the river Wyer. By the Lancaster canal which is carried over the Wyer by a handsome aqueduct near the end of its principal street, Garstang communicates with the principal rivers of England, and possesses every facility for trade. Its manufactures, however, are not very extensive. They consist chiefly of huts and sackings. A few looms are employed in weaving linen and cotton goods, and there are numerous and extensive cotton-mills and large calico printing establishments in the parish, but the town derives its greatest advantages from its being a thoroughfare. The borough—which is co-extensive with the township—was incorporated in 1314. In 1680 the charter was renewed with additional privileges. By this charter the government was vested in a bailiff and 7 capital burgesses, to be elected annually. The

bailiff is chosen from among the capital burgesses, and in case of the death or removal of one of the capital burgesses, the remaining burgesses fill up his place from among the freemen. The freedom of the borough is inherited by birth, and obtained by servitude or by gift from the corporation. A court of pie-powder is held by the bailiff during the fairs, and courts baron held twice in the year possess jurisdiction for the recovery of small debts. The petty-sessions for the hundred are also held here. The market-day is Thursday, and from the first Thursday in Lent till Holy Thursday, every alternate Thursday is a cattle-market. The fairs are Holy Thursday, July 10th, and November 22d. Distance from Preston, 11 m. W.N.W.; from Lancaster, 11 m. S.; and from London, 229 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, of the township 731; of the entire parish, returned under twelve townships, one chapelry, and one hamlet, 5789; in 1831, of the former 929; of the latter 6927. A. P. of the township £2,209, of the entire parish, £37,346.

GARSTON, a chapelry in the parish of Childwall, co. palatine of Lancaster. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, returned at £90. Patron, in 1829, Richard Watt, Esq. Here are extensive salt-works. Distance from Liverpool, 6 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 453; in 1831, 1147. A. P., £5,270.

GARSTON (EAST), a parish, partly in the hundred of Moreton, partly in the hundred of Wantage, but chiefly in the hundred of Lambourne, co. of Berks. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patrons, the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford. Distance from Lambourne, 2½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 609; in 1831, 699. A. P., £3,222.

GARSTONES, or **GEARSTONES**, a hamlet in the parish of Low Bentham, W. R. of Yorkshire. Here is a weekly market for corn and flour upon a very extensive scale.

GARTH with **GORWYDD** and **ISTRAD**, a township in the parish of Llan-ddewi-Brefi, co. of Cardigan, 6 m. N.W. from Lampeter. Pop., in 1801, 269; in 1831, 720.

GARTH, a hamlet in the parish of Llan-fabon, co. of Glamorgan, S. W. Pop., in 1811, 395; in 1831, 575. A. P. with the hamlet of Glyn-nemney, £1,480.

GARTH-BRENGY, a parish in the hundred of Mather, co. of Brecon, S. W. Living, a perpetual cure and prebend in the archd. and dio. of St David's, returned at £34 10s. The parish has neither church nor parsonage-house. Distance from Brecon, 3 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 78; in 1831, 163. A. P., £515.

GARTH, a hamlet in the parish of Guildsfield, co. of Montgomery, North Wales. Pop., in 1811, 504; in 1821, 767.

GARTHBEIBIO, a parish in the hundred of Mathrafal, co. of Montgomery, North Wales. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph, returned at £113

Os. 3d. Patron, the bishop of St Andrew's. Distance from Llanfair, 7 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 320; in 1831, 342. A. P., £865.

GARTHEWIN, a township in the parish of Llanfair-Talhaiarn, hundred of Isdulas, co. of Denbigh, North Wales. Distance from Denbigh, 7 m. W.

GARTH-GYNYD, a hamlet in the parish of Gelli-gaer.

GARTHORNE, in the parish of Ashby, co. of Cumberland. Distance from Appleby, 4 m. S.S.W.

GARTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Framland, co. of Leicester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 5s. 2d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the lord of the manor. Distance from Melton-Mowbray, 5½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 134; in 1831, 117. A. P., £2,318.

GARTHORPE, a township in the parish of Luddington, co. of Lincoln. Distance from Barton-upon-Humber, 13 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 388; in 1831, 454. A. P., £3,965.

GARTON, a parish and township in the middle division of the wapentake of Holderness, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £6 1s. 0d., returned at £114 7s. 2d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the lord-chancellor. There is a Methodist chapel here. Distance from Kingston-upon-Hull, 12 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, of the township 105, of the entire parish 214; in 1831, of the former 172, of the latter 297. A. P. of the township, £2,499, of the entire parish, £4,134.

GARTON-ON-THE-WOLDS, a parish in the liberty of St Peter of York, and partly in the wapentake of Dicker, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, returned at £110. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the lord-chancellor. There are a Wesleyan and a Primitive Methodist chapel here. Here is a school endowed by the late Mrs Jane Cook, with one share in the Driffield canal. Distance from Great Driffield, 3 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 238; in 1831, 428. A. P., £4,697.

GARTREE, a wapentake in the Lindsey division of the co. of Lincoln, nearly in the centre of the co., and is bounded on the E. by the river Witham. It comprises 30 parishes, and contained, in 1831, a pop. of 6963 souls.

GARTREE, a hundred in the co. of Leicester. It lies in the S.E. side of the co., bordering on Northamptonshire, from which it is separated by the river Willand, comprises 36 parishes, including the town of Market-Harborough, and in 1831 contained a pop. of 17,059. Those detached portions of this hundred which are situate on the east of the hundred of Goscoat, are included in the new northern division of the county; the remainder belongs to the southern division.

GARVESTONE, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, co. of Norfolk. Living, a dis-

charged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 16s. Church ded. to St Margaret. Patron, in 1829, Sir William Clayton, Bart. Distance from East Dereham, 5 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 247; in 1831, 333. A. P., £973.

GARWAY, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Wormelow, co. of Hereford. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, certified to value £14, returned at £45. Church ded. to St Michael. Patrons, in 1829, Lord Viscount Southwell and R. Canning, Esq. The Baptists have here a place of worship. Distance from Monmouth, 7 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 450; in 1831, 513. A. P., £2,365.

GASEGILL, or **GAITSGILL**, a hamlet in the parish of Gisburn, W. R. of Yorkshire. This was formerly a chapelry.

GASPER, a hamlet in the parish of Stourton, hundred of Norton-Ferris, co. of Somerset, 4 m. N.E. from Wincanton. Pop., in 1801, 343; in 1831, 308. A. P., £1160.

GASTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Gilt Cross, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory united to that of Riddlesworth, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, not in charge. The church, which is a ruin, was ded. to St Nicholas. The patronage is included in that of the rectory of Riddlesworth. Distance from East Harling, 4½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 51; in 1831, 112. A. P., £456.

GATCOMB, a parish in the liberty of West Medina, sale of Wight division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £25 18s. 9d. Church ded. to St Olave. Patron, the university of Oxford, in trust for St Edmund's Hall. There is here a school with a small endowment. Distance from Newport, 3½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 222; in 1831, 263. A. P., £2,760.

GATCOMBE, a hamlet—formerly a chapelry—in the parish of Colyton, co. of Devon. Distance from Colyton, 2½ m. S.W.

GATEBECK, a hamlet in the parish of Burton, co. of Westmoreland. Distance from Kirkby-Lonsdale, 6½ m. N.W. by W.

GATE-BURTON, a parish in the W. division of the wapentake of Well, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 10s. 10d., returned at £84 17s. Church ded. to St Helen. Patron, in 1829, William Hutton, Esq. Distance from Gainsborough, 5 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 65; in 1831, 101. A. P., £1,086.

GATEFORD, in the parish of Worksop, co. of Nottingham. Distance from Worksop, 2 m. N.N.W.

GATEFORTH, a township in the parish of Brayton, W. R. of Yorkshire, 5 m. S.W. by W. from Selby. Pop., in 1801, 178; in 1831, 123. A. P., £1,440.

GATELEY, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £3 2s. 8½d. Church, ded. to

St Helen. Patron, the rector of Brimley. Distance from Fakenham, 5½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 77; in 1831, 120. A. P., £1,437.

GATENBY, a township in the parish of Burneston, wapentake of Hallikeld, N. R. of Yorkshire, 4½ m. E. from Bedale. Pop., in 1801, 67; in 1831, 69. A. P., £1,330.

GATESGILL WITH RAUGHTON, a township in the parish of Dalton, co. of Cumberland, 6½ m. S.W. from Carlisle. Pop., in 1801, 206; in 1831, 330.

GATESHEAD,

An ancient borough and parish in the east division of Chester ward, co. of Durham. This town stands on the south bank of the Tyne, opposite Newcastle, to which it forms a suburb, and with which it is connected by a substantial stone bridge. Some of the streets are lighted with gas, and others with oil. Here are extensive collieries, a number of chemical laboratories, and several manufactories of cast and wrought iron, glass, and whitening. Pop., in 1801, including the parish of Gateshead-Fell, 8,597; in 1831, 15,177. A. P., Gateshead-Fell included, £25,205.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.—Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £27 13s. 4d. The church, a cruciform structure, bears evident marks of remote antiquity, and is ded. to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Durham. Here was a monastery, whereof Utan was abbot, before A. D. 653. Mr Wallis says that here was a cell to the Benedictine nunnery at Newcastle, founded by Nicholas de Farnham, bishop of Durham, about A. D. 1247. It was valued, 26th Henry VIII., as having in yearly revenues £109 4s. 4d., according to Speed. The patronage of it seems to have been granted, 7th Edward VI., to the mayor and burgesses of Newcastle. Here was also a hospital dedicated to the Holy Trinity. The hospital of St Edmund—now called King James's hospital—has survived the Reformation. The old chapel of St Edmund is a good specimen of early English architecture. A new chapel to this hospital was erected by subscription in 1810, in which divine service is performed on the Sabbath, and a national school held through the week. The Independents have two places of worship here, the Wesleyan Methodists four, and the Presbyterians one. There is here a free school called the 'Anchor-orage school,' and two almshouses. A subscription news-room has existed for some time.

Franchise and Government.—Gateshead now returns one member to parliament. The number of electors is about 750. The returning officer is appointed annually by the sheriff of the county of Durham. From the earliest period of its records, till 1695, Gateshead was governed by a bailiff nominated by the bishop; since that year it has been governed by two stewards, chosen by the borougholders and freemen. A number of trading companies were formerly incorporated here, but all of these corporations have become extinct.

History.]—"When or from whom the borough of Gateshead had its foundation we are also ignorant. The first record we find relative to it, is that of Bishop Pudsey, in the year 1164, in which he gives to the burgesses of Gateshead the liberty of his forest there, under certain restrictions. By this charter the bishop grants also to the burgesses that each shall have in right of his burghage similar liberties to those enjoyed by the burgesses of Newcastle in right of their burghages, and that they shall have free passage within the liberties of the palatinate with their goods, clear of all dues and exactions. In Edward the Sixth's time, Gateshead was annexed to Newcastle, but in the succeeding reign it was reunited to the bishopric of Durham. Tyne bridge in part appertains to the county of Durham."—Hutchinson's Durham, vol. ii. p. 454. In 1553 this town was by act of parliament united to Newcastle. In the following year, however, this act was revoked. The manors of Gateshead and Whickham were let to Queen Elizabeth by Bishop Barnes, for a term of 99 years, and she, in the following year, consigned the lease to the corporation of Newcastle; after passing through the hands of several individuals, they are now in the possession of Cuthbert Ellison, Esq. Distance from Newcastle, 1 m. S.S.E.; from Durham, 14 m. N.E.; from London, 272 m. N.W.

GATESHEAD-FELL, a parish in the E. division of Chester ward, co.-palatine of Durham. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Durham. The church, which was consecrated on the 30th of August, 1825, is ded. to St John. Patron, the rector of Gateshead. This was, till of late years, part of the parish of Gateshead, under which all the returns are included, and they constitute still only one constabewick, and the inhabitants contribute jointly towards the maintenance of the poor, whose concerns are intrusted to a select vestry. This parish is famous for the excellent grindstones dug from its quarries, which are exported to all quarters of the world. It has also extensive collieries. Distance from Newcastle, 3 m. S.

GATTON, a borough and parish in the E. half-hundred of Reigate, co. of Surrey. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £9 2s. 8½d., returned at £25. Patron, the king. This was a borough by prescription, and its burgesses, who did not exceed 12 in number, possessed the privilege of sending two members to parliament until disfranchised by the reform act. Lower Gatton, the seat of the lord of the manor in this parish, is a beautiful mansion, surrounded by an extensive park, most tastefully laid out. Upper Gatton is also a very fine mansion, with an extensive park. The river Mole has its principal sources in this parish. Here is also a quarry of most valuable stone, highly prized for ovens, furnaces, &c. Distance from London, 18 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 112; in 1831, 145. A. P., £2,331.

GAULBY, or **GALBY**, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of

Lincoln, rated at £18 2s. 6d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Henry Greene. Distance from Leicester, 8 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 104; in 1831, 118. A. P., £2,784.

GAUNTLET, a hamlet in the parish of Bicker, co. of Lincoln. Distance from Boston, 7½ m. W.S.W.

GAUTBY, a parish in the S. division of the wapentake of Gartree, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 3s. 4d., returned at £83. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Horncastle, 6½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 118; in 1831, 109. A. P., £1,526.

GAWCOTT, a chapelry in the parish and liberty of Buckingham, co. of Buckingham. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, endowed with £1,300. The ancient chapel, ded. to St Catherine, was long in a state of ruin, but a new one was opened in 1828. Patrounge, in the hands of certain trustees. Distance from Buckingham, 2 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 395; in 1831, 566.

GAWSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, co.-palatine of Chester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £7 4s. 4½d. Church ded. to St James. Patron, in 1820, the earl of Harrington. The new Macclesfield canal, connecting the Grand Trunk with the Peak Forest canal, passes through this parish. Distance from Macclesfield, 3½ m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 697; in 1831, 847. A. P., £4,825.

GAYDON, a parish in the Kingston division of the hundred of Kingston, co. of Warwick. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Bishop's-Ichington, a peculiar of the dean and chapter of Lichfield. Church ded. to St Giles. Patron, the vicar of Bishop's-Ichington. Distance from Kingston, 3 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 219; in 1831, 213. A. P., £1,867.

GAYHURST, a parish in the hundred of Newport, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory united with that of Stoke-Goldington, in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 0s. 2½d. The church, recently rebuilt, is ded. to St Peter. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Wright Gothart. Distance from Newport-Pagnel, 2½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, including the extra-parochial district of Goresfield, 89; in 1831, 118. A. P., £1,465.

GAYLES, a township in the parish of Kirkby-Ravensworth, N. R. of Yorkshire, 5 m. N.W. by N. from Richmond. Pop., in 1801, 190; in 1831, 223. A. P., £1,856.

GAYTON, a township in the parish of Heswall, co.-palatine of Chester. There is here a ferry over the estuary of the Dee, which is nearly 4 m. broad, into Flintshire. Distance from Great-Neston, 3 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 100; in 1831, 110. A. P., £1,038.

GAYTON, a parish in the Lynn division of the hundred of Freebridge, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8 4s. 8d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, the bishop of

Norwich. Here was a Benedictine priory, founded by William de Scothies in the reign of William the Conqueror. Distance from Lynn-Regis, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 397; in 1831, 711. A. P., £3,200.

GAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Towcester, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £15 5s. 2½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, Sidney college, Cambridge. Distance from Towcester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 267; in 1831, 461. A. P., £2,543.

GAYTON, a parish in the S. division of the hundred of Pirehill, co. of Stafford. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, certified to value £11 10s., returned at £36. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Brown. Distance from Stafford, 6 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 273; in 1831, 296. A. P., £1,859.

GAYTON-LE-MARSH, a parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £13 10s. 2½d. Church ded. to St George. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Alford, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 238; in 1831, 306. A. P., £3,031.

GAYTON-LE-WOLD, a parish in the Wold division of the hundred of Louth Eske, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 11s., returned at £102. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Louth, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 67; in 1831, 127. A. P., £1,495.

GAYTON-THORPE, a parish in the Lynn division of the hundred of Freebridge, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6, returned at £90. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, A. Hamond, Esq. Distance from Swaffham, 8 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 113; in 1831, 169. A. P., £1,518.

GAYWOOD, a parish in the Lynn division of the hundred of Freebridge, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Faith. Patron, in 1829, W. Bagg, Esq. Distance from Lynn-Regis, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 410; in 1831, 924. A. P., £3,273.

GAZELEY, a parish in the hundred of Risbridge, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage with Kentford, in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, not in charge, rated at £10 10s. 5d. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Newmarket, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 523; in 1831, 737. A. P., £2,640.

GEAR-HILL, a hamlet in the parish of Witham-Friary, co. of Somerset. Distance from Frome, $5\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.E.

GEDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Corby, co. of Northampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of North-

ampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £5 11s. 0½d., returned at £100 4s. 6d. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Buccleugh. Here was formerly the castle, or Hall Close, where, in order to raise money for a crusade, Henry II. assembled his parliament in 1183. Distance from Kettering, 4 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 663; in 1831, 795. A. P., £2,957.

GEDGRAVE, a hamlet in the parish of Orford, co. of Suffolk. Distance from Orford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W.

GEDLING, a parish in the S. division of the wapentake of Thurgarton, co. of Nottingham. The living includes a rectory and a vicarage in mediocres, rated, the former at £14 6s. 0½d., the latter at £6 16s. 8d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Chesterfield. Distance from Nottingham, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 1530; in 1831, 2313. A. P., £9,628.

GEDNEY, a parish in the wapentake of Elloe, parts of Holland, co. of Lincoln. Living, a vicarage with a sinecure rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated, the former at £30 11s. 10½d., the latter at £23 11s. 0½d. The church, remarkable for the beauty of its architecture, is ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Patron for the vicarage, the king, and for the sinecure, the king two times, and the family of the Claytons one. There are in this parish several remains of Roman entrenchments. Distance from Holbeach, 3 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 1307; in 1831, 1862. A. P., £16,297.

GEDNEY-HILL, a chapelry in the parish of Gedney, co. of Lincoln. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, certified to value £38, returned at £70. Chapel, ded. to the Holy Trinity. The patrons are certain feelees of land bequeathed to charitable uses. Distance from Crowland, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 265; in 1831, 371. A. P., £2,440.

GELDESTONE, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6, returned at £130. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Beccles, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 224; in 1831, 340. A. P., £1,292.

GELDSTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Hough-on-the-Hill, co. of Lincoln, 7 m. N. from Grantham.

GELLI-GAER, a parish in the hundred of Caerphilly, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of St David's, returned at £260. Patron, the marquess of Bute. This parish is watered by the rivers Rhymmy, Taf and Clydach, and it abounds in coal and iron, the working of which forms the chief employment of the inhabitants. There is a chapel-of-ease to the parish in the hamlet of Brithdir, and a free school. Distance from Cardiff, 14 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, returned under the five hamlets of Brithdir, Cefn, Garth-gynydd, Hengood, and Ysgwyddgwn, 1051; in 1831, 1825. A. P., £14,652.

GELLI, one of three hamlets of which the parish of Vainor, co. of Brecon, South Wales, is composed. Pop., in 1801, 174; in 1831, 248. A. P., including that of a neighbouring hamlet of nearly equal pop., £1,153.

GELT (THE), a small river of Cumberland. Its source is in Gelsdale or King's Forest, a wild district on the borders of Northumberland, whence following a N.W. course it falls into the Irthing about 2 m. W. of Brampton.

GEMBLING, a township in the parish of Faston-upon-Wolds, E. R. of Yorkshire, $7\frac{1}{4}$ m. E.S.E. from Great Driffield. Pop., in 1801, 61; in 1831, 78. A. P., £1,210.

GENNYS (ST), a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, co. of Cornwall. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £8, returned at £140. Patron, in 1829, Sir W. Molesworth, Bart. This parish lies along the shore of the Bristol channel. Distance from Camelford, 10 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 597; in 1831, 761. A. P., £2,562.

GEORGE-NYMPTON, a parish in the hundred of South Molton, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Exeter, rated at £9 19s. 2d. Distance from South Molton, 2 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 237; in 1831, 268. A. P., £1,880.

GEORGEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £40 17s. 11d. Church ded. to St George. Patron, in 1829, Sir A. Clibchester, Bart. Distance from Barnstaple, 8 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 627; in 1831, 925. A. P., £4,220.

GEORGE (ST), a parish in the hundred of Barton-Regis, co. of Gloucester. Living, a vicarage, not in charge, in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £7 5s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patrons, the mayor and corporation of Bristol. Previously to the 24th of George II. this was only a suburb or part of the out-parish of St Philip and St Jacob, Bristol, and called from its situation Easton, i. e. the East Town. In ancient times there was here an hospital for lepers, ded. to St Lawrence. Distance from Bristol, 2 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 4038; in 1831, 6285. A. P., £8,739.

GEORGE (ST) BLOOMSBURY, a parish in Holborn division in the hundred of Ossulston, co. of Middlesex. Living, a rectory, not in charge, in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London. Patron, the king. Distance from St Paul's cathedral, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 7738; in 1831, 16,475. A. P., including St Giles-in-the-Fields, 1815, £260,241; in 1828, £296,672.

GEORGE (ST) IN-THE-EAST, a parish in the lower division of Ossulston hundred, co. of Middlesex. Living, a rectory, not in charge, in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London. Patron, Brazen-nose college, Oxford. This was formerly a hamlet belonging to the parish of Stepney. It is situated on the east side of London, and within the bills of mortality. Pop., in 1801, 21,170; in 1831, 38,505. A. P., £131,074.

GEORGE (ST) THE-MARTYR. See ST-ANDREW-HOLBORN.

GEORGE (ST), an island of Cornwall, opposite to East and West Looe.

GERMANS (ST), a borough, market-town and parish in the S. division of the hundred of East, co. of Cornwall. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, endowed with £1200. Church ded. to St Germanus. Patrons, the dean and canons of Windsor. This place derives its name from St Germanus, bishop of Auxerre in France, who is said to have resided here on his visit to Cornwall in the early part of the 5th century. It is situated on the borders of a creek formed by the rivers Tidl and Lynher, in their junction with the Tamar, and consists of one principal street. The inhabitants support themselves for the most part by fishing. Its market has long been in desuetude; but it has still two fairs for cattle, May 28th and August 1st. It is governed by a portreeve who is also the bailiff, and can convert into a prison any house in the borough for those whom he finds himself warranted to arrest. This important officer is chosen annually at the court-leet of the lord of the manor. Until disfranchised by the reform act this place sent two members to parliament, the electors being the property of burghage tenements, in their utmost extent not above 60, but reduced it is said by burgh policy to a third part of that number. The parish is the largest in the county and contains, besides the divisions of the borough, and the ville of St Germanus which gives the title of earl to the head of the Elliot family, the villages or townships of Bake, Catchfrench, Coldrimneck, Cuddenbeak, Caterew, Hendra, Molinere, Pole-Martin, Tiddiford, and Treskelly. The parish church is a part of an old conventual church, and the remains of a bishop's palace are still discernible in a farmhouse about a mile distant from the town. There is here an endowment in land for the support of a schoolmaster, and there is a parish school principally supported by Lord St Germanus. Distance from London, 227 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 2030; in 1831, 2586. A. P., £15,283.

GERMANS-WEEK, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, co. of Devon. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, certified to value £6. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Bristol. Distance from Oakhampton, 11 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 133; in 1831, 370. A. P., £901.

GERMOE, a parish in the hundred of Kerrier, co. of Cornwall. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Breage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, returned at £27 3s. Patron, the vicar of Breage. The famous Godolphin tin-mines are in this parish which derives its name from St Germoe or Germoch, said to have been a king of Ireland. There is here a place of worship for the Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Helston, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 629; in 1831, 1175. A. P., £1,373.

GERRAINS, a parish in the E. division

of Powder hundred, co. of Cornwall. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £15 12s. 6d. Church, ded. to St Gurons. Patron, the bishop of Exeter. This parish lies at the head of the harbour of St Mawes, and is washed on the east by the English channel. Distance from Tregonoy, 7 m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 771; in 1831, 766. A. P., £3,487.

GESTINGTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford. Living, a sinecure rectory and a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated, the former at £13 6s. 8d., the latter at £7, the whole is rated at £146 per annum. Church, ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, J. T. H. Elwes, Esq. Distance from Castle-Hedingham, 3 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 544; in 1831, 801. A. P., £3,051.

GIBSMERE, or **GIPPSMERE**, in the parish of Bleasby, co. of Nottingham, 3½ m. S.S.E. from Southwell.

GIDDING, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 13s. 4d., returned at £98 18s. Patrons, the mayor and corporation of Ipswich. Distance from Stow-Market, 6½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 108; in 1831, 147. A. P., £570.

GIDDING (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 5s. 2d., returned at £114. The church, in which is a curious basin for holding holy water, in the shape of a Norman capital, is ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, Lord Sondes. Distance from Stilton, 5 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 420; in 1831, 452. A. P., £1,730.

GIDDING-LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 6s. 4d., returned at £128. Church ded. to St John. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Stilton, 5½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 47; in 1831, 48. A. P., £879.

GIDDING-STEEPLE, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 17s. 8½d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, J. Heathcote, Esq. Distance from Stilton, 6 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 77; in 1831, 86. A. P., £1,110.

GIDDINGS, a hamlet in the parish of Wootton, co. of Kent, 6 m. N.N.W. from Dover.

GIDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Wosford, co. of Devon. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £14 19s. Church, ded. to the Holy Trinity. Patron, in 1829, Henry Rattray, Esq. Distance from Oakhampton, 8½ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 125; in 1831, 155. A. P., £557.

GIGGLESWICK, a township and parish in the W. division of the wapentake of Stain-

cliffe and Eweross, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £21 3s. 4d., returned at £75. The church, a spacious and handsome structure, is ded. to St Alkald. Patrons, in 1829, J. Coulthurst, and J. Hartley, Esqrs., alternately. Here is a celebrated grammar school founded in 1553 by Edward VI., and endowed with property now yielding an annual income of £1,140. It is open to pupils from all nations, having no limitations but the walls of the house and the ability of the master. This seminary was taught for upwards of half a century by the father of the celebrated Archdeacon Paley, who himself also received here the rudiments of learning. There are in the parish a number of excellent quarries of stone and slate, and about a mile from the township, about the centre of Giggleswick scar, there is a remarkable well, which, although 30 miles distant from the sea, keeps ebbing and flowing sometimes three and four times in an hour, and sometimes not oftener in a whole day. The water is pure and the extremes of its rise and fall are about half a yard. The township is romantically situated at the base of a vast limestone rock that rises above the buildings to the height of 300 feet. A winding ascent conducts the traveller to the summit of this stupendous rock, whence the prospect is fine beyond description. Distance from Settle, 1 m. Pop., in 1801, of the township 556, of the entire parish returned under the townships of Giggleswick, Rathmill, Settle, and Stainforth 2101; in 1831, of the township 780; of the entire parish, 3017. A. P. of the township, £5,592; of the entire parish, £17,638.

GILBERDIKE, a township in the parish of Eastington, wapentake of Howdenshire, E. R. of Yorkshire, 5½ m. E.N.E. from Howden. Pop., in 1801, 337; in 1831, 632. A. P., £1,969.

GILCRUX, a parish in Allerdale ward, below Darwent, Cumberland. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £5 14s. 2d., returned at £90. The church, formerly rectorial, is ded. to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Carlisle. The village of Gilcrux, stands on the S. bank of the small river Ellen. It is built in a triangular form, and, with few exceptions, opposite to every house there rises a flowing spring of excellent water. Uniting their streams at the end of the village, these springs form a fine clear rivulet. In a field near the village there is also a salt spring. There is here a free school for 24 poor children. Coal, limestone, and free-stone, are abundant in this parish. Distance from Cockermouth, 5½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 249; in 1831, 382. A. P., £1,643.

GILDEN-WELLS, a township in the parish of Loughton-en-lo-Morthen, W. R. of Yorkshire, 5½ m. N.N.W. from Worksoop. Pop., in 1801, 62; in 1831, 81.

GILDERSOME, a chapelry in the parish of Batley, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of York, endowed with £2,200. Here is a small endowment for

the education of poor children. Some cotton factories are carried on here. Distance from Leeds, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 1232; in 1831, 1652. A. P., £1,347.

GILES (St), a parish in the hundred of Framington, co. of Devon. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Exeter. Patrons, the dean and fellows of Christ church college, Oxford. Distance from Great Torrington, 3 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 517; in 1831, 894. A. P., £2,180.

GILES (St) ON-THE HEATH, a parish in the hundred of Black-Torrington, co. of Devon. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, certified to value £42 18s. 8½d. Patron, in 1829, C. Rashleigh, Esq. There is here a small endowment for the educating of poor children. Distance from Lanneston, co. of Cornwall, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 187; in 1831, 357. A. P., £1,107.

GILES (St) IN-THE-FIELDS, a parish in Holborn division, in the hundred of Ossulston, co. of Middlesex. Living, a rectory, not in charge, in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London. Patron, the king. Distance from St Paul's cathedral, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 28,764; in 1831, 36,432. A. P., including St George-Bloomsbury, in 1815, £260,241; in 1828, £296,672.

GILESTONE, a parish in the hundred of Cowbridge, co. of Glamorgan, S. W. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, rated at £5 13s. 6d., returned at £63 13s. 3d. Pop., in 1801, 60; in 1831, 62. A. P., £558.

GILL, a township in the parish of Grey-stock, Cumberland, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Penrith. Pop., in 1801, including the township of Motherby, 78; in 1831, 115.

GILL GRANGE, in the parish of Kildwick, W. R. of Yorkshire, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Keighley.

GILL-STREET, or **GELL-STREET**, a ward in the borough of Carmarthen, co. of Carmarthen, South Wales.

GILLIMORE, a township in the parish of Kirby-Moorside, N. R. of Yorkshire, 7 m. N.E. from Helmsley. Pop., in 1801, 228; in 1831, 179. A. P., £887.

GILLING-EAST, a wapentake in the N. R. of Yorkshire, on the N. side of the co. It comprises 15 parishes, including the town of Catterick, and in 1831 contained a pop. of 7460.

GILLING-WEST, a wapentake in the N. R. of Yorkshire, in the north-west extremity of the co. It comprises 19 parishes, and in 1831 contained a pop. of 17,471. A large part of Gilling-West is in the district called Richmondshire.

GILLING, a parish and township in the wapentake of Gilling-West, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £23 11s. 5½d. Church ded. to St Agatha. Patron, in 1829, John Wharton, Esq. This township is said to have been in early times the scene of a treacherous and cruel murder, committed on the body of Oswy, king of Deira, by his host, Oswin of Bernicia. As expiatory of the crime, Queen Eanfleda

built here a monastery some time previous to A. D. 659, which was destroyed by the Danes. Here are quarries of free-stone of a very superior quality. Here is an excellent free school, founded in 1678. Another, conducted on the national plan, educates about 80 children. Gilling castle, which occupies an eminence on the W. side of the village, and formerly belonged to the Mowbrays, is in good preservation. Distance from Richmond, 3 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 809; of the entire parish, returned under the townships of Cawton, Cowton-North, Cowton-South, Eppleby, Gilling, and Grimston, with the chapelry of Eryholme, 1703; in 1831, of the former, 1113; of the latter, 2075. A. P. for the township, £7,165; of the entire parish, £17,078.

GILLINGHAM, a parish in the liberty of Gillingham, Shaston division, co. of Dorset. Living, a vicarage, with the curacies of Metcombe, East Stour, and West Stour, in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £40 17s. 6d. Church ded. to the Blessed Virgin Mary. Patron, the bishop of Salisbury. There is deposited in the vicarage-house, for the use of the vicars, a library, consisting of 600 volumes. This parish, which is the largest in the county, being upwards of 10 miles in circumference, lies in the north, bordering on the counties of Somerset and Wilts. It is watered by the river Stour, and includes the forest of Selwood, which was disforested and enclosed in the reign of Charles I., on condition that the lessee should maintain 400 deer for the use of the king. To the east of the church, on the Shaftsbury road, are still to be distinguished some traces of the ancient palace, which was the residence, when they came to hunt in the forest, of the Saxon and Norman kings. This place is also celebrated as the scene of a desperate engagement with the Danes in the year 1016. In the neighbourhood lies Blackmoor, or White Hart Forest, so called from a favourite white hart belonging to Henry I., which, being run down and killed by T. de la Linde, a gentleman of the county, with others in his company, the king imposed a fine upon their hands, which is still paid into the exchequer under the name of 'white hart silver.' The Stour, upon which there are one or two silk mills, is crossed by two bridges within the parish. Some linen is also made, but the principal dependence of the inhabitants is upon their rich pastures and well-managed dairies. Fairs are held for the sale of cattle, horses, and sheep, on Trinity Monday and Sept. 12th. There is here a free school, founded in 1526, and endowed by John Grice and others, which was long in high repute. At this school, Clarendon, the chancellor of England, and the partial historian of 'the great rebellion,' as he terms it, received the rudiments of his education. Distance from Shaftsbury, 4 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 2510; in 1831, 3330. A. P., £11,946.

GILLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chatham and Gillingham, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage with that of Upbery and the curacy of Lydding, rated

at £15 13s. 11d. The church, which formerly contained what was reputed a miraculous image of the Virgin, called, 'Our Lady of Gillingham,' in consequence of which it was the haunt of numerous pilgrims, is ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Patrons, the principal and fellows of Brazenose college, Oxford. The village, which is very ancient, is situated on a rising ground, commanding a fine view of the Thames and Medway. The streets are wide, and from the fine slope of the ground, always clean. Previous to the rapid rise of Chatham, this was a place of great importance, and its harbour in the Medway was a principal station of the royal navy. A fort for the protection of the town, which had suffered extremely from the incursions of the Danes in the early periods of its history, and of the royal dock-yards and navy, was erected here in the reign of Henry VIII., strengthened and successively enlarged by Elizabeth and Charles I., and now strongly fortified with outposts, and regularly connected with the lines of Chatham, within which, at the west end of the parish, stands on the brow of the hill, overlooking the royal dock-yard of Chatham, the populous village of Brompton, the residence of the numerous workmen, artisans, &c. who carry on the business of that great and magnificent national establishment. Gillingham was at one time the residence of the primate of all England, the foundation of the archiepiscopal palace being still visible on the south side of the churchyard. One small portion, supposed to have been the hall of this palace, is still preserved, and now used as a barn. The whole parish is within the jurisdiction of a court of requests, held in the city of Rochester. Distance from Chatham, 1½ m. E.N.E.; from London, 30 m. Pop., in 1801, 5135; in 1831, 6734. A. P., including that of Lidgen, £11,765.

GILLINGHAM, a parish, formed by the union of the parishes of All Saints and St Mary's, in the hundred of Clavering, co. of Norfolk. Living consists of two discharged rectories, with those of Winston and Windale, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated, All Saints at £5, and St Mary's at £5 6s. 8d. The remaining church is ded. to St Mary. That of All Saints has been taken down, with the exception of the tower, which is a melancholy ruin overgrown with ivy. Distance from Beccles, in the county of Suffolk, 1½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 344; in 1831, 369. A. P., £2,986.

GILLMORBY, a township in the parish of Bowles, N. R. of Yorkshire, 5 m. S.W. by W. from Barnard Castle. Pop., in 1801, 145; in 1831, 98. A. P., £1,174.

GILLMORTON, a parish in the hundred of Guthlinton, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £17 14s. 9½d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. D. J. Burdett. Distance from Lutterworth, 3 m. N.E. by M. Pop., in 1801, 554, in 1831, 830. A. P., £3,382.

GILLS, a hamlet in the parish of Darent, co. of Kent.

GILLSLAND, a district or barony in the parish of Denton, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, most probably so called from the numerous gills or brooks by which its surface is diversified. It has a sulphuretted spa, much frequented by fashionables from both sides of the Tweed. Houses have been got up for the reception of these visitors after the plan of those of Harrogate. The principal of these are the Shaws, Wardrew-house, the Orchard-house, &c. The former of these is situated on a steep bank of the Irthing, in a most romantic and pleasing neighbourhood; the latter, upon a small stream, about a mile distant, the banks of which have been ornamented with shrubbery, and cut into fine walks for the pleasure and the convenience of those who frequent them. The Roman wall passes to the south of this place, and about two miles distant there is on the Irthing one of the finest waterfalls in the country. Distance from Brampton, 8 m. N.E.

GILROE, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of West Gosport, co. of Leicester. Pop., in 1811, 4; in 1831, 11.

GILSDON, a hamlet in the parish of Coleshill, co. of Warwick. Distance from Coleshill, 1½ m. N.W.

GILSTEAD, a village in the parish of Bingley, upper division of the wapentake of Skyrack, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Bradford, 6 m. N.W. by N.

GILSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Braughlin, co. of Hereford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £10 3s. 4d., returned at £140. Patron, the bishop of London. There are here an almshouse with a small endowment, and a rent charge to a small amount, that goes to the support of a school for educating girls. The church is ornamented with a quadrangular tower, surmounted by a spire. Distance from Sawbridge, 3½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 186; in 1831, 233. A. P., £959.

GILTON, a hamlet in the parish of Ash, co. of Kent.

GIMINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory with that of Trunch, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £11 11s. 10½d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, Catherine-hall, Cambridge. Distance from North Walsham, 4 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 272; in 1831, 353. A. P., £1,623.

GINGE (WEST), a manor in the parish of Lockinge, co. of Berks.

GINGE (EAST), a manor in the parish of West-Hendred, co. of Berks. Distance from Wantage, 3½ m. E.S.E.

GIPPING, a parish in the hundred of Stow, co. of Suffolk. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 12s. 8d., endowed with 10 acres of land in the parish of Gipping, and with a farm of nearly 100 acres in the parish of Earl-Stow-ham. Patron, in 1829, C. Tyrrell, Esq. The Gipping, a small stream, runs through the parish, and probably gives name to it. Distance from Market-Stow, 4 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 120; in 1831, 87. A. P., £915.

GIRSBY, a township in the parish of Stockham, N. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Yarm, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 80; in 1831, 83. A. P., £1,617.

GIRSBY, a hamlet in the parish of Burgh, co. of Lincoln.

GIRTFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Sandy, co. of Bedford. Distance from Biggleswade, 4 m. N.N.W.

GIRTON, a parish in the hundred of North Stow, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £18 4s. 4d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, Sir V. Cotton, Bart. Distance from Cambridge, 3 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 232; in 1831, 338. A. P., £1,809.

GIRTON, a parish in the N. division of the wapentake of Newark, co. of Nottingham. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York. Distance from Tuxford, 8 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, including Mering, which claims to be extra-parochial, 125; in 1831, 183. A. P., £1,473.

GISBURN, a parish and township in the W. division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £11 6s. 8d., returned at £120. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Gisburn is situated on the east bank of the Ribble, not far from the borders of Lancashire. It has no particular trade or manufacture. It is surrounded with rich meadows, in which are fed innumerable flocks and herds, the charge of which seems to be the sole employment of the inhabitants. The market, which used to be held here on the Mondays, has been discontinued; but there is a fair or cattle-market every alternate Monday throughout the year, and there are fairs annually on Easter-Monday and on the 18th and 19th of September. Courts leet for the manor are held in the months of May and November, at one of which the constable for the township is appointed annually. Near the confluence of the Stockbeck and the Ribble, lies Gisburn park, in which is the elegant mansion of Lord Ribblesdale. In the park are a herd of wild cattle of the ancient breed that was wont to run wild in the great forest of Lancashire. They are milk white, the noses, the ears, and the feet, generally excepted, which are black. They are never thoroughly tamed, though they breed freely with tame cattle. This is a crossing, however, which is not encouraged, as they are very indifferent milkers. There is in the township a school endowed for educating seven poor children. Distance from Skipton, $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 485; of the entire parish, returned under the townships of Gisburn, Gisburn-Forest, Horton, Middop, Nappa, Newsholme, Paythorne, Rimmington, and Swinden, 1959; in 1831, of the former, 607; of the latter, 2306. A. P. of the township, £4,260; of the entire parish, returned as above, £18,251.

GISBURN-FOREST, a township in the parish of Gisburn, W. R. of Yorkshire, 8 m. S. from Settle. There is a chapel here in the

patronage of the vicar of Gisburn. Pop., in 1801, 396; in 1831, 400. A. P., £2,257.

GISLEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Matford and Lethingland, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Patron, the king. Distance from Lowestoft, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 198; in 1831, 262. A. P., £2,120.

GISLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £26 1s. 5d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Nathaniel Collyer, Esq. There was here a preceptory belonging to the knights of St John of Jerusalem, granted, 7th Edward VI., to John Greene and Robert Hall. Distance from Eye, 5 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 473; in 1831, 660. A. P., £3,091.

GISSING, a parish in the hundred of Diss, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £14 6s. 5d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Sir W. R. Kempe, Bart. Distance from Diss, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 444; in 1831, 598. A. P., £3,219.

GITTISHAM, a parish in the hundred of East-Budleigh, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £21 8s. 11d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. Putt. There is here a charity school, founded in 1686. Distance from Honiton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 459; in 1831, 370. A. P., £2,939.

GIVENDALE, or **GWINDALE**, a township in Ripon parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Ripon, 2 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 19; in 1831, 35. A. P., £1,182.

GIVENDALE, or **GWINDALE (GREAT)**, a parish in the Wilton-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage and a peculiar in the patronage of the dean of York, rated at £1 18s. 4d., endowed with £1100. Distance from Pocklington, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 70; in 1831, 78. A. P., £975.

GIVENDALE, or **GWINDALE (LITTLE)**, a hamlet in the parish of Millington, E. R. of Yorkshire.

GLAISDALE, a parish in the E. division of the liberty of Langbaugh, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, certified to value £9 11s. 8d., returned at £38 16s. 10d. The church was rebuilt in 1793. Patron, the archbishop of York. There are two bequests of £2 each per annum, left by Samuel Pudom and John Brodrick, for educating 8 poor boys. Distance from Whitby, 10 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 763; in 1831, 1004. A. P., £4,966.

GLANMORGAN,

A county of South Wales, bounded on the N.W.N. and E. by the counties of Carmarthen, Brecon, and Monmouth; on the S. and S.W. by the Bristol channel. Its extreme

length from Worms-Head-Point in the district of Gower on the west, to Llundarn, which borders with Monmouth on the east, is 48 miles; and its extreme breadth from N. to S. 27. Its contents have been estimated at 822 square miles or 526,680 acres, of which 315,000 are in some degree cultivated. Of these, however, only 43,000 are considered as properly arable, the remainder being improved only into pasture land.

General Features.—The north and north-east parts of the county consist for the most part of craggy and almost inaccessible mountains, affording little herbage of any kind. Here black cattle could not find sustenance. Considerable flocks of sheep, however, are fed and thrive upon the verdant declivities, which, notwithstanding the bleak and barren aspect which these heights in general present, they in many places possess. In some places the sides of the mountains are clothed with woods, luxuriantly waving over narrow valleys and deep glens of the richest and most romantic description; but upon the whole this part of the county is by no means inviting in its appearance nor any way to be recommended for its vegetable products. The southern portion, on the contrary, is level, uncommonly fertile, and highly improved. Than the fine plain expanding from the foot of the mountains on the north to the Bristol channel on the south and south-west, known by the name of the Vale of Glamorgan, and extending the whole length of the county, perhaps there is nothing richer to be met with in the kingdom, certainly nothing in the principality that can at all be compared with it. Here the soil is deep and as rich as it is deep, and the salubrious temperature of the climate such that the families of myrtles, magnolias, and other delicate plants, not only live but thrive in the open air. Here agriculture is practised upon the most approved principles, and the abundant produce of every description, whether of corn or green crops, has justly procured for it the appellation of 'the Garden of Wales.' This valley, which is in many places from 8 to 18 miles in breadth, is divided from nearly one end to the other by the great post road from London to Milford. Passing along this road the traveller enjoys some of the most extensive, rich, and picturesque views that are to be met with in the whole island, and is often at a loss which to admire most, the luxuriance of the vale itself with its multitudinous and busy population, the graceful windings of its shore, or the blue hills of Somerset and Devon sublimely rising in the distance. If in any thing this vale be reckoned deficient, perhaps it is the want of wood. This defect is amply supplied in other parts of the county.

Rivers and Canals.—The rivers are the Rumney, the Taaf, the Ognore, the Neath, the Tavy, the Avon, the Llanry, the Ewenny, and the Loughor. All of them have a southerly course, and several of them have their sources among the mountains of Brecon. The Rumney, issuing from Brecon, forms the boundary line of the county on the east, and falls into the estuary of the Severn near the town

of Cardiff. The Loughor issues also from Brecon, and running westerly forms for a short distance the boundary line between this county and that of Carmarthen; it falls into the Bristol channel by the estuary of the Barry river. The Taaf rises to the north of Merthyr-Tydvil, and after a winding course falls into the estuary of the Severn at the point of Penarth, a little to the south-west of Cardiff. This is an extremely rapid stream, and over it near Caerphilly, on the road from Brecknock to Cowbridge, is the Pont-y-Prydd or New Bridge, which has been much and justly admired. It consists of one stupendous arch of uncommon elegance, forming a perfect segment of a circle, the chord of which is 140 feet, and till the erection in 1830 of the bridge over the Dee at Chester, was the most spacious stone-arch in the kingdom. This great undertaking was planned and executed by a self-taught genius, a common mason and the pastor of a small congregation of Independents, who lived and died in his native parish, Eglvysilan, in 1789, at the advanced age of 70. The Ognore and the Ewenny unite their streams near the castle of Ognore, and a little to the south of it fall into the Bristol channel. The Avon falls into the same channel at Aberavon. The Neath and the Tavy have their sources also in Brecon, and both, at no great distance from one another, fall into the bay of Swansea, to the town of which the mouth of the latter forms the harbour. The coast has a fine semi-circular sweep nearly the whole length of the county, the western point of which is formed into a peninsula by an arm of the sea running up towards Carmarthen, forming an estuary at the mouth of the Barry river. Over a fine sandy beach the limestone rocks in many places swell into perpendicular cliffs of great boldness, exhibiting vast quantities of what geologists term organic remains, and worn in many places into deep and lofty caverns. For such a length of coast, however, the sinuosities are few, and these few of no great depth; but they have been carefully improved and assisted by a judiciously planned inland navigation, which has proved of immense benefit to the county. The Glamorganshire canal extends from Merthyr-Tydvil to Cardiff, a distance of twenty-five miles. The Abertawe navigation unites with this canal at New-Bridge, and that again, by the Aberdare railway, is connected with the Neath canal, thus uniting Cardiff, Merthyr-Tydvil, and all the intervening country with the noble bay of Swansea. Another canal, running parallel to the river Neath, connects the bay of Swansea with the distant and rugged hills of Brecon.

Minerals, &c.—By the above means the immense mineral wealth of the county, which consists principally of coal of various kinds, lime-stone, possessed of peculiar qualities, and iron-stone, are all brought to a ready market. Lying frequently at small depths from the surface, and frequently jutting out from the sides of the hills, these minerals are raised here with less expense than in most other places of the kingdom. The whole valuable mineral of the county, especially the southern

part of it, from the promontory of Gower on the west, which is only one immense rock of that material, to Caerphilly on the east, rests on a bed of lime-stone. The most plentiful kind of this lime is not supposed the best for the purpose of building, but it being admirably adapted from its extreme whiteness for white-washing, and from its other qualities for manure, vast quantities are exported across the channel into Somerset, besides what is sent round the coast to other places in Wales. One kind of lime here possesses the property of hardening under water, which renders it highly valuable as a sub-marine cement. Beneath the limestone, especially the cliffs of Pinarth-mance-llavernac, are found beds of red earth resembling tripoli, and in this earth are found beds of gypsum, the finest yet discovered in Britain. In the white limestone of Sully, lead-ore, calamine, manganese, and copper have also been discovered though in small quantities. Coal, which is of still more importance, seems to be equally universal in its diffusion, and with iron-stone, which is also abundant, forms the great staple of the county. Of the former much is exported, and a vast quantity is more profitably employed in the immense smelting establishments of Merthyr-Tydvil, Neath, Swansen, Aberdare, and Abernant. The works at the former of these places, which are among the most extensive in Europe, are all iron-works, of which the material is dug up in the neighbourhood; but in different places, particularly Neath and Swansen, there are large establishments for the smelting of copper, the ore of which is imported from Ireland, Cornwall, and North Wales; lead is also brought hither for smelting in large quantities. Tin-plate is also manufactured to a large extent in some places, particularly at Merthyr-Tydvil, the tin being imported from Cornwall. Flints and marble form also articles of exportation, and give employment in cutting and polishing to a number of the inhabitants. At Ewenny and some other places coarse pottery is made, nor is the woollen manufacture altogether neglected. Though this county be thus distinguished for minerals, there is only one mineral spring, viz. that of Swansen, which has an acid styptic taste like alum, though the predominant salt in it is the sulphate of iron. Near Newton-Nottage is a remarkable spring mentioned by Camden, which ebbs regularly as the tide flows, and as the tide ebbs returns to its usual level. The lake of Conrag is also considered as a great curiosity, lying in a sandy depression at a short distance from the sea, which in flood-tides rises apparently above it, yet it invariably retains its freshness pure and untainted. Antiquities—British, Roman, and Norman—are scattered over the county. Of these, the most celebrated is the castle of Caerphilly, now in ruins, said to have been the largest in the kingdom next to that of Windsor. The wall of the tower, which hangs 11½ feet out of the perpendicular, is still between 70 and 80 feet in height, and of a prodigious thickness.

Ecclesiastical and Civil Divisions.]—The

county of Glamorgan is in the province of Canterbury, has two divisions, Llandaff and Cowbridge, three parts of it are in the dio. of Llandaff, the remainder in that of St David's. It has one city, Llandaff; one county-town, Cardiff; is divided into ten hundreds, viz. Caerphilly, Cowbridge, Dinas-Powis, Kibber, Langwelach, Miskin, Neath, Newcastle, Ogmore and Swansen, and into 118 parishes. It returns two members to parliament, who are polled at Bridgend, Cardiff, Swansen, Neath, Merthyr-Tydvil. Pop., in 1801, 71,525; in 1831, 126,200. A. P., £334,192.

GLANDESTREY, a small parish in the hundred of Radnor, co. of Radnor, South Wales. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of St David's, rated at £12 19s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Kingston, 3 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 323; in 1831, 385. A. P., £2,403.

GLAN-EITHIAN, a township in the parish of Bettws, co. of Montgomery, North Wales, 3 m. N.E. from Newton.

GLANFORD WITH BAYFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Holt, co. of Norfolk. Living, a perpetual curacy, annexed to the rectories of Blakeney and Cockthorpe, in the archd. and dio. of Norwich. Chapel ded. to St Martin. Patron, the rector of Blakeney. Distance from Chay, 1½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 102. A. P., £1,036.

GLANFORD-BRIGG, or BRIDAR, a market-town and chapelry in the parish of Wrawby-with-Kettleby, co. of Lincoln. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Wrawby-with-Kettleby, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, of the clear yearly value of £1k. Chapel ded. to St Mary. Patron, Clare Hall, Cambridge. This town—formerly only a small fishing village—is situated on a branch of the Ancholme, which runs through it, and over which it has a stone-bridge, newly erected, the old one having been taken down. It is well-built, and has a very considerable trade in corn, timber, and coal, besides establishments of sell-mongers and tanneries. It has received a great improvement of late by the draining of the Ancholme-Level, the expense of which is defrayed by a land-tax, and a duty on the tonnage of the river. This is the seat of the petty-sessions, which are held once a fortnight. The market is on Thursday, and it has an annual fair on August 5th. There is here a free grammar school for 80 boys, founded in 1669. Distance from Lincoln, 21 m. N.E.; from London, 153 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1327; in 1831, 1780. A. P., £2,621.

GLANTLEES WITH GREENS, a township in the parish of Felton, Northumberland. Distance from Alnwick, 7½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 34; in 1831, 56.

GLANTON, a township in the parish of Whittingham, Northumberland. The Presbyterians have a chapel in this township. The lofty eminence called Glanton-Pike, in this neighbourhood, was a beacon in the olden time. Distance from Alnwick, 9½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 279; in 1831, 534.

GLAPTHORN, a parish in the hundred

of Willybrook, co. of Northampton. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of Cotterstock, in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough. Church ded. to St Leonard. Distance from Oundle, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 315; in 1831, 353. A. P., £2,115.

GLAPWELL, a township in the parish of Bolsover, co. of Derby. Here, in old times, was a chapel to Darley abbey. Distance from Mansfield, 5 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 109; in 1831, 99. A. P., £505.

GLASBURY, a parish partly in the hundred of Tolgarth, co. of Brecon, and partly in that of Paine's Castle, co. of Radnor, South Wales. Living, a vicarage in the dio. of Gloucester, rated at £10. Patron, the bishop of Gloucester. This parish lies along the banks of the Wye, and includes some of the most fertile land in the county. Distance from Hay, 4 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, of that portion belonging to Brecon, 511; in 1831, 719; of that portion belonging to Radnor, in 1801, 323; in 1831, 848. A. P. of the former portion, £3,154; of the latter portion, £2,257.

GLASCOED, a hamlet in the parish of Usk, co. of Monmouth. The Baptists have here a place of worship. Distance from Usk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 131; in 1831, 197.

GLASCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Colwyn, co. of Radnor, South Wales. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of St David's, returned at £62 2s. 5d. Patron, the bishop of St David's. In this parish are the wells of Blaen-Eddu, celebrated for curing cutaneous diseases. Distance from Buallt, 8 m. E. Pop., in 1801, returned under the townships of Drewnio and Vainer-Glare, 515; in 1831, 514. A. P., £2,121.

GLASCOTE WITH BOLEHALL, a township in the parish of Tamworth, co. of Warwick. Distance from Tamworth, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 280; in 1831, £21. A. P., £2,965.

GLASENEY, in the parish of St Gluvias, E. division of the hundred of Kerrier, co. of Cornwall.

GLASSBROOK, a township in the parish of Warrington, co.-palatine of Lancaster, $5\frac{1}{4}$ m. E.N.E. from Warrington.

GLASSENbury, in the parish of Cranbrooke, co. of Kent. Here is a chalybeate spring. Distance from Cranbrooke, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.

GLASS-HOUSE-YARD, a liberty in Finsbury division of the hundred of Ossulstone, co. of Middlesex. Distance from St Paul's, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 1221; in 1831, 1312.

GLASSONBY, a township in the parish of Addingham, Leath ward, co. of Cumberland. Distance from Penrith, 8 m. N.E.N. Pop., in 1801, 144; in 1831, 167.

GLASTON, a parish in the hundred of Wrاندike, co. of Rutland. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £12 16s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Andrew. It is annexed to the mastership of Peter-House, Cambridge. Distance from Uppingham, 2 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 189; in 1831, 229. A. P., £2,179.

GLASTON, a township in the parish of Aldingham, co.-palatine of Lancaster, situated on the Lune, having a dock capable of receiving at one time 25 large merchant vessels. This dock was opened in 1787, and here the larger vessels discharge their cargoes, which are forwarded by small craft to Lancaster. A canal, passing from this dock—which may be termed the modern port of Lancaster—unites it with the Preston and Lancaster canal. Distance from Dalton, 3 m. S.E.

GLASTON-TWELVE-HIDES, a hundred in the eastern division of the co. of Somerset. It lies in the heart of the co., between the Polden and Mendip hills, comprises 8 parishes, including the town of Glastonbury, and in 1831 contained a pop. of 6366.

GLASTONBURY, a market-town, locally situated in the hundred of Glaston-Twelve-Hides, co. of Somerset, but having separate jurisdiction. It comprises the parishes of St Benedict and St John the Baptist. The living of St Benedict is a donative annexed to the curacy of St John's, both being peculiars in the dio. of Bath and Wells, jointly endowed with £1800 private benefaction. The church wardens of St John's are a body corporate, possessing estates to the value of £500 per annum. The churches are ded. respectively to the saints whose names they bear. Patron, the bishop of Bath and Wells. The town is situated nearly in the centre of the county, on the declivity of a small eminence in the midst of a marshy district, nearly surrounded by the river Brue, and from the abundance of apples here produced, hence called by the Britons the Isle of Avalon. It consists of two streets, crossing each other nearly in the direction of the four cardinal points, and the houses are built for the most part with stones taken from the ruins of its once splendid and highly celebrated abbey. Part of the ancient market cross is still standing, and the ancient *hospitium*, for pilgrims visiting the shrine of St Dunstan, retaining its curiously carved front, and, upon the whole, much of its original character is now the **GEORGE INN**. The old manor house and tribunal of justice are curious relics, which the present proprietor of the abbey lands, by the erection of a beautiful modern building, harmonising in its style of architecture with the venerable remains by which it is surrounded, has rendered still more interesting. The town is well paved and lighted. Formerly the wool-manufacture was carried on here to some extent, but has been superseded by that of stockings and a coarse kind of gloves. As a parliamentary borough, the town was disfranchised on the execution of the last abbot in 1539, and even its charter as a corporation withdrawn. Its charter was renewed by Queen Anne, the government being vested in a mayor, a recorder, 7 superior and 16 inferior burgesses, assisted by two coroners, town-clerk, &c. &c. The mayor, who must be a barrister of three years' standing, is chosen annually from the superior burgesses, and with the late mayor acts within the borough as a justice of the peace. The market days used to be Tuesday and Saturday, but the former has

been discontinued, and the latter confined to butcher meat. The fairs are held the Wednesday in Easter week, Sept. the 19th, called the Torr fair, October 10th, and the Monday week after St Andrew's day. This is unquestionably a place of great antiquity, and its history, though of a legendary character, not a little curious. Its celebrity, however, is entirely owing to its monastery, "which," according to Camden, "is very ancient, deriving its origin from Joseph of Arimathea, the same who buried Christ's body, and whom Philip the apostle of the Gauls sent into Britain to preach the Gospel. For this is attested both by the most ancient histories of this monastery, and an epistle of St Patrick the Irish apostle, who led a monastic life here for 30 years together. From hence this place was by our ancestors called the first ground of God,—the first ground of the saints in England,—the rise and fountain of all religion in England,—the burying place of the saints,—the mother of the saints,—and that it was built by the very disciples of our Lord. Nor is there any reason why we should call this in question, since I have before shown that the Christian religion, in the very infancy of the church, was preached in this island, and since Trencphilus Lexoviensis has told us, that this Philip brought barbarous nations, bordering upon darkness and living upon the sea-coasts, to the light of knowledge and haven of faith. But to return to the monastery, and inform ourselves out of Malmsbury's little treatise upon that subject. When that small church founded by Joseph was wasted away with age, Devi, bishop of St David's, built a new one in that place; and when time had worn out that too, twelve men coming from the north of Britain repaired it; but at length King Ina, who founded a school at Rome for the education of the English youth, and to maintain that, as also to distribute alms at Rome, taxed every single house in the kingdom one penny, pulled this down and built that stately church dedicated to Christ, St Peter, and St Paul." This Ina was king of Wessex. He ascended the throne in the year 689, and is said to have built this monastery about the year 708. The chapel, which he added to it, contained about 2640 pounds of silver plating. The altar, which Devi of St David's had previously enriched with a sapphire of inestimable value, he adorned with gold to the amount of 260 pounds weight. "In those early times," Camden continues, "several very devout persons served God here, and especially Irish, who were maintained at the king's charge, and instructed the youth in religion and the liberal sciences. For they made choice of a solitary life that they might prosecute their studies with more retiredness, and inure themselves to a severe course of life, to qualify them for taking up the cross. But at length Dunstan, a man of excellent wit and judgment, after his reputation for sanctity and learning had given him access to the conversation of princes, instead of these, brought in monks of a newer order, namely, Benedictines, and was himself first made abbot over that large body settled there, and those, by the

bounty of good and pious princes, got so much wealth, as even exceeded that of kings. After they had for about 600 years together, as it were, reigned in great abundance, for all their neighbours were at their beck, they were driven out by Henry VIII., and the monastery, which by degrees had grown into a little city, [environed with a large wall a mile about, and replenished with stately buildings] demolished and laid level with the ground;—how large and how stately it has been may be gathered from the ruins." Dunstan, appointed the first abbot in 942, by Edred, having the command of that monarch's treasury as well as of his conscience, enlarged the conventual buildings in a style of unrivalled magnificence, and completed an establishment which furnished, under him, superiors to all the religious houses in the kingdom, being 'the pride of England and the glory of Christendom.' From the pride and the power of Dunstan, it may well be supposed that he left little for his successors to do in the way of adding either to the wealth or the prerogatives of the abbacy. The abbot, indeed, was sole monarch of the Isle of Avalon, which neither king nor bishop could enter without his permission,—he was a lord of parliament, and his revenues were equal or superior to those of royalty itself. Edgar, however, added to these revenues additional estates, and to the monks still more extensive privileges. At the conquest, the privileges and the revenues of the establishment were considerably abridged, but they were soon regained, and notwithstanding of violent alterations between the monks and the bishop of Wells, respecting the nomination of the abbots, the abbots preserved them unimpaired till the year 1539, when the last abbot, Richard Whyting, the first in succession, possessing all the spirit, though not the good fortune of Dunstan the first, refusing to surrender the abbey to the commissioners of Henry VIII., or to acknowledge the ecclesiastical supremacy assumed by that monarch, was, with two of his monks, arraigned for treason, condemned, drawn upon a hurdle to the Torr, and there hanged and quartered. His head was placed over the gate of the abbey, and his four quarters exposed, one at Bath, one at Bridgewater, one at Ilchester, and one at Wells. The revenue was at this period valued at £3508 13s. 4d. Of this most magnificent monastery, which, with its dependencies, occupied upwards of 60 acres of ground, a very small portion now remains. The chapel of St Joseph and some fragments of the conventual church are in good preservation, and the Abbot's kitchen, an octagonal structure, having four fire-places, a finely vaulted roof with an octagonal pyramid, crowned with a double lantern of curious design rising from the centre, being probably of more recent erection than any other of the buildings, is nearly entire. In the church of this monastery many illustrious persons have been interred, and, among others, it is supposed the famous King Arthur, whose bones, according to Camden, were found in a coffin of hollowed oak at the depth of nine feet below the surface, having over it a leaden cross, with

a Latin inscription in rude Gothic characters, translated, "Here lies the famous King Arthur, buried in the isle of Avalon." For religious relics and pious legends, Glastonbury and its neighbourhood stands pre-eminent. Here, St Dunstan, when the Devil in the shape of a most beautiful young woman had made repeated attempts to awaken the carnal man within him, seizing him by his beautiful nose with a pair of pincers, brought to a fine white heat, dragged him in triumph seven times round the walls of his oratory yelling with agony, and, promising never to attempt playing off the wanton again in propria persona, was dismissed by the saint with the punishment of his hot thoughts visibly and indelibly imprinted on the promontory of one of his finest faces. Here on a small eminence still known by the name of WEARY-ALL, where Joseph of Arimathea and his companions, weary with their journey, sat down to refresh themselves, the staff of the saint stuck into the ground, took root, and becoming a blooming hawthorn budded regularly on Christmas-day for fifteen hundred years, till it was finally cut down by the roundheads in the days of the pious martyr, Charles. Here, too, in the abbey church-yard was the miraculous walnut tree which never budded till St Barnabas-day, June 11th, and on that day invariably shot forth leaves, and afterwards blossomed in the usual way of other walnut-trees. A fine walnut-tree still grows on the spot, but it shows no partiality to St Barnabas. Cuttings from the holy thorn, which is only a variety of the common hawthorn, have also been preserved, and are to be met with in several places in the neighbourhood. Being an early variety they sometimes flower in December, but wanting the prayers of the monks, have lost count of the days of the month and are not to be depended on. A still more conspicuous relic is the tower of St Michael at a short distance from the town on the summit of the Torr Hill, on which the last abbot was executed. This is all that remains of a splendid church and monastery, erected on the site of a former one destroyed by an earthquake in 1276, and is to travellers an object of great admiration. Over the west entrance is a sculptured figure of St Michael holding a pair of scales, in which he seems to be most ridiculously and also somewhat ludicrously weighing the sacred volume against the devil and one of hisimps, who are of course kicking the beam. Besides the established churches there are here places of worship for the Baptists, the Society of Friends, the Wesleyan Methodists, and the Independents. There is a national school here, and several other educational establishments. Henry Fielding, the Homer of romance, was born at Sharpham-park in this neighbourhood. Distance from London, 124 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, of Glastonbury-St-Benedict 332, of Glastonbury-St-John 1703, total 2035; in 1831, of the former 483, of the latter 2501, total 2984. A. P. of the former £13,369, of the latter £7,129, total £20,498.

GLATTON, a parish in the hundred of Norman-Cross, co. of Huntingdon. Living,

a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £21 8s. 11½d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Hopkinson. Distance from Stilton, 2½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 323; in 1831, 348. A. P., £2,885.

GLAZELEY, a parish in the hundred of Stottesden, co. of Salop. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Deuxhill, in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, not in charge. Patron, the rector of Chetton. Distance from Bridgenorth, 3½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 31; in 1831, 47. A. P., £2,657.

GLEDTHORPE-GRANGE, a hamlet in the parish of Warsop, co. of Nottingham.

GLEMHAM (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Plomesgate, co. of Suffolk. Living, a curacy with the rectory of Little Glemham, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, certified to value £20. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Dudley Long North, Esq. Distance from Saxmundham, 4½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 384; in 1831, 399. A. P., £2,378.

GLEMHAM (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Plomesgate, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Great Glemham, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, Dudley Long North, Esq. Distance from Wickham-Market, 3 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 319; in 1831, 361. A. P., £1,545.

GLEMSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £30. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the bishop of Ely. A collegiate society of priests was established here in the time of Edward the Confessor, invested with numerous privileges which were confirmed to them by Henry III. What became of the society afterwards, does not appear to have been recorded. Distance from Clare, 4½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 1215; in 1831, 1470. A. P., £3,675.

GLEN-MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, co. of Leicester. Living, a discharged vicarage with the curacy of Stretton-Magna, in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12 14s. 2d., returned at £139 6s. 2d. Church ded. to St Cuthbert. Patron, in 1829, Sir George Robinson, Bart. Distance from Leicester, 6 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 571; in 1831, 770. A. P., £4,739.

GLEN-PARVA, a township in the parish of Aylestone, hundred of Gt. Leicestershire, co. of Leicester, 4½ m. S.W. from Leicester. Pop., in 1801, 128; in 1831, 160. A. P., £1,364.

GLEN (THE), a river in the co. of Lincoln. Its sources lie in the S. part of the co., north of Market-Deeping, and traversing the fens in a north-east direction it falls into the wash of Fossdike, east of Surfleet.

GLENDAL, a ward or division of the co. of Cumberland. It lies in the N.W. portion of the co. bordering on the west with Scotland, and on the north with Islandshire and Northamshire, co. of Durham. It comprises

10 parishes, including the town of Wooler, and in 1831, contained a pop. of 12,009.

GLENDON, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £8, endowed with £1,200. Church ded. to St Helen. Patron, Trinity college, Cambridge. Distance from Kettering, 3 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 48; in 1831, 44. A. P., £1,803.

GLENFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £13 9s. 9d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patrons, in 1829, L. Fosbrooke, Esq., and others. Distance from Leicester, 3½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, including the chapels of Braunstone and Kirkby-Muxloe, with the liberties of Braunstone-Frith, Kirkby-Frith, and Glenfield-Frith, 700; in 1831, 1166. A. P., £7,808.

GLENFIELD-FRITH, a liberty in the parish of Glenfield, co. of Leicester, 4 m. W.N.W. from Leicester. Pop., in 1821, 4. A. P., £405.

GLENTHAM, a parish in the E. division of the wapentake of Aslaoce, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage exempt from visitation, in the dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8, returned at £112. Church ded. to St Peter. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Lincoln. Distance from Market-Raisen, 8 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 258; in 1831, 399. A. P., £3,122.

GLENTWORTH, a parish in the W. division of Aslaoce wapentake, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the curacy of Spittal-on-the-Street, in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 17s. 6d., returned at £56. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Scarborough. Distance from Lincoln, 11½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 193; in 1831, 298. A. P., £3,980.

GLIDDEN, a tything in the parish of Hambledon, co. of Southampton, 8 m. S.W. from Petersfield.

GLIDEPATH-HILL, in the parish of the Holy Trinity, co. of Dorset, a street contiguous to Colliton-Row on the north which leads into the town of Dorchester. It was formerly part of the parish of Frome-Whitefield.

GLINTON, a parish in the liberty of Peterborough, formerly the hundred of Nassaburgh, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory with that of Peakirk in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, not in charge, returned at £38. Church ded. to St Benedict. Patron, the rector of Peakirk. Distance from Market-Deeping, 3 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 314; in 1831, 414. A. P., £3,365.

GLODDEATH, a township in the parish of Eglwys-Rhos, co. of Carnarvon, North Wales. The inhabitants are mostly employed in the mines of the neighbouring parish of Llandudno. Distance from Conway, 3 m. N.E.

GLOOSTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8. Church ded. to St John. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Cardigan. Distance from Market-Harborough, 5½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 177. A. P., £1,368.

GLORORUM, a township in the parish of Bamborough, co. of Northumberland, 4½ m. E. from Belford. Pop., in 1801, 50; in 1831, 47.

GLOSSOP, a parish and township in the hundred of High Peak, co. of Derby. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £12 18s. 9d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, Earl Fitzwilliam. In this parish there are upwards of fifty cotton-mills, a number of extensive calico-printing establishments, and several clothing-mills, paper-mills, &c., &c. The township has an annual fair for cattle and other merchandise, May the 6th. There are places of worship in the parish belonging to different bodies of dissenters, and a school with a small endowment. Glossop is within the honour of Tutbury, and is one of the polling-places for the members for the northern division of the county. Distance of the township from Chapel-en-le-Frith, 10 m. N. Pop., in 1801, of the township not returned by itself; of entire parish, 17,005; in 1831, of the township 2012, of the entire parish 18,080. A. P. of the township £6,336, of the entire parish £20,208.

GLOSTERHILL, a township in the parish of Warkworth, Northumberland, situated on the south bank of the Coquet, nearly at its confluence with the sea. Distance from Alnwick, 8½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 21; in 1831, 28.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE,

An inland county, bounded on the N. and N.E. by the counties of Worcester and Warwick; on the E. by that of Oxford; on the S.E. by those of Berks and Wilts; on the S. and S.W. by the county of Somerset and the Bristol channel; and on the W. and N.W. by the counties of Monmouth and Hereford. Taking it at its extreme points, from Clifford-Chambers, near Stratford-upon-Avon, on the N.E., to Clifton, beyond the city of Bristol, on the S.W., it extends nearly 70 miles in length; and from Lechlade on the S.E., to Preston on the N.W., about 40 in breadth. Its general breadth, however, is not more than 26 miles. In circumference it is about 156 miles. By Sir Robert Atkyns, the historian of Gloucestershire, and by the author of its agricultural report, its area is estimated at 800,000 acres. In the parliamentary returns, drawn up under the inspection of the late Mr George Rose, its area is estimated at 718,080 acres, and by others it has been taken at 705,000 acres, of which, including all the woodlands, 10,000 are considered to be still lying waste.

With the exception of about 500 acres, the whole is supposed to be capable of cultivation.

General Features.—The hand of nature has divided this county into three longitudinal divisions, differing in climate, in soil, and in appearance, considerably from one another. The first is that called the Coteswold, comprehending the whole tract of hill country from Chipping-Camden on the north, to Bath on the south, which is again divided into the Coteswolds, upper and lower. This, which occupies the eastern part of the county, is by far the most extensive of the three divisions, and its aspect is in general bleak and bare. It has, however, many winding dales, here called Bottoms, accompanying the course of the streams that, falling from its heights, flow with a westerly course into the Severn, and which exhibit scenes of the most delightful seclusion and most exquisite beauty. The second division, called the Vale, comprehends the whole of the lowlands from Stratford-upon-Avon to Bristol. It includes the vales of Evesham, Gloucester, and Berkeley, and might perhaps be with more propriety denominated the vales of Severn and Avon; the former comprehending all the low country between Tewkesbury and Bristol; the latter those between the upper Coteswold and the Avon, from Tewkesbury to Stratford. The third division—which is much the smallest of the three, and is throughout varied with hill and dale—comprehends all the parishes on the west side of the Severn up to Gloucester, and afterwards on the west side of the Leden to the Wye, which separates the county from that of Monmouth. This division is chiefly occupied by the Forest of Dean, once reckoned the principal support of the English navy. [See article, DEAN FOREST.] Though part of this county is considerably elevated, it has nothing at all approaching to a mountain. Its more remarkable eminences are, in the neighbourhood of Cheltenham, Cleve-Cloud, Lickhampton Hill, and Church-Down; Robin Hood's Hill, near Gloucester; in the neighbourhood of Dursley, Longdown and Pikedown; Sponced, near Painswick; and near Clifton, the rock of St Vincent.

Rivers.—The principal rivers are the Thames, the Severn, the Wye, and the Avons, Upper and Lower. The Thames has its source in this county, a little to the south-west of Cirencester, and holding a southerly course into Wiltshire, enters Gloucester again at Kempford, where it receives the Churn, a much larger stream than itself, and becomes navigable. It continues the southern boundary of the county to Lechlade, where it enters Oxfordshire. The Severn, issuing from a small lake on the east side of the mountain of Plinlimmon in Wales, rushes eastward with the vehemence of a mountain torrent to Llanidloes; here, divested of its pristine fury, it turns north through the fine Vale of Montgomery to Welshpool, where, having received large accessions by the way, it becomes navigable. Turning to the east, it flows with many beautiful curves through Shropshire, south through Worcester-shire, and thence by Tewkesbury, where it re-

ceives the Upper Avon, into the great Vale of Gloucestershire. Passing through this vale, it is parted into two streams, and forms the isle of Alney, opposite to the town of Gloucester. Here it receives the

its streams, is greatly increased in depth and in breadth, becomes a broad estuary, and, receiving the Wye from Monmouthshire, near Chepstow, and the Lower Avon from Somersetshire, a little below Bristol, is lost in the Bristol channel. Besides the two Avons, the Wye, and the Leden, the Severn, in passing through this county, receives the Chelt at Waulade hill; the Upper Frome, or Stroud river, famed for its peculiar qualities in the dyeing of cloth, especially a scarlet colour, at Framilode passage; the Ewelme, or Cam, at Frampton-Pill; and the middle Avon a little below Berkeley. It is remarkable for its tide, which rolls in with great noise and an impetuous elevation of three or four feet. Its usual rise at Gloucester is $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet, but it sometimes rises to 9 feet, and from its violence has often done great damage to the surrounding country. To guard against this, and the sudden inundations to which the low grounds, especially below Gloucester, are liable, drains, sea-walls, &c. have been constructed at great expense, and are placed under the superintendence of a society called the commissioners of sewers. Severn was formerly famous for salmon, but it has become very scarce of late years.—The Wye has its sources at no great distance from those of the Severn, on the south side of Plinlimmon, and proceeding south and south-east, divides the county of Radnor from that of Brecon. At the town of Hay it enters the county of Hereford, flowing to the north-east. Turning again towards the south, it flows majestically through that county, washing, in its progress, the town of Hereford. Cutting through a small corner of the county of Monmouth, it becomes the boundary between that county and the county of Gloucester, till it enters, as we have stated, the estuary of the Severn below Chepstow. This is one of the most noble and beautiful rivers in the island. It is naturally limpid, and in the early part of its course flows with great rapidity through a broken and rugged country. Through the fine plains of Hereford it rolls slowly and with many beautiful curves, till, on the borders of Monmouth and Gloucestershire, it resumes its pristine rapidity, and, through a wild and thinly-peopled district, between high and precipitous banks, rushes towards the sea, forming, as it were, at every leap scenes of picturesque beauty or overpowering grandeur. Besides those we have enumerated, as falling—the Churn excepted—into the Severn—there is the Coln, the Lech, the Windrush, and the Evenlode, small streams, which flow into the Thames as it passes through Oxfordshire.

Canals.—Of canals there is the Stroudwater, beginning at the town of Stroud, and entering the Severn at Framilode. Its width is 42 feet, its length nearly 8 miles, and its rise above the Severn 102 feet. It was constructed

in 1775. The Thames and Severn canal begins at Walbridge, where the Stroud navigation ends, and joins the Thames at Lechlade. Its general breadth is 40 feet, its length 28 miles, and its fall to the Thames 130 feet. It is carried through Sapperton-hill by a tunnel two miles and three furlongs in length, and was opened in 1789. The Hereford and Gloucester canal begins at Hertford, and joins the Severn opposite Gloucester. Its length is 35 miles. The Berkeley canal, intended to open a safer and shorter passage for vessels of large burden between Gloucester and the wider part of the Severn, was begun in 1794 and finished in 1827, at an expense of half a million of money. It extends about 18 miles in length, is from 70 to 90 feet wide, and 18 feet deep. It runs on a dead level the whole way.

Soil, &c.—The soil of the county, like that of every other, is various. On the Cotswolds it is for the most part a calcareous loam on a stratum of rubble; in the hollows and bottoms, and sometimes on the sides of the hills, it is a strong tenacious clay. In the Vale it is an uncommonly rich loam, in some places black, in others red, but both of equal fertility. The sub-soil of this district—with a few exceptions, where are found the compact limestone rocks—is a stratum of blue clay. In the Forest it inclines to sand, not of a very fertile quality, and in some places is peaty. The minerals found in this county are not numerous, nor, with the exception of coal, of much importance. The principal mineral waters are the hot wells at Clifton, and the saline springs at Cheltenham. In no county is the management of the stall better understood or attended to than here. The cattle fed are generally of the Herefordshire breed, and they are sent to the London and Bristol markets. Calves are also fed in great numbers. The principal breed of sheep in the county is that of the Cotswold, large and coarse woolled. The real forest sheep, which are very small, finely formed, and having fine wool, have become nearly extinct. The most important part of Gloucester husbandry, after all, is considered to lie in the making of cheese and cyder. Cheese is made principally in the vales of Gloucester and Berkeley, or, as they are termed, the Upper and Lower vale. For the purposes of the dairy, the Gloucester breed of cattle—a variety of the middle horned species—still predominates in both vales. The produce of a cow is estimated at 3 cwt. of cheese for the year. The vale of Berkeley, or the Lower vale, is said to contain 50,000 acres, about two-thirds of which are occupied with from 7 to 8000 cows, whose annual produce in cheese runs from 1000 to 1200 tons. Speaking of this county, William of Malmesbury says—"Here you may behold the highways and public roads full of fruit-trees, not set, but growing naturally. The earth of its own accord bearing fruit, exceeding others both in taste and beauty, many of which continue fresh the whole year round, and serve the owner till he is supplied by a new increase. There is no province in England hath so many or so good vineyards as this county, either for

fertility and sweetness of the grape, the wine whereof carrieth no unpleasantness, being not much inferior to the French in sweetness." Of the vineyards mentioned by this venerable chronicler, nothing now remains but the name, which is still borne by two places in the county,—one near Tewkesbury, and the other near Gloucester; but the apple-trees, though not, perhaps, growing spontaneously "in the highways and public roads," are yet numerous and of excellent quality, particularly in the Vale and the Forest districts. Cyder is made in great abundance and of excellent quality. That called *stire cyder*, peculiar to this county, is reckoned the best. The fruit from which this kind of cyder is made, is gathered from a tree which thrives best on the thin limestone soils on the margin of the forest of Dean; and it is remarked, that the cyder made from the apple grown here is distinguished by richness, sweetness, and fulness of flavour; while that made from the same species of apple grown upon the strong, deep, and rich soil of the vale of Gloucester, is principally distinguished for roughness and strength.

Manufactures.—The principal manufactures carried on in the co. are those of broad-cloths, chiefly superfine, and made from Spanish wool. Fine narrow goods of the fancy kind are also made in large quantities. These manufactures are confined to a district called the Bottoms, of which the town of Stroud forms the centre. Thin worsted stuffs and carpets are made at Cirencester. At Tewkesbury the stocking-frame knitting is the principal branch of business; at Dursley there is a manufacture of rugs and blankets. Extensive iron-works are carried on in the Forest of Dean, and there is a manufactory of tin-plate at Framilode. Other manufactures of the county are iron and brass ware, wire-cards for the clothiers, pins, nails, and writing paper. The principal markets are those of Gloucester, Cirencester, and Tewkesbury, which are always abundantly supplied with corn, meat, poultry, and every other necessary of life.

History.—By the ancient Britons this whole tract of country was designated by the name of *Duffin*, which is said to signify 'a vale.' It was inhabited by the Dobuni at the time of the descent of the Romans, who were the first among the Britons that submitted to these invaders, who left among them traces of numerous and important establishments. Gloucester and Cirencester were certainly two principal stations of that people, the county was intersected by their roads, and pavements belonging to them have been discovered at Woodchester, Great Witcombe, Cirencester, and other places. On the invasion of the Anglo-Saxons it was the seat of a most sanguinary warfare with the ancient inhabitants, who under three of their kings were defeated with immense slaughter, 578. They suffered another defeat, 585. In 628 a sanguinary battle was fought near Cirencester, between Penda king of Mercia, and Cynegillis and Cwichelm, joint kings of Wessex, who had possession of the county at that time. Subsequently it fell into

the power of the Mercians. At Cambridge, near Berkeley, the Danes suffered a signal defeat from Edward the Elder, about the end of the ninth century. Berkeley castle is infamous for the cruel murder of Edward II. in one of its apartments, 1327. At Cirencester, in the beginning of the reign of Henry IV., a conspiracy of the partizans of his deposed rival was suppressed and a number of the conspirators put to death; and at Tewkesbury the civil war between Henry VI. and Edward IV. was terminated by a sanguinary battle which ended in favour of Edward, 1471. In the great contest between Charles I. and his parliament, hostilities commenced in this county by a personal attack upon Lord Chandos, who had been appointed to execute the royal commission of array at Cirencester, and the history of the war includes the sieges of Bristol, Gloucester, and Cirencester in the southern parts of the county. These cities held out for the parliament, but Camden-house, Beverstone-castle, and Sydney-house were garrisoned for the king. At Cirencester, in 1688, on the landing of William prince of Orange, afterwards William III., Lord Lovelace, with a small body of cavalry on their march to meet him, was attacked by Captain Lorange who commanded the militia in the city. Lovelace was made a prisoner, and Captain Lorange was killed, though his party proved victorious. This was the only blood shed in the field in South Britain, during that memorable revolution. Before the reformation Gloucester contained four of the great mitred abbays, Gloucester, Tewkesbury, Winchcombe, and Cirencester, besides several smaller convents. With the exception of the chapelries of Icomb, and Cow-Honeyborn belonging to Worcester, and the city of Bristol with the hundred of Barton-Regis belonging to the see of Bristol, the dio. of Gloucester includes the whole county. It forms an archdeaconry, containing ten deaneries, and comprising three hundred and twenty-seven parishes, of which number thirty-nine are rectories, one hundred and one vicarages, the remainder are curacies or united to other parishes. It is divided into twenty-eight hundreds, is included in the Oxford circuit, and sends four members to parliament, viz. two for the eastern division, who are elected at Gloucester; and two for the western division, who are elected at Dursley. Pop., in 1801, 250,809; in 1831, 388,700. A. P., £1,463,259.

GLOUCESTER,

A city, inland port, and county of itself, locally situated in the hundred of Dudstone and King's Barton, co. of Gloucester. It comprises the parishes of St Mary de Crypt, St Owen, All Saints, St John the Baptist, St Michael, St Mary de Grace, St Aldgate, St Nicholas, St Mary de Lode, Holy Trinity, and St Catherine, all in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester. Living, of St Mary de Crypt, a discharged rectory with that of All Saints and the curacy of St Owen's, rated at £14 17s. 11d., returned at £130. Patron, the lord-chancellor.—Of St John the

Baptist, a discharged rectory with that of St Aldgate's, rated at £14 1s. 1½d., returned, the former at £125, the latter at £91 19s. 4d. Patron of these, the lord-chancellor.—Of St Mary de Lode, a discharged vicarage with that of Holy Trinity and the vicarage of St Catherine, rated at £22 13s. 4d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Gloucester.—Of St Michael, a discharged rectory with the curacy of St Mary de Grace, rated at £8 16s. 10d., returned at £130. Patron, the lord-chancellor.—Of St Nicholas, a perpetual curacy. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Gloucester. The churches of St Owen, All Saints, St Mary de Grace, Holy Trinity, and St Catherine, have been destroyed. In St Aldgate's there is only a chapel.

General Description.—Gloucester is situated on the east bank of the Severn, on a gentle elevation, opposite to the Isle of Alney, by which the river is here—much to the diminution both of its grandeur and utility—divided into two nearly equal streams. It consists principally of four spacious streets, which, at right angles, diverge from the centre towards the four cardinal points. Each of these streets was originally terminated by a gate, named, from its situation, Northgate, Southgate, &c.; and each of them, the Westgate-street excepted, has been carried far beyond the bounds of its original termination. A fine new bridge, consisting of one arch, 87 feet in span, has lately superseded the old narrow one, which consisted of 5 arches. From this, a causeway extends across the Isle of Alney to Over, where a similar bridge has also superseded an old one, which was, like its fellow on the south, at the same time inconvenient and inelegant. The streets are well-paved, lighted with gas, and the houses, which are in general handsome and substantially built, have for the most part fine spring water conveyed into them by pipes from reservoirs constructed at the foot of a hill about two miles from the city. The approaches to the city are ornamented with rows of houses in the modern style, at once substantial and elegant, especially that from Cheltenham, which has many houses in detached situations, indicating at once the taste, the rank, and the opulence of the possessors. The environs abound with pleasant walks, which, since the discovery of a mineral spring here in 1814, have been largely augmented by an extensive tract of land laid out in pleasure-ground for the benefit of those who come to drink the waters. An elegant pump-room, with other buildings for the accommodation of invalids, have been erected; and at no great distance, a number of handsome villas, with a church in the Grecian style, and extremely handsome. The whole forms an elegant appendage to the city, and is denominated Gloucester Spa. The water seems to possess nearly the same qualities as that of Cheltenham.

Public Buildings.—The principal public buildings are the shire-hall, on the south side of Westgate-street, erected in 1814. The county-gaol, occupying the site of the ancient castle on the bank of the Severn, is a spacious struc-

ture, erected at an expense of £40,000. It has 203 separate cells. The city-gaol, in Southgate-street, was built in 1782, and has been recently considerably enlarged and improved. In the same street stands the county-infirmary, built and supported by voluntary contributions. The theatre, a small but neat and convenient building, stands in Westgate-street. A market-house, built in 1786, for the sale of corn, butcher-meat, &c. stands in Eastgate-street; and there is another for fish and vegetables in Southgate-street. The bridges, with the causeway carried across the isle of Alney, by which they are connected, we have already noticed. But by far the most splendid ornament of Gloucester is its cathedral, one of the most magnificent structures of the kind in the kingdom, though its various parts were built successively under the direction of different abbots, during a period of four centuries. The crypt and aisles of the choir were erected in 1058 by Aldred, who became afterwards bishop of Worcester. The nave and a portion of the transepts were built by Abbot Serle, who died in 1104. In 1329, Abbot Thokey rebuilt the south aisle and the vaulting of the nave. The west end of the church was the work of Abbot Horton, who died in 1378. John Boyfield, who succeeded Horton, rebuilt the choir. Walter Frowcester, who succeeded Boyfield, finished the cloisters which had been commenced by Horton. The tower was begun by Abbot Schroke, who died in 1457, leaving the work to be finished by Robert Tulley, a monk, who, it is supposed, was the original projector of it, and who was afterwards made bishop of St David's. Abbot Farleigh added the Lady chapel, the latest part of the edifice, about the year 1490. The great elevation of the vault, the richness of its design, the elaborate tracery which covers the walls, and the vast expanse of the eastern window, render the choir an almost unrivalled specimen of the florid style of architecture. In the nave, the uniform and lofty range of columns is remarkable, and scarcely to be found in any other church in this country, except the conventual one of Tewkesbury. Of the southern aisle, the external elevation cannot be surpassed in lightness or richness of decoration. The interior of the lady-chapel is greatly admired for its elegance, and the extreme delicacy with which its union with the church has been effected. The communication between the upper side aisles of the choir is by a narrow stone gallery, 75 feet long, 3 broad, and 8 feet high within. This, from its power of transmitting sound—which is such, that the scratching of a pin can be distinctly heard from its opposite ends—is called the whispering gallery, and excites high admiration. The tower, which is singularly magnificent, rises from the centre of the church. The ornamental members and perforated pinnacles are of the most delicate tabernacle work, very full, but preserving an air of chasteness and simplicity. Its peculiar perfection, which immediately strikes the eye, is an exact symmetry of component parts and the judicious disposition of ornaments. The shaft of the tower is equally divided into

two stories, correctly repeated in every particular, and the open parapet and pinnacles are examples of the Gothic in its most improved state. The whole length of this fine fabric is 420 feet, its extreme breadth 144, the height of the tower 198 feet, surmounted by pinnacles 24 feet in height, making in all 222 feet. In the tower is a chime of eight bells, the tenor one weighing 6000 pounds. Here are an immense number of sepulchral monuments. The most remarkable are those of Robert, duke of Normandy, and the unfortunate Edward II., the former carved in oak, the latter in alabaster.

Trade.—At what period the quay, which extends along the Severn below the bridge, was first erected, is uncertain. It existed in the time of Edward IV., and letters patent were granted for liting custom in the 22d of Elizabeth. The custom-house was erected the following year, with a new wharf for the loading and unloading of vessels, called the King's quay. The jurisdiction of the port has been generally understood to extend from the sources of the Severn to Chapel-rock, or St Terlas' point; but some late decisions of the lords of the treasury have brought it into doubt whether the jurisdiction be altogether so extensive. The trade of the port is very considerable, and has been materially augmented by the completion of the Berkeley canal, which affords a much speedier passage than by sailing up the Severn. [See article GLOUCESTERSHIRE.] The number of vessels belonging to the port, in 1829, according to the parliamentary returns, was 247, forming an aggregate of 13,026 tons burden. Trade and manufactures appear to have flourished here long prior to the conquest, and of course must have undergone many revolutions and been often changed. At present, iron and pin-making, the latter especially, seems to be its staple manufacture. This apparently trifling business was introduced here in 1625, by John Tilsby, and since that time has given affluence to many individuals, and honest employment and daily bread to a large proportion of the inhabitants. The value of pins sent to the city of London alone, has been estimated at £20,000 per week. Bell-founding has been carried on in one place—Oxbody Lane,—and by one family—that of the Rudhalls—for 150 years, during which they have cast between four and five thousand church-bells of various sizes. The market-days are Wednesday and Saturday. For live stock, a market is held the first Monday of every month; and there are fairs on April 5th, July 5th, September 28th and 29th, and November 28th. That in September is principally for cheese.

Municipal Government.—The government of the city is vested in a mayor, 12 aldermen, a high steward, a recorder, a town-clerk, two sheriffs, and four sergeants-at-mace. The city sends two members to parliament. The electors are in number about 1200. The sheriffs are the returning officers. The 40s. freeholders in the city vote for the county. All sons of freemen are free of the city when they arrive at the age of twenty-one. The freedom is also ac-

guled by servitude, may be purchased or received as a gift from the corporation. The mayor, the recorder, the aldermen, the bishop, the dean, and two of the prebends are justices of the peace within the city. The mayor is likewise clerk of the market, and steward of the king's household during royal visits to the city. What is called the Tolsay-court—from the place of meeting—is held by the sheriffs; the county-court meets once a month, and there is a law-day twice a year. The custom of Borough-english prevails here.

History, &c.—The origin of the city is said to be British, and by that people it was called *Caer-Gloew*, or 'the Bright City.' On the reception of Christianity by the Mercians, Gloucester was included in the dio. of Lichfield. It was annexed to the then newly established dio. of Worcester in 679, of which it continued to form a part till it received its present form from Henry VIII. We may add that the Benedictines—introduced by Canute at the instigation of Wolstan—notwithstanding of considerable opposition, kept possession of the monastery under an unbroken succession of 32 abbots, till it was surrendered by the prior Gabriel Morton, to the commissioners of Henry VIII. in the month of January, 1540. The last abbot, William Parker—the newly erected bishopric being given to John Wakeman, abbot of Tewkesbury—went into retirement, which he employed in writing a history of the abbey. The whole of the monastic buildings were destroyed, the church, the chapter-house and cloisters excepted, which were preserved in consequence of their being appropriated to the support of the new ecclesiastical establishment. There was here another very famous monastery of which we have the following account from Tanner: "Some of the legendary writers report that Merwald, viceroy of the western part of Merria, and his wife Donnern, did about the year 660, build a stately monastery here in honour of St Oswald, the king and martyr. It is more certain that A.D. 909, Ethelred, earl of Mercia, and the famous Edelledda, daughter of King Alfred, his countess, translating the relics of that canonized prince from Bardney to this place, founded here a religious house, from whence the monks being forced to fly in the Danish wars, it became a college of secular priests, which was accounted a free chapel royal, exempt from the jurisdiction of the archbishop of Canterbury or the bishop of Worcester, but King William Rufus gave it to the archbishop of York in lieu of their claims to Lindsey and some parts of Lincolnshire, which they quitted to the bishops of Lincoln. Henry Murdac, archbishop of York A.D. 1153, placed here regular canons of the order of St Austin who continued till the dissolution, at which time here were about seven of them, and their revenues were valued at £90 10s. 2d. ob. per annum, Dugd. Speed." Of the convents belonging to the Dominicans, the Franciscans, and the Carmelites, there is not a vestige remaining. Besides the churches belonging to the establishment, there are here places of worship for the

Baptists, the Society of Friends, the Independents, the Methodists of all their various connections, the Roman Catholics, the Jews, and the Unitarians. The educational and charitable foundations are too numerous to be particularized. Of the former, perhaps the most important is the College-school, designed for the youths belonging to the choir. It was founded by Henry VIII. As a classical seminary it has long enjoyed a fair reputation. The school of St Mary's de Crypt was founded and endowed as a free grammar school in the reign of Henry VIII. The Blue-coat hospital for the maintenance and education of 20 boys was founded in 1666. There are also a national school supported by voluntary subscription, and a Lancasterian school intended to accommodate upwards of 200 boys. To these might be added a long list of Sabbath schools. Of charitable foundations the principal are St Bartholomew's hospital, which, out of an endowment of £500 per annum originally belonging to a priory founded in the reign of Henry II., allows salaries to a chaplain, a physician, and a surgeon, with weekly pensions to 54 decayed men and women; St Mary Magdalene's, founded by a prior of Lanthorey for ten men and nine women; St Margaret's hospital, originally founded for lepers. To these, perhaps, we should add the House of industry, liberally endowed in 1703, and under the management of an elective corporation.—Among distinguished natives of this city, may be mentioned Robert of Gloucester, author of a metrical chronicle of English history, who lived in the thirteenth century; Miles Smith, one of the translators of our present version of the Bible; T. Flor, the water poet; and George Whitefield, founder of a religious sect usually distinguished by the name of Calvinistic Methodists.—Distance from Bristol, 34 m. N.N.E.; from London, 107 W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, returned under the different parishes into which it is divided, 7261; in 1831, 11,933. A. P., returned separately under the different parishes, £18,512.

GLOVERSTONE, a township in the parish of St-Mary-on-the-Hill, co.-palatine of Chester.

GLUSBURN, a township in the parish of Kildwick, W. R. of York. The cotton manufacture is carried on here extensively. Distance from Skipton, 4½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 533; in 1831, 987. A. P., £1,985.

GLUVIAS (St), a parish in the hundred of Kerrier, co. of Cornwall. Living, a vicarage with that of Budock, in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £21 6s. 10½d. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Patron, the bishop of Exeter. At Glasnith in this parish stood a collegiate church, built by Walter Brenescomb, bishop of Exeter, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and St Thomas of Canterbury, for a provost, sacrist, twelve prebendaries, seven vicars, and six choristers, whose annual revenue at the dissolution was valued at £205 10s. 6d. Distance from the borough of Penryn, which forms part of the parish, ¼ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 624,

including the borough 2948; in 1831, 969, including the borough 4490. A. P. including the borough, £9,068.

GLYMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Wootton. co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £6 16s. 0½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. Nucella. Distance from Woodstock, 4 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 96; in 1831, 125. A. P., £1,161.

GLYND, a parish in the hundred of Ringmer, rape of Poveysey, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged vicarage and a peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £5 1s. 3d., returned at £97 5s. 4d. Patrons, the dean and canons of Windsor. Sixteen children are educated here upon a small bequest by Mary Trevor. Distance from Lewes, 3½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 216; in 1831, 276. A. P., £1,740.

GLYNN, a hamlet in the parish of Delynnoek, co. of Br. South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 206; in 1831, 351. A. P., £1,161.

GLYNN, a hamlet in the parish of Llanelli, co. of Carmarthen, South Wales. Pop., in 1821, 801; in 1831, 765.

GLYNN, a hamlet in the parish of Llanou, co. of Carmarthen, South Wales. Pop., in 1821, 401.

GLYNN-COLLWM, a hamlet in the parish of Llanvigan, co. of Brecon, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 288; in 1831, 274. A. P., £1,333.

GLYNCAERIG. See LLANWRIN.

GLYNNCORWG, a parish and hamlet in the hundred of Neath, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales. Living, a curacy in the prov. of Canterbury and dio. of Llandaff. The population, in 1801, was returned under the hamlets of Glynnecorwg and Blaengwraek, 231, that of Glynnecorwg being 102; in 1831, of the parish 547; of the hamlet, 133. A. P. of the hamlet £1,220, of the entire parish £1,462.

GLYN.CONNON, a hamlet in the parish of Llanwma, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales, situated near the Aberdare canal, in a district abounding with coal and lime. Pop., in 1811, 467; in 1831, 415. A. P., £782.

GLYN-RUMNEY, a hamlet in the parish of Llanvabon, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales. Pop., in 1811, 199; in 1831, 276.

GLYN-VACH, a hamlet in the parish of Llan-Igon, co. of Brecon, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 61; in 1831, 67. A. P., £220.

GLYN-LIFFAN, a township in the parish of Llandwrog, co. of Carnarvon, North Wales. It contains the beautiful seat of Lord Newborough.

GLYN-TAFF, a hamlet in the parish of Eglwys-Ilan, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales, situated near the line of the Glamorganshire canal, in a district abounding in iron-stone and coal. Pop., in 1801, 180; in 1831, 635.

GLYN-TRAIAN, a township in the parish of Llan-gollen, co. of Denbigh, North Wales. It abounds in coal, lime, and iron-stone. Pop., in 1801, 806; in 1831, 868.

GNOSALL, a parish in the W. division of Cattlestone hundred, co. of Stafford. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, returned at £108. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Patron, the bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. Distance from Stafford, 6½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, returned under the quarters of Apton-Gnosall, Cowley, and Knightley, with the hamlet of Moreton, 2246; in 1831, 3358. A. P., £7,253.

GOADBY, a chapelry in the parish of Billesdon, co. of Leicester. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Billesdon, in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln. Patron, the vicar of Billesdon. Distance from Market-Harborough, 8 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 72; in 1831, 98. A. P., £1,626.

GOADLAND, or **GOATHLAND**, a township and chapelry in the parish of Pirkering, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Glazehule in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £4, returned at £42 12s. 6d. Patron, the vicar of Glazehule. In this township is Killing-Nub-Scaur, still famous for a breed of hawks, which, in former times, was committed to the particular care of the inhabitants, who had it in charge to secure them for the use of the king. Distance from Pirkering, 13½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 261; in 1831, 326. A. P., £1,172.

GOAT WITH PAPCASTLE, a township in the parish of Bridekirk, co. of Cumberland, separated from Cocker-mouth by the Darwent, over which there is a stone-bridge, which connects it with that borough. Pop., in 1801, 283; in 1831, 461. A. P., £2,157.

GOATHILL, a parish in Horethorn hundred, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £3 11s. 10½d., returned at £90. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, Earl Digby. Distance from Sherborne, 2½ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 24; in 1831, 35. A. P., £480.

GOATHURST, a parish in the hundred of Andersfield, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £9 10s. 7½d. Church ded. to St Edward. Patroness, in 1829, Lady Tynte. This parish is famous for producing fine trees. Distance from Bridgewater, 3½ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 296; in 1831, 349. A. P., £1,962.

GODALMING, a hundred in the western division of the co. of Surrey. It occupies the S.W. point of the co., on the borders of Sussex, and comprises 10 parishes, including Godalming—whence its name—and the borough of Haslemere, and in 1831 contained a resident pop. of 10,476 inhabitants.

GODALMING, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Godalming, co. of Surrey. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Surrey, and dio. of Winchester, rated at £23 17s. 11d. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, the dean of Salisbury. The town—named after Gadhelm, its ancient Saxon possessor—is pleasantly seated in a valley, on the

river Wey, which is here navigable, and over which it has a handsome bridge. It consists principally of one street, running from east to west, from which several smaller ones diverge. It is intersected by the great roads from London to Portsmouth, Petworth, and Chichester, from which it derives its principal importance. The houses are, with a few exceptions, small, but tolerably handsome, and it has an ample supply of water. The principal manufacture is patent hosiery; and a considerable trade is carried on in timber, bark, and hoops, of which it sends large quantities to London. Besides the Wey, it has the benefit of the Arun canal, which passes through this parish. It has a market on Wednesday for corn, and on Saturday for poultry and vegetables, and two annual fairs, viz. February 13th, and July 10th. By a charter, granted in the reign of Elizabeth, the government is vested in a warden, bailiff, and 8 assistants. The warden is elected annually out of the assistants. The assistants hold their places for life. The town is within the jurisdiction of the county magistrates. The Wey is here famous for fish, especially pike. Besides the established church, there are several dissenting places of worship. Upwards of 400 children are educated in the national Lancasterian school, which is supported by subscription. Distance from Guilford, 4 m. S.S.W.; from London, 34 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 3403; in 1831, 4520. A. P., £13,889.

GODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £7 18s. 8d. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Patron, Corpus Christi college, Oxford. Distance from Bicester, 5½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 99; in 1831, 118. A. P., £2,947.

GODESTOW, the site of an ancient nunnery in the parish of Wolvercote, hundred of Wootton, co. of Oxford. "John, of St John, in the latter end of the reign of King Henry I., gave some ground here to a religious matron called Editha or Ediva, who, assisted by the contributions of well-disposed persons, built thereon an abbey for Benedictine nuns, which was consecrated, A.D. 1138, to the honour of the Virgin Mary and St John the Baptist, in the presence of King Stephen and his queen, the archbishop of Canterbury and six other bishops, with several of the nobility, who most of them gave toward the endowment of it. King Hen. II. was a great benefactor, on account, as it is thought, of fair Rosamond Clifford, his concubine, here interred. Its revenues, 26th Hen. VIII., amounted to £274 5s. 10d. per ann., Dugd.; £319 18s. 8d. Speed. Upon the dissolution, the site, with the greatest part of the adjoining estates, was granted by Hen. VIII. to his physician, George Owen." Turner's Not. Mon.

GODLEY, a township in the parish of Mottram, co.-palatine of Chester. The principal business carried on in this township is hand-loom weaving and hat making. It derives its name from Godleigh, the surname of its early possessor. Distance from Stockport, 6 in.

N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 270; in 1831, 636. A. P., £1,320.

GODLEY, a hundred in the western division of the co. of Surrey. It lies on the N.W. point of the co., being separated from Bucks and Middlesex by the Thames, and comprises 9 parishes, and contained, in 1831, a pop. of 14,517 souls.

GODMANCHESTER, a corporate town and parish in the hundred of Toseland, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £17 0s. 5d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Westminster. The town, a place of great antiquity, is seated on the east bank of the Ouse, over against Huntingdon, "as it were," says Camden, "the mother that brought it forth." It has been, time out of mind, famous for its agriculture, and has entertained the kings of England with "the rustic show of nine score ploughs at once." Going to take possession of his long desired Canaan, the throne of England, James VI. of Scotland was met here by a procession of 70 going ploughs, with which he was so much pleased, that he granted the inhabitants a charter of incorporation, under the government of two bailiffs and 12 assistants, with a recorder, high steward, and town clerk. The parish unites with the borough of Huntingdon in returning two members to parliament. The custom of Borough-english prevails here, and males are reckoned to have attained majority at 20, and females at 16 years of age. There is here a free grammar school. Distance from Huntingdon, ¾ m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 1573; in 1831, 2146. A. P., £11,971.

GODMANSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Corne-Totcombe, and Modbury, co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Patron, in 1829, J. Goodenough, Esq. Distance from Dorchester, 5 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 127; in 1831, 152. A. P., £890.

GODMERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Felborough, lathe of Sray, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Chutlock, exempt from visitation, in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £9 3s. 4d., returned at £143 4s. The church—which has in it eight stalls, had formerly a chantry, and was appropriated to the prior and monks of Canterbury—is ded. to St Lawrence. The residence of the prior still remains here, bearing the name of 'The Priory,' and exhibiting much of its ancient appearance. Distance from Ashford, 6 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 337; in 1831, 444. A. P., £2,479.

GODNEY, a chapelry in Mease parish, co. of Somerset. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Bath and Wells, returned at £84. Chapel ded. to the Holy Trinity. Distance from Glastonbury, 2½ m. N.N.W.

GODOLPHIN, a hamlet in the Breage parish, co. of Cornwall, celebrated for its tin mines which have been worked for centuries. It has given name to the family of Godolphin,

who were its proprietors at the time of the conquest. Distance from Helston, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. W. N.

GODSFIELD, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Bountisborough, Fawley division of the co. of Southampton. Distance from New Alresford, 3 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 7; in 1831, 4.

GODSHILL, a tything in Fordingbridge parish, co. of Southampton.

GODSHILL, a parish in the liberty of East Medina, isle of Wight division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a discharged vicarage united with the rectory of Neighton, and the curacy of Whetwell, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £37 17s. 6d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, Queen's college, Oxford. There is here a free school. Distance from Newport, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 1079; in 1831, 1305. A. P., £8,336.

GODSTONE, a parish in the first division of the hundred of Tandridge, co. of Surrey. Living, a rectory united with the vicarage of Walkinsted in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £9 11s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, Henry Hoare, Esq. This parish is adorned with many fine mansions, and there are quarries of free-stone which is much in request for wet-docks and for ovens, as it is singularly durable, if it is kept either always wet or always dry. There are two small barrows on Goldstone-green, and in an adjoining field several others. There is also a spring called Iron-Pear-tree-Well, the water of which is said to be an excellent remedy for the gout. Distance from London, 19 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 1081; in 1831, 1397. A. P., £7,475.

GODWICK. See TITTLESHALL.

GODWIN-SANDS, a range of sandbanks in the sea, extending about three leagues along the coast of Kent, in the neighbourhood of Deal. They were formed by an eruption of the sea in the year 1100, which swallowed the lands of Earl Godwin, extending to upwards of four thousand acres. They are extremely dangerous, especially to vessels riding in the downs, which are often driven upon them by violent winds, though by breaking the waves that would otherwise roll in upon the shore with immense impetuosity they contribute greatly to the safety of that famous roadstead. They are divided by a very narrow channel into two parts, and are in many places dry at low water. Their position, however, is often shifted by the force of the tides aided by violent storms. Floating lights are placed off them, and in hazy weather a bell is kept constantly ringing to warn the approaching mariner of his danger.

GOGMAGOG-HILLS, a range of hills a few miles to the east of Cambridge, noted for chalk pits and for several rare plants. On the summit of the highest of them are the remains of an ancient fortification or encampment, but by what people or at what time that encampment was formed, has not been determined. See CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

GOGOYAN, a township in the parish of Llan-ddewi-Brefi, co. of Cardigan, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 61; in 1831, 111.

GOIT-HALL, a hamlet in the parish of Stockport, co.-palatine of Chester.

GOKEWELL, or **GOWKESWELL**, in the parish of Broughton, E. division of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. A Cistercian nunnery was founded here by William de Alta Ripa, before A.D. 1183.

GOLBORN-BELLOW, a township in the parish of Tattershall, co.-palatine of Chester. Distance from Chester, 7 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 81; in 1831, 96. A. P., £689.

GOLBORN-DAVID, a township in the parish of Hendley, co. of Chester. Distance from Chester, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 62; in 1831, 80. A. P., £833.

GOLBORNE, a township in the parish of Winwick, co.-palatine of Lancaster. There is here a dwelling-house, a school-room and a garden, with the proceeds of £120 given to a master who teaches six children. Distance from Newton-in-Makerfield, 2 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 962; in 1831, 1532. A. P., £3,666.

GOLCAR, a chapelry in the parish of Huddersfield, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of York. Patron, the vicar of Huddersfield. Distance from Huddersfield, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 1846; in 1831, 3143. A. P., £2,255.

GOLD-CLIFF, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Caldrot, co. of Monmouth. Living, a discharged vicarage united with that of Nash in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, rated at £13 2s. 6d., returned at £105. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Patron, Eton college. This place is situated on a rocky peninsula which presents to the sea a perpendicular front 60 feet in height. It is named from the appearance of this rock in bright sunshine. Distance from Newport, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 270. A. P., £3,975.

GOLDELL, a township in the parish of Piton, co. of Oxford. Distance from Tetworth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W.

GOLDERS-GREEN, in the parish of Hendon, co. of Middlesex. Distance from St Paul's, London, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W.

GOLDHANGER, a parish in the hundred of Thurstable, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Little Tatham, in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £25 14s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, N. Westcombe, Esq. The Blackwater river and island of Osey bound this parish on the south. Salterns, for making salt from sea-water, have existed in the parish since the time of the Norman survey. They are now carried on with great success by the agency of steam. Distance from Maldon, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 331; in 1831, 496. A. P., £3,112.

GOLDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Barford, co. of Bedford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 9s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Bedford. A monastery to the honour of St Paul was found-

ed here by Simon Beauchamp, in the reign of Henry II., which was filled with Black canons. Its revenues at the dissolution were estimated at £346 15s. 5d. Distance from Bedford, 1½ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 339; in 1831, 494. A. P., £3,032.

GOLDSBOROUGH, a parish and township in the upper division of the wapentake of Clro, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £10 1s. 0½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Harewood. Distance from Knaresborough, 2½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 177; of the entire parish, returned under its three townships, Concythorpe, Flaxby, and Goldsborough, 342: in 1831, of the township, 167; of the entire parish, 359. A. P. of the township, £1,674; of the entire parish, £8,229.

GOLDSBROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Lythe, N. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Whitby, 5½ m. N.W. by W.

GOLDSBY, a parish in the N. division of Gartree wapentake, parts of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 0s. 2d., returned at £100. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, M. B. Lister, Esq. Distance from Louth, 6¼ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 191; in 1831, 252. A. P., £934.

GOLDSHAW-BOOTH, a chapelry in the parish of Whalley, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, endowed with £2,400. Patron, the vicar of Whalley. Distance from Haslinden, 3 m. N.E.N. Pop., in 1801, 516; in 1831, 763. A. P., £1,801.

GOLDTHORPE, a township in the parish of Bolton-upon-Dearne, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Doncaster, 8 m. W.

GOLFTYN, a township in the parish of Northop, co. of Flint, North Wales. Distance from Northop, 2 m. E. Pop., in 1821, 269; in 1831, 289.

GOLLAN, a township in the parish of Llanbister, co. of Radnor, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 211; in 1831, 364.

GOLTHO, a parish in the W. division of Wraggöe wapentake, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a curacy, a sinecure with that of Bullington, exempt from visitation, in the dio. of Lincoln, returned at £20. Patron, in 1829, T. Mainwaring, Esq. Distance from Wragby, 1¼ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, returned with Bullington; in 1831, 93. A. P., £1,374.

GOMELDON, a tything in the parish of Jameston, co. of Wilts. Pop., in 1821, 20; in 1831, 48.

GOMERSAL (GREAT AND LITTLE), a township in the parish of Birstal, W. R. of Yorkshire. The inhabitants are mostly employed in the manufacture of woollens, especially blankets. Birstal—though it gives name to the parish—is included in this township. Distance from Bradford, 5½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 4303; in 1831, 6189. A. P., £8,766.

GOMERSHAY, a tything in the parish of Stalbridge, co. of Dorset. Distance from

Stalbridge, 1 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 77; in 1831, 90.

GONALSTONE, a parish in the S. division of Thurgarton wapentake, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £7 19s. 2d. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Patron, in 1829, William Leland, Esq. Here is an endowment for educating 6 boys, and an hospital founded by William Heriz, in the reign of Henry III. Distance from Southwell, 4½ m. Pop., in 1801, 146; in 1831, 107. A. P., £1,772.

GONERBY (GREAT), a parish in the soke of Grantham, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Living, a vicarage, not in charge, united to that of North Grantham in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln. Church ded. to St Sebastian. Patron, the vicar of North Grantham. Distance from Grantham, 1½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 559; in 1831, 916. A. P., £5,681.

GONERBY (LITTLE). See MANTHORPE.

GOODERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 12s. returned at £109 5s. 6d. Church ded. to St George. Patron, in 1829, E. Horrex, Esq. Distance from Stoke-Ferry, 4½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 292; in 1831, 476. A. P., £1,558.

GOODLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £14 19s. 4½d. Church ded. to St Gregory. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. William Churchward. This parish, which is noted for the production of cherries, is watered by the river Yeo. Distance from Barnstaple, 2¼ m. Pop., in 1801, 248; in 1831, 442. A. P., £1,316.

GOODMANHAM, a parish, partly in the liberty of St Peter of York, and partly in the Holme-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £12 11s. 8d. The church—a very venerable structure, supposed to have been built with materials taken from the chief Pagan temple in Northumbria—is ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. William Blow. Distance from Market-Weighton, 1¼ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 149; in 1831, 268. A. P., £2,013.

GOODNESTONE, a parish in the hundred of Wingham, latho of St Augustine, co. of Kent. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury. Church ded. to Holy Cross. Patron, in 1829, Sir B. W. Bridges, Bart. Distance from Wingham, 2½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 411; in 1831, 486. A. P., £3,459.

GOODNESTONE, a parish in the hundred of Faversham, latho of Scray, co. of Kent. Living, a discharged rectory annexed to the vicarage of Graveney in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £5 2s. 6d. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Patron, the

vicar of Graveney. Distance from Faversham, 2 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 68; in 1831, 74. A. P., £558.

GOODRICH, a parish and township in the lower division of the hundred of Wormelow, co. of Hereford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £8. The church, for the beautifying and repairing of which there is a bequest worth £23 per annum, is ded. to St Giles. Patron, the bishop of Hereford. A communication between this parish and the Forest of Dean has been lately established by a beautiful bridge across the Wye, at the estimated expense of £8000. Here are the remains of the ancient castle which formed at one time the principal residence of the noble family of the Talbots. From the old tower of this ruin is obtained a most enchanting view of the windings of the Wye, which nearly encircles the parish, and of a large portion of this most romantic corner of the county. At Flansford there was anciently a priory of Black canons founded and endowed in honour of St John the Baptist, 1317, by Richard Talbot, lord of Goodrich castle. Its revenues at the dissolution were valued at £15 8s. 9d. Distance from Ross, 4½ m. S. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, of the entire parish 512; in 1831, of the township 519, of the entire parish 792. A. P. of the entire parish, £4,174.

GOOLE, a township in the parish of Smith, W. R. of Yorkshire, situated on the Ouse, near its confluence with the Ditch, or Dutch river. From the recent improvements that have extended the navigation of these streams it is rising rapidly into importance. It has a place of worship for the Independents. Distance from Howden, 5 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 294; in 1831, 1671. A. P., £4,280.

GOOSE-HILL, a hamlet in the parish of St Chad, co. of Salop.

GOOSEY AND CIR COURT, a tything in the parish of Stamford, co. of Herks. Distance from Wantage, 3½ m. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 139; in 1831, 203.

GOOSNARGH, a chapelry in the parish of Kirkham, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, certified to value £3 18s., returned at £109 18s. Patron, the vicar of Kirkham. Here is a free grammar school, and a splendid establishment for decayed persons of the higher orders of society, founded and liberally endowed in 1735, by William Bushel, M.D. The house appropriated for the inmates on this charity, has the exterior appearance of a gentleman's seat, with an excellent garden in front. Distance from Preston, 6½ m. N. N. E. Pop., in 1801, including the township of Newsham, 1559; in 1831, 1884. A. P., £10,508.

GOOSTREY WITH WARNSHAW, a chapelry in the parish of Sandbach, co.-palatine of Chester. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Sandbach, in the archd. and dio. of Chester, certified to value £10 10s., returned at £82 11s. 11d. Patron, the vicar of Sandbach. The interest of £200 per annum was, in 1684, bequeathed for the purpose of educating

the children of the poor by Elizabeth Stappellhurst. Distance from Middlewich, 5½ m. N. E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 231; in 1831, 292. A. P., £2,605.

GOPSAL, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, co. of Leicester. This was at one time a cell to the abbey of Merevale in the co. of Warwick. It lies within the honour of Tutbury, duchy of Lancaster. Distance from Market-Bosworth, 4½ m. N. W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 4; in 1831, 7. A. P., £911.

GORE, a hundred in the co. of Middlesex. It lies in the N. W. side of the co., and comprises 7 parishes, including the town of Edgware, and, in 1831, contained a resident pop. of 11,315 souls.

GORE-END, a member of the town and port of Dover, in the parish of Buckington, locally situated in the hundred of Ringslow, isle of Thanet, lath of St Augustin, co. of Kent. Distance from Margate, ¾ m. W.

GOREFIELDS, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Newport, co. of Buckingham. Here was at one time a Benedictine nunnery, ded. to St Mary Magdalene. The particulars of its history are unknown. Distance from Newport-Pagnel, 3 m. N. W.

GORING, a parish in the hundred of Langtree, co. of Oxford. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, returned at £72. Church ded. to St Thomas à Becket. Patron, in 1829, S. Gardener, Esq. There is a bequest, by Henry Alnutt, Esq., of an estate yielding upwards of £450 per annum, which is laid out in educating, partly clothing, and apprenticing children belonging to this parish, with those of the parishes of Cassington, Checkenden, Ipfstone, and South-Stoke. A medicinal well, on the bank of the Thames in this vicinity, was formerly in high repute for the cure of cutaneous disorders, but at present seems to be out of fashion.

GORING, a parish in the hundred of Poling, rape of Arundel, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £7 10s., returned at £130. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, W. W. Richardson, Esq. Distance from Worthing, 2½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 419; in 1831, 627. A. P., £3,862.

GORLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Louthglund, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage with the rectory of South-Town, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £11. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Astley. This parish lies along the river Yare, and is bounded on the north by Breden water, a bridge over which connects the village with Yarmouth, and on the east by the sea. An hospital for lepers was in existence here in 1372, and a priory of Augustin friars was founded here also in the reign of Edward I., by William Woderove and Margaret his wife, the site of which, after the dissolution, was granted, says Tanner, "to the great dealer in that kind of houses, John Eyer." This parish now unites with Yarmouth in returning two members to

parliament. Pop., in 1801, 1728; in 1831, 2116.

GORRAN, a parish in the W. division of the hundred of Powder, and now eastern division of the co. of Cornwall. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £20. Patron, the bishop of Exeter. Mr Anthony Wills, who, with his six sons, joined the prince of Orange, afterwards William III., on his landing in 1688, resided in the vicarage house here. One of the sons rose to the rank of a general in the reign of George I. Distance from Tregoney, 6 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 1009; in 1831, 1205. A. P., £3,487.

GORTON, a chapelry in the parish of Manchester, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chichester, certified to value £8 15s. returned at £130. Chapel ded. to St James. Patron, the collegiate church of Manchester. Cotton spinning, weaving, and calico printing, are all carried on here upon a large scale. Distance from Manchester, 4 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 1127; in 1831, 2623. A. P., £4,658.

GORWELL, a hamlet and farm in the parish of Litton-Cheyney, co. of Dorset. Distance from Litton, 2 m. S.E.

GORWYDD, WITH GARTH AND IS-TRAD, a township in the parish of Llan-Idewi-Breli, co. of Cardigan, N. W. Pop., in 1801, 269; in 1831, 720.

GOSBECK, a parish in the hundred of Besmere and Claydon, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8 5s. 5d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, John Vernon, Esq. Distance from Needham, 4½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 284; in 1831, 319. A. P., £1,991.

GOSBERTON, a parish of Kirton wapentake, parts of Holland, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £45, returned at £76. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Lincoln. Distance from Spalding, 6 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1189; in 1831, 1951. A. P., £14,878.

GOSCOTES (EAST AND WEST), hundreds in the co. of Leicester. They lie in the N. and N.E. parts of the co., comprising the former 38 parishes, and, in 1831, containing a pop. of 18,770 souls; the latter, 2½ parishes, including the town of Loughton, and a pop. of 47,312 souls.

GOSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hincfork, co. of Essex. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £8. Church ded. to St Catherine. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Buckingham. Distance from Halstead, 2½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 460; in 1831, 512. A. P., £3,500.

GOSFORD, a township in the parish of Hidlington, co. of Oxford. Here seems to have been a house of sisters of the order of St John of Jerusalem. Distance from Oxford, 4½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 47; in 1831, 45. A. P., 353.

GOSFORTH, a parish in the E. division of Castle ward, co. of Northumberland. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, annexed to the vicarage of St Nicholas. Church ded. to St Nicholas. There are extensive coal works in this parish at which most of the inhabitants are employed. Pop., in 1801, returned under the townships of Bruntton East, Bruntton West, Coxledge, Fawdon, Gosforth North, Gosforth South, and Kenton East and West, 1385; in 1831, 3546. A. P., £19,676.

GOSFORTH (NORTH AND SOUTH), two townships in the above parish. Distance from Newcastle, the former 4 m. N., the latter 2½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, of the former 133, of the latter 63; in 1831, of the former 145, of the latter 237.

GOSFORTH, a parish in Allderale ward above Darwent, co. of Cumberland. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £17 14s. 7d., returned at £100. Church ded. to St Mary. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs W. Senhouse. There are two fairs held annually here on Bernwood common, April 25th, and October 18th. Distance from Egremont, 6½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, including the townships of High and Low Bolton, Bernwood, &c., 652; in 1831, 935. A. P., £2,485.

GOSPORT, a seaport, market-town, and chapelry in the parish of Alverstoke, and liberties of Alverstoke and Gosport, Portsdown division of the county of Southampton. Living, a perpetual curacy and a peculiar in the dio. of Winchester. The church, which stands to the south of the town, is ded. to the Holy Trinity. Patron, the vicar of Alverstoke. This place, originally a small fishing village, is situated on a projecting point of land on the west side of the harbour of Portsmouth, over which there is a ferry by which it communicates with that town, to which indeed it may be considered as a suburb. It consists of one large street running westward from the harbour with a great number of smaller ones, some of them running parallel with the main-street and some of them crossing it. It is protected by a line of fortifications extending from Weevil to Alverstoke lake. Within these works are the king's brewery and cooperage with an extensive range of houses where wine, malt, hops, &c., are stored for the use of the royal navy. These houses communicate with the sea by a canal leading into a large basin where ships of almost any burden can take in their stores. Here are also barracks capable of accommodating a great number of men. Across the lake is an extensive magazine of powder for the use of the navy, and an iron foundry where are made anchors, bolts, nails, &c., for the use of the navy and the royal docks. At Hasler near Gosport is the royal hospital for the reception of sick and wounded seamen, calculated to accommodate 2000 patients, and having during the late war an annual expenditure of £5000. The approach to Gosport by water is reckoned uncommonly fine, the forts and the various buildings in the vicinity, as well as the

town itself, being seen to the greatest advantage. Being entirely dependant on Portsmouth there is scarcely any trade or manufacture carried on but such as is connected with the navy. It has markets on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, and fairs May 4th, and October 10th. There are places of worship for the Independents, the Wesleyan Methodists, and the Roman Catholics here. Distance from London, 78 m. S.W. Pop., in 1811, 7773; in 1821, 6184.

GOSWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Holy Island, Islandshire, co.-palatine of Durham, contiguous to a small bay of the North sea; it occupies the entrance to the fordable sands between the mainland and Holy Island.

GOTHAM, a parish in the S. division of Rushcliffe wapentake, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £19 8s. 6½d. Church ded. to St. Lawrence. Patrons, in 1829, the duke of Portland, Earl Howe, &c., alternately. No reader can cast his eye upon this article without remembering what most probably has amused his childhood, the 'History of the wise men of Gotham.' The bush that was hedged in by these worthies to secure the cuckoo, is said to be still growing at a place in the parish called Court-Hill, and to be still known by the name of 'Cuckoo Bush.' Distance from Nottingham, 7½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 475; in 1831, 748. A. P., £2,525.

GOTHERINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bishop's Cleeve, co. of Gloucester. Distance from Winchcombe, 4 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 195; in 1831, 229. A. P., £964.

GOUDHURST, a parish, partly in the hundred of Cranbrooke, but chiefly in that of Maiden, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £26 19s. 2d. Church ded. to St. Mary. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Rochester. Goudhurst consists of large and well-built houses standing on five different public roads, which unite in the centre of the village. The hill, upon the declivity of which the church is situated, commands a most delightful view over the counties of Kent, Surrey, and Sussex. The clothing-trade was at one time carried on here to a very considerable extent, but has long since gone to decay. Wool-stapling is still carried on to a small extent. The market-day used to be Wednesday, but that too has gone into desuetude. There is one annual fair still observed, August 26th and 27th. A rent charge of £40, bequeathed by John Horsemendon, in 1670, and another of £6, in 1718, by Thomas Bathurst, are applied for educating the children of the poor. Distance from Maidstone, 13 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 1782; in 1831, 2758. A. P., £8,969.

GOURNAL (Lower and Over), a chapelry in the parish of Sedgby, co. of Stafford. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry. Chapel ded. to St. James. Distance from Dudley, the former 1½ m. W.N.W., the latter 2 m. N.W.

GOURNAY-SLADE, in the parish of

Benager, co. of Somerset. Distance from Shepton-Mallet, 4½ m. N.

GOURTON, a township in the parish of Wrexham, co. of Denbigh, North Wales. The inhabitants are almost wholly employed in the iron and coal works which abound in this vicinity. Pop., in 1801, 44; in 1831, 41.

GOURTON, in the parish of Blesby, in the liberty of Southwell and Scrooby, co. of Nottingham.

GOWDALL, a township in the parish of Snaith, W. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Snaith, 1½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 218; in 1831, 260. A. P., £1,276.

GOWTHORPE with **YOULTHORPE**, a township in the parish of Bishop's-Wilton, partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and partly in the Wilton-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of Yorkshire. Distance from Pocklington, 4½ N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 130; in 1831, 106. A. P., £837.

GOWTHORPE, a chapelry in the parish of Swardeston, co. of Norfolk. Living, a curacy consolidated with the rectory of Lutwood, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich. Chapel ded. to St. James the Apostle.

GOXHILL, a parish in the N. division of Yarborough wapentake, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £14 18s. 4d., returned at £148. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Barton-upon-Humber, 5½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 596; in 1831, 801. A. P., £6,638.

GOXHILL, a parish in the N. division of Holderness wapentake, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of the E. R. of Yorkshire, rated at £8. Church ded. to St. Giles. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. C. Constable. Distance from Beverley, 11½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 54; in 1831, 65. A. P., £1,679.

GOYTREY, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Abergavenny, co. of Monmouth. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, rated at £4 7s. 6d., returned at £150. Church ded. to St. Peter. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Abergavenny. The Usk bounds this parish on the north-east and it is intersected by the Brecon and Abergavenny canal. Pop., in 1801, 406; in 1831, 521. A. P., £1,807.

GOYTE (THE), a river which has its source in Derbyshire, and forms, for a considerable space, the boundary between that co. and Cheshire. Opposite Mellor it meets the Etherow, turns west, and falls into the Mersey at Stockport.

GRABY, a hamlet in the parish of Aslackby, co. of Lincoln.

GRACE-DIEU, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of West Goscote, co. of Leicester. Distance from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, 5 m. E.N.E.

GRACE-DIEU, an extra-parochial liberty in the lower division of the hundred of Ragland, co. of Monmouth. There was here a

small abbey of the Cistercian order, built A.D. 1226. Distance from Monmouth, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W.

GRADE, a parish in the W. division of Kerrier hundred, co. of Cornwall. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £11 1s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to the Holy Cross. Patron, in 1829, John Peter, Esq. Distance from Helston, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 320; in 1831, 306. A. P., £1,357.

GRAEG, a hamlet in the parish of Basaleg, co. of Monmouth. Distance from Newport, 3 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 331; in 1831, 581. A. P., £1,443.

GRAFFHAM, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £16 14s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patroness, in 1829, Lady C. Sparrow. Distance from Kimbolton, 4 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, including the hamlet of East Perry, 176; in 1831, 281. A. P., £1,847.

GRAFFHAM, a parish in the hundred of Easebourne, rape of Chichester, co. of Sussex, now included within the boundaries of Midhurst. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £9 10s. 5d. Church ded. to St Giles. Patron, in 1829, John Sargent, Esq. Distance from Midhurst, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 260; in 1831, 372. A. P., £904.

GRAFTON, a township in the parish of Tilton, co.-palatine of Chester. Distance from Malpas, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W.N. Pop., in 1801, 23; in 1831, 18. A. P., £525.

GRAFTON, a hamlet in the parish of Beckford, co. of Gloucester. A singular circumstance took place near this hamlet in 1764. About sixteen acres of land slipped from the side of Breodon-hill, overwhelming a considerable extent of the grounds below. It was at the time supposed to have been occasioned by a long continuance of heavy rains.

GRAFTON, a township which comprehends the parish of All Saints, in the hundred of Webtree, and co. of Hereford. It lies close upon Hereford. Pop., in 1801, 36; in 1831, 56. A. P., £484.

GRAFTON WITH MARTON. See **MARTON**.

GRAFTON, a township in the parish of Longford, co. of Oxford. Distance from Lechlade, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 66; in 1831, 71. A. P., £807.

GRAFTON-FLYFORD, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Pershore, co. of Worcester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £20 0s. 10d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Coventry. Distance from Worcester, 7 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 184; in 1831, 242. A. P., £2,343.

GRAFTON-MANOR, an extra-parochial manor in the upper division of the hundred of Halfshire, co. of Worcester. Here are the remains of an ancient mansion which belonged to the earls of Shrewsbury. It was

burnt down in 1710, and has not been rebuilt. There is a Roman Catholic chapel on this manor, which has been recently repaired by the present earl. Distance from Bromsgrove, 2 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 72; in 1831, 45.

GRAFTON (EAST), formerly a chapelry to the parish of Great Bedwen, co. of Wilts. The chapel has been demolished.

GRAFTON-REGIS, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £9 9s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Lace-making is the principal business carried on here. Here, in old times, was the seat of the Woodvilles, a noble and very powerful family, one of whom, Richard Woodville, was fined by Henry VI. in £1000, for marrying without his leave, Jacques, dowager of John, earl of Bedford. This same Richard was afterwards, by the same Henry, created Baron Rivers, Grafton, and De la Mote; and his daughter Elizabeth, relict of John Gray of Groby, obtained in marriage the hand of Edward IV., in consequence of which, he was advanced by that monarch to the dignity of constable of England. The connection, however, proved most calamitous to both parties. Distance from Towcester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 167; in 1831, 241. A. P., £2,247.

GRAFTON-UNDERWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £12 16s. 3d. Church ded. to St James. Distance from Kettering, 4 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 227; in 1831, 290. A. P., £1,469.

GRAFTON-TEMPLE AND ARDEN, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Stratford division, co. of Warwick. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, of the clear yearly value of £5 5s. Distance from Alcester, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 216; in 1831, 374. A. P., £3,600.

GRAINE (ISLE OF), or **ST JAMES**, a parish in the hundred of Hoo, lath of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage and a peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £9 11s. 8d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Smith. This island—about $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ broad—is situated at the mouth of the Thames, opposite to the Isle of Sheppey. It is formed by the Yantlet creek, running from the Medway into the Thames on the west, and by the junction of the Medway with the Thames on the east. Yantlet creek, in the early period of our history, was the usual and principal passage for ships trading to and from London to the southwards, but it had for a long period been choked up, and for many years had a road across it. Of late years it has been opened up so as to give about 8 feet of water at high tide, allowing barges to pass, by which a distance of 14 miles is saved, and the danger of going round the Nore avoided. This island lies very flat and low, the greatest part of it being pasture and marshes, which, with the

saltness of the water, makes it a very unhealthy place. There are pretty extensive salt-works on the south-east side of the island. Distance from Sheerness, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 191; in 1831, 240. A. P., £2,390.

GRAINSBY, a parish in the wapentake of Bradley-Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 18s. 4d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, in 1829, T. Sands, Esq. Distance from Great Grimsby, 7 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 116. A. P., £1,221.

GRAINTHORPE, a parish in Marsh division of the hundred of Louth-Eske, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, certified to value £19 14s., returned at £60. Church ded. to St Clement. Patron, Magdalen college, Cambridge. Distance from Louth, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, including the hamlets of Ludney and Wragholme, 408; in 1831, 517. A. P., £5,212.

GRAISLEY, a tything in the parish of Salhamstead-Abbots, co. of Berks. Pop., in 1801, 87; in 1831, 66. A. P., £726.

GRAMPOUND, or **GRANDPONT**, a tything, in that part of the parish of Aldate which is in the co. of Berks. Pop., in 1801, 172; in 1831, returned with the parish of Aldate, Oxford, 337.

GRAMPOUND, a borough and market-town, partly in the parish of Probus, but chiefly in that of St Creed, W. division of the hundred of Powder, co. of Cornwall. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter. The chapel—which is situated near the centre of the town, and falling to ruins—is ded. to St Nnn. Patron, the rector of St Creed. The town is situated on the river Fal, which is here of a goodly breadth, and is crossed by a stone-bridge. The great road from London through Plymouth to the Land's-end, passes through it. It has no particular manufacture, if we except a small one of gloves. The privilege of a market was granted by John, earl of Cornwall, brother to Edward III. Edward III., after the death of his brother, confirmed the charter, and erected the town into a borough. It did not, however, send members to parliament till the reign of Edward VI., after which, it sent regularly two members till 1824, when it was disfranchised for corrupt practices. It is governed by a mayor, 8 aldermen, a recorder, and town-clerk. The manor is held by the corporation at a fee farm rent of £12 11s. 4d. per annum. The market-day is Saturday; and fairs are held on January 18th, June 11th, and on the Tuesdays next after Lady-day and Michaelmas. Distance from Launceston, 40 m. S. W. Pop., in 1801, 525; in 1831, 715. A. P., £854.

GRANBY, a parish in the N. division of Bingham wapentake, co. of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £6 3s. 6½d., returned at £120. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Rutland. Gyp-

sum is found here in abundance, and is generally made use of in this and the neighbouring parishes for flooring. The family of Manvers, dukes of Rutland, take the title of marquess from this parish. Distance from Bingham, 4 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, including Sutton, 329; in 1831, 312. A. P., £3,351.

GRANDBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, co. of Buckingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of St Alban's and dio. of London, rated at £8. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Winslow, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 230; in 1831, 341. A. P., £2,008.

GRANDBOROUGH, a parish in the Southam division of Knightlow hundred, co. of Warwick. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £5. Church ded. to St Paul. Patron, the bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, by lapse. Distance from Dunchurch, $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 407; in 1831, 523. A. P., £3,217.

GRANGE with CLAUGHTON, a township in the parish of Bidstone, co. palatine of Chester, 9 m. N.E. from Great Neston. Pop., in 1801, 67; in 1831, 224. A. P., £666.

GRANGE, a township in the parish of West Kirby, co.-palatine of Chester. A school is supported here by annual subscriptions. Distance from Great Neston, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. Pop., in 1801, 101; in 1831, 124. A. P., £1,287.

GRANGE, a township in the parish of Lentwardine, co. of Hereford, 8 m. W.S.W. from Ludlow. Pop., in 1821, 125; in 1831, 118.

GRANGE, a hamlet in the parish of Hope, co. of Derby.

GRANGE-IRON-BROOK, a hamlet in the parish of Wirksworth, co. of Derby. Pop., in 1811, 42; in 1831, 27.

GRANGE-CHAPEL, a hamlet in the parish of Oswald-Kirk, N. R. of Yorkshire, $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. from Helmsley.

GRANGE, or **GRENC**, a hamlet, and a member of the town and port of Hastings, in the parish of Gillingham, co. of Kent. Distance from Chatham, 2 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1821, 112; in 1831, 134.

GRANGEMERE, a hamlet in the parish of Gisburn, W. R. of Yorkshire.

GRANGE-MILL, a hamlet in the parish of Youlgreave, co. of Derby.

GRANSDEN, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 7s. 3½d. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Patron, Clare-hall, Cambridge. This parish opens a rich field for the geologist, presenting, besides rocks of the primitive and secondary formations, fossils of almost every description. There is here a place of worship for the Baptists, and also an endowed school. Distance from St Neot's, 7½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 412; in 1831, 527. A. P., £2,149.

GRANSDEN (LITTLE), a parish in the

hundred of Longstow, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory exempt from visitation in the dio. of Ely, rated at £18 15s. 2½d. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, the bishop of Ely. A small school is supported here by subscription. Distance from Caxton, 3 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 232; in 1831, 251. A. P., £1,361.

GRANSMOOR, a township in the parish of Burton-Agnes, E. R. of Yorkshire, 7½ m. from Great Driffield. Pop., in 1801, 49; in 1831, 93. A. P., £2,175.

GRANSTON, a parish in the hundred of Dewisland, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Living, a discharged vicarage attached to the vicarage of Merthyr, in the dio. of St David's and province of Canterbury, returned at £29 18s. 7½d. Pop., in 1801, 156; in 1831, 195. A. P., £612.

GRANTCHESTER, a parish in Wetherby hundred, co. of Cambridge. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £7 14s. 4½d. The church, a portion of the interior of which is light and elegant in a high degree, is ded. to St Mary and St Paul. Patron, Corpus Christi college, Cambridge. "Grantchester is said to be the *Camboritum* of Antonine, and to have been changed into this name by the Saxons. In Bede's time, it was a little but desolate city, but now a small village. Out of this ruined city the adjoining university of Cambridge is believed to have had its original." Blomfield's Col. Can. p. 224. Distance from Cambridge, 2½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 294; in 1831, 488. A. P., £1,717.

GRANTHAM, a borough, market-town, and parish, in the soke of Grantham, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Living, the vicarages of North and South Grantham united, both being in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated, the former at £19 4s. 7d., the latter at £17 15s. 7½d. The church—a beautiful stone structure, with a lofty tower, surmounted by an elegant spire, rising to the height of 273 feet—is ded. to St Wulfstan. Patrons, the prebendaries of North and South Grantham, in Salisbury cathedral, alternately. The town is situated on the W. side of the river Witham, on the great road from London to York and Edinburgh. It consists of four principal streets, spacious, well-paved, and lighted. The approaches to the town are particularly admired for the very handsome and substantial seats and villas by which they are adorned. There is a particular manufacture carried on here of any importance. The trade of the town consists principally in malt, corn, coal, &c., of which large quantities are sent into the adjoining counties by means of a canal, commencing within a quarter of a mile of the town: it communicates with Nottingham on the Trent. The market is on Saturday; it is well supplied with corn, and there is every alternate week a large mart for live stock. Fairs are held the first Monday in Lent, Holy Thursday, July 10th, October 26th, and December 17th. Under a charter, granted in 1463, by Edward IV., the town is governed by an alderman, a recorder,

12 common burgesses, a coroner, an escheator, 12 second-men, who are the common-council, and 6 constables. The alderman and burgesses act as justices of the peace for the town and soke, which extends, with the exception of two townships, Harrowby and Spittlegate, over 12 parishes, including that of Grantham. Grantham is one of the polling-places for the members for the parts of Kesteven and Holland. The freedom of the borough is inherited by birth, may be acquired by servitude, by gift of the corporation, or by purchase. Grantham has sent two members to parliament regularly since the time of Edward IV. The electors are about 475 in number, resident or not resident, who are not receiving alms. The alderman is the returning officer. There is here a handsome edifice called the Guildhall, which, besides court-rooms, contains a splendid assembly-room; and there is a gaol, a house of correction, a tread-mill, with all the coercive et cetera for the improvement of morals. Here was built a house for Franciscan or Grey friars, A.D. 1290. The remnants of what was once a preceptory belonging to the Knights Templars, is now the Angel inn. In the vestry-room of the church is a valuable library, presented to the parish by Dr Newcomb. Here are places of worship for the Independents, the Wesleyan Methodists, and the Methodists of Lady Huntingdon's connection. There is also a free grammar school, founded and endowed in 1528, by Richard Fox, bishop of Winchester who was a native of this town. The annual income of this school, at which Sir Isaac Newton received the rudiments of his education, is now upwards of £700, the surplus of which after paying the salaries of the master, is laid out in establishing exhibitions to Oxford and Cambridge. There are also a charity school for girls, and a Law-sterion one for both sexes. Distance from London, 111 m. N.W. Pop. in 1801, of the town, 3303; of the remainder of the parish, returned under the townships of Harrowby, Spittlegate, and Manthorpe, with Little Gonerby, 985; total, 4288: in 1831 of the town, 4590; of the remainder of the parish, 2837: total, 7427. A. P. of the town, £9,554; of the remainder of the parish £11,870: total, £21,424.

GRANTLEY WITH SKELDIN, a township in the parish, and within the liberties of Rippon, W. R. of the co. of York, 5½ m. W.S.W. from Rippon. Pop., in 1801, 195 in 1831, 233. A. P., £1,101.

GRAPPENHALL, a parish and township in the hundred of Bucklow, co.-palatine of Chester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £6 11s. 10½d. The church, erected in 1539, is ded. to St Wilfrid. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. B. Stewart. The Mersey bounds this parish on the north and it is intersected by the duke of Bridgewater's canal. Cotton is manufactured in some parts of the parish, particularly in the chapel-ry of Lathford. Distance from Warrington 2½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, of the township 338; of the chapel-ry of Lathford, 754; total 992: in 1831, of the former, 441; of the la

ter, 2166: total, 2607. A. P. of the township, £2,868; of the chapelry, £3,143: total, £5,011.

GRASMERE, a parish and township in Kendal ward, co. of Westmoreland. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £28 11s. 5⁴d., returned at £139 1s. 10d. Patron, in 1829, Sir R. Fleming, Bart. Grasmere is most romantically situated beneath Helm-crag, on the little river Rotha, which connects the lakes Grasmere, Rydal, and Windermere. It has a sheep fair on the first Tuesday in September. There is a school here, endowed with about £11 per annum. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 270; of the remainder of the parish, returned under the chapelry of Arncliffe and of the townships of Langdales, Rydal, and Loughbrigg, 1068; total, 1338: in 1831, of the former, 359; of the latter, 1724: total, 2083. A. P. of the township, £1,567; of the remainder of the parish, £5,766: total, £7,333.

GRASSBY, a parish in the S. division of Yarborough wapentake, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 17s. 8d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Wilkinson. Distance from Caistor, 3 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 168; in 1831, 287. A. P., £1,117.

GRASSGARTH, a hamlet in Haversham parish, co. of Westmoreland. Distance from Kendal, 6¹/₂ m. S.W.

GRASSINGTON, a township in the parish of Linton, W. R. of Yorkshire. Lead-mines have been wrought here sometimes with great success since the time of James I.; and there are four annual fairs March 4th, April 24th, June 29th, and September 26th. Distance from Skipton, 9¹/₂ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 763; in 1831, 1067. A. P., £3,714.

GRASSTHORPE, a township in Marnham parish, co. of Nottingham. Here was only a chapel ded. to St James, and dwelling-house. Distance from Lufford, 4¹/₂ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 286; in 1831, 118. A. P., £1,129.

GRASTON, an ancient manor and hamlet in the parish of Burton-Bradstock, liberty of Frampton, Bridport division of the county of Dorset.

GRATELY, a parish in the hundred of Andover, Andover division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £15 9s. 2d. Church ded. to St Leonard. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Constable. Distance from Andover, 6¹/₂ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 155; in 1831, 130. A. P., £1,035.

GRATTON, a hamlet in Youghreave parish, co. of Derby. Distance from Bakewell, 5 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 35; in 1831, 26. A. P., £1,311. •

GRATWICH, a parish in the S. division of Totmonslow hundred, co. of Stafford. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £4 7s 6d., returned at £140. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the earl of

Talbot. Distance from Uttoxeter, 4 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 107; in 1831, 116. A. P., £1,161.

GRAVELEY, a parish in Papworth hundred, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £13 3s. 4d. Church ded. to St Botolph. Patron, Jesus college, Cambridge. Distance from Caxton, 6¹/₂ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 156; in 1831, 255. A. P., £1,510.

GRAVELEY, a parish in Broadwater hundred, co. of Hertford. Living, a rectory with that of Chivesfield in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12 0s. 10d. Church, ded. to St Mary. The ancient church of Chivesfield lies here in ruins. Distance from Stevenage, 2 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 260; in 1831, 331. A. P., £2,151.

GRAVELTHORPE, a township in Kirkby-Mulzeard parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. In this township lie the pleasure-grounds of Harkfull, so highly celebrated for their natural and artificial beauties. Distance from Rippon, 6 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 479; in 1831, 571. A. P., £2,950.

GRAVENEY, a parish in the hundred of Boughton-under-Blean, lath of Seray, co. of Kent. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £12. Church ded. to All Saints. Patrons, in 1829, J. H. Lisle, Esq. and the archbishop of Canterbury, alternately. Distance from Faversham, 3 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 152; in 1831, 197. A. P., £3,064.

GRAVENHANGER, a township in Muckleston parish, co. of Salop, 6¹/₂ m. N.E. from Drayton. Pop., in 1821, 200; in 1831, 198.

GRAVENHURST (LOWEN), a parish in Flit hundred, co. of Bedford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 12s. 11d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Silsoe, 3 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 48; in 1831, 77. A. P., £1,135.

GRAVENHURST (UPPER), a parish in Flit hundred, co. of Bedford. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, certified to value £25, returned at £134 0s. 6d. Church ded. to St Giles. Patron, in 1829, certain trustees. Distance from Silsoe, 3 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 201; in 1831, 318. A. P., £1,812.

GRAVESEND, a market-town and parish having separate jurisdiction, locally situated in the lower half hundred of Toltingtrough, lath of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £15. Church ded. to St George. Patron, the lord-chancellor. The town is situated on the south bank of the Thames opposite Tilbury fort, its principal street forming part of the great road from London to Canterbury, Ramsgate, Deal, and Dover, in consequence of which it is a vast thoroughfare. It has, however, a number of streets leading down to the river, which, though narrow, are well-paved and brilliantly lighted with gas. At the termination of High-street a spacious quay has been erected

for the convenience of landing goods and passengers, which in consequence of the steam boats which leave London every morning and return in the evening, are very numerous. Every passenger at landing or embarking, pays here one penny of pier-dues. The easy distance from London, the salubrity of the air, the bathing machines recently erected, the rich gardens, and the fine views of the Thames and Medway afforded by the walks in the neighbourhood, render this a fruitful source of revenue, the visitors through the summer season averaging considerably above 100,000. The town-hall, below which is the poultry-market, is a handsome building ornamented in front with six columns, and there is a small theatre with a brick front, wooden sides, and a projecting wooden portico surmounted by a bust of Shakspeare. A handsome chapel has of late been built on the north side of the London road. At the eastern extremity of the town are two batteries of 16 guns each, erected for the defence of the town. Contiguous to the town quay stands the custom-house, by the officers of which all outward bound vessels must be examined. Here an officer belonging to the East India Company is constantly stationed, whose business it is to examine all recruits going out for the company's service, whether they have entered of their own accord or have been trepanned into the service. It is also his business to examine and to record all natives of India arriving in this country by the company's ships. Here, too, outward bound vessels—it being still within the port of London—for the most part lay in their supplies of fresh provisions, liquors, ammunition, and especially vegetables, the ground in the neighbourhood being mostly under garden cultivation with the view of providing this supply. A number of vessels are employed in the cod and turbot fisheries. Fine shrimps are also caught here in great abundance. If the burning of lime and brick be excepted, there is almost no business carried on here but what is connected with the building, the rigging, and outfitting of ships. The market-days are Wednesday and Saturday. The fairs are May the 4th, and October 21th. Gravesend is one of the polling-places for the members for the west division of the county, with the adjoining parish of Milton. It was incorporated by Queen Elizabeth. The charter was somewhat enlarged by Charles I. The head magistrate, called a portreeve, was by this charter turned into a mayor, by whom, with twelve jurats, twenty-four common council-men, and a high-steward, it is now governed. The mayor and jurats are bound to attend all foreign ambassadors who arrive at this port, and to conduct them to London. The Independents and the Wesleyan Methodists have here places of worship, and there is a free school, and various bequests for the relief of the poor. Distance from London, 22½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 2463; in 1831, 6097. A. P., £7,925.

GRAVESHIP (NETHER), a township in the parish of Kirkby-Kendal, Westmoreland, 1 m. S. from Kendal. Pop., in 1801, 371; in 1831, 312. A. P., £1,953.

GRAYINGHAM, a parish in the wapentake of Corringham, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £25 17s. 6d. Church ded. to St Radegund. Patron, Sir J. H. Thorold, Bart. Pop., in 1801, 94; in 1831, 137. A. P., £1,879.

GRAYRIGG, a chapelry in the parish of Kirkby-Kendal, Westmoreland. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, of the certified value of £6 13s. 4d. Patrons, the landowners subject to the approval of the vicar of Kendal. There is here a meeting-house and burying-ground belonging to the Society of Friends. There is also a free school. Distance from Kendal, 5½ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 199; in 1831, 242. A. P., £1,998.

GRAY'S-INN, an extra-parochial chapelry in Holborn division, hundred of Ossulston, co. of Middlesex, 1 m. N.W. from St Paul's cathedral. Pop., in 1801, 289; in 1831, 321.

GRAYSOUTHEN, a township in the parish of Brigham, Cumberland. There are in this township two collieries, a manufactory of sickles, and a mill for spinning flax. Distance from Cockermouth, 3¼ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 454; in 1831, 553. A. P., £2,223.

GREASBOROUGH, a chapelry in the parish of Rotherham, upper division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, W. R. of the co. of York. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Rotherham in the archd. and dio. of York, of the certified value of £5 10s. Chapel ded. to the Holy Trinity. Patron, in 1829, Earl Fitzwilliam. Distance from Rotherham, 2 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1166; in 1831, 1290. A. P., £4,311.

GREASBY, a township in the parish of West Kirby, co.-palatine of Chester, 7½ m. N.N.W. from Great Neston. Pop., in 1801, 123; in 1831, 141. A. P., £1,230.

GREASLEY, a parish in the S. division of the wapentake of Broxtow, county of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £8 5s. Patron, Viscount Melbourne. The Nottingham canal passes through this parish, having on its line a number of coal wharfs, and in its neighbourhood a railway. To the north of the ruins of the ancient mansion of Greasley castle, are some slender remains of the priory of Beauvale, founded by Nicholas de Cantlope, and dedicated to the Holy Trinity, in the reign of Edward III. It was originally intended for nine monks, but they were subsequently increased to nineteen, and their revenue at the dissolution was estimated at £227 8s. There is here a free school. Distance from Nottingham, 7 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 2968; in 1831, 4583. A. P., £8,350.

GREAT-ACRE, in the parish of Hill-Marton, co. of Wilts, 5 m. N.E. from Colne.

GREATFORD, a parish in the wapentake of Ness, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £18 10s. Church ded. to

St Thomas à Becket. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Market-Deeping, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, including the chapelry of Wilsthorpe, 320; in 1831, 296. A. P., £3,520.

GREATHAM, a parish and township in the north-east division of Stockton ward, co.-palatine of Durham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £7 1s. 8d. Patrons, the governors of Greatham hospital. This hospital, called 'the hospital of God in Greatham,' was founded and endowed with the manor of Gruntham in 1272, for a master, 5 priests, 2 clerks, and 40 poor brethren, by Robert de Stichill, bishop of Durham. That martial bishop, Anthony Beck, enlarged the original endowment, and added a chaplain and a clerk to the establishment. From Edward IV. it received the privilege of a weekly market and two annual fairs. James I., in 1610, reduced the establishment to a master and 13 brethren, whom he incorporated under a common seal, with privilege to purchase lands, &c. At present there are maintained within the hospital, a master, a chaplain, and six brethren. Six out-pensioners and a bailiff are on the foundation, of which the bishop of Durham is patron. The vicar of Greatham reads prayers in the hospital twice a day, for which he receives £12 per annum. The hospital was rebuilt, and the grounds laid out in a style of great taste and beauty, during the mastership of the late earl of Bridgewater. Parkhurst's hospital is endowed with about £100 per annum. Patron, the master of Greatham hospital, who must be a bachelor of laws or a master of arts. Though named after Parkhurst, the original founder of this charity is not known. Distance from Stockton-upon-Tees, 7 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 442; of the entire parish, 484; in 1831, of the former, 519; of the latter, 551. A. P. of the township, £2,332; of the entire parish, £3,154.

GREATHAM, a parish in the hundred of Alton, Alton (north) division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £6 5s. 10d. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the Rev. Edmund White. Distance from Petersfield, 5 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 238. A. P., £1,062.

GREATHAM, a parish in the hundred of West Easwirth, rape of Arundel, co. of Sussex. Living, a rectory united with that of Wiggentholt, in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, not in charge. The patronage is included in that of Wiggentholt. Distance from Arundel, 6 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 79; in 1831, 79. A. P., £713.

GREAT-HAMLET, a township in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peak, co. of Derby. Distance from Chapel-en-le-Frith, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, including the hamlet of Kinder and the liberty of Phoside, 972; in 1831, exclusive of Kinder and Phoside, 1092. A. P., including Kinder and Phoside, £3,329.

GREAT-ROCKS, a hamlet in the pa-

rish of Tideswell, hundred of High-Peak, co. of Derby.

GREATWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Chippen-Warden, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £9 0s. 5d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. H. Bradbridge. Distance from Brackley, 6 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 207; in 1831, 214. A. P., £1,586.

GREAT-YATE. See CROXDEN.

GREENCROFT, a township in the parish of Lanchester, co.-palatine of Durham. Distance from Durham, 9 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 184; in 1831, 235. A. P., £2,023.

GREENFIELD, a parish with Aby, in the marsh division of the hundred of Cade-worth, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of Aby, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, not in charge. Church ded. to St Mary. The patronage is included in that of the vicarage of Aby. "Before A.D. 1153, Eudo de Gretnesby and Ralph de Abi, his son, built a priory here for nuns of the Cistercian order, to the honour of St Mary, wherein were, about the time of the suppression, ten nuns who had an estate worth £63 4s. 1d. per ann. Dugd.; £79 15s. 1d., Speed." Tanner's Not. Mun. For the returns, see Aby.

GREENFIELD, a liberty in the parish of Watlington, co. of Oxford. For the returns, see WATLINGTON.

GREENFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Arncliffe, east division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, W. R. of the co. of York. The returns are included in those of the township of Beckton.

GREENFORD, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, co. of Middlesex. Living, a rectory and a peculiar of the commissary of London, concurrently with the bishop, rated at £20. The church—built with flints, having a wooden spire and some windows of fine stained glass—is dedicated to the Holy Cross. Patrons, the masters and fellows of King's college, Cambridge. The Baptists have here a place of worship. Distance from Houslow, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 359; in 1831, 477. A. P., 1828, £6,750.

GREENALGH, or **GREENHALGH** WITH THISTLETON, a township in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amonderness, co.-palatine of Lancaster. There is here a school endowed with £17 per annum. Distance from Kirkham, $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 378; in 1831, 408. A. P., £3,151.

GREENHAM, a chapelry in the parish of Thatcham, hundred of Finescoss, co. of Berks. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Thatcham, in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, not in charge. Patron, the vicar of Thatcham. "Maude, countess of Clare, in the reign of Henry VI., gave the manor of Greenham to the Knights-hospitalers, at the same time, Gervase Pagnell gave them the village. The Hospitalers had a preceptory at this place, as appears by a catalogue of Berkshire gentry

in the reign of Henry VI., among whom is John Pendergast, preceptor of the hospital of St John of Jerusalem of Greenham." *Lynson's Mag. Brit.*, vol. I. p. 347. Distance from Newbury, 1½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 633; in 1831, 1061.

GREENHILL, an extra-parochial liberty in the south division of the hundred of Corringham, co. of Lincoln. Pop., in 1801, 4; in 1831, 7.

GREENHILL, in the parish of Norton, hundred of Scarsdale, co. of Derby, 9 m. N.N.W. from Chesterfield.

GREENHILL-LANE, a township in the parish of Alfreton, co. of Derby. An urn, containing 800 Roman coins, was dug up here by a labourer in 1749. Distance from Alfreton, 2½ m. S.S.E.

GREENHOE (North and South), hundreds in the western division of the co. of Norfolk, situated, the former in the N., and the latter in the S.W. parts of the county. The former comprises 16 parishes, including the town of Great-Walsingham, and, in 1831, contained a pop. of 10,411 souls. The latter comprises 25 parishes, including the town of Swaffham, and, in 1831, contained a pop. of 10,237 souls.

GREENHOW, a township in the parish of Ingleby-Greenham, west division of the liberty of Langbaugh, N. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Stokesley, 5½ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 118; in 1831, 94.

GREENHOW, a hamlet in the parish of Broomfield, Allderdale ward below Derwent, Cumberland.

GREENHOW-HILL, in the parish of Rippon, lower division of the wapentake of Claro, W. R. of the co. of York.

GREENHYTHE, a hamlet in the parish of Swancombe, upper half-hundred of Axton, latho of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent. This hamlet is pleasantly situated on the south bank of the Thames, across which there is here a very ancient ferry. Lime and flints, which are here abundant, are sent in large quantities to London by the Thames. Distance from Dartford, 3 m. E.N.E.

GREENLEIGHTON, a township in the parish of Hartburn, Northumberland. This township is remarkable chiefly for the abundance and the excellence of its limestone. Distance from Rothbury, 7¼ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 39; in 1831, 20.

GREENS WITH GLANTLEES, a township in the parish of Felton, Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 34; in 1831, 56.

GREENSIDEHILL. See INGRAM.

GREENS-NORTON, a hundred in the southern division of the co. of Northampton. It lies in the south part of the co., comprises 11 parishes, and, in 1831, contained a pop. of 3333 souls.

GREENS-NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Greens-Norton, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory with the curacies of Silverston and Whittlebury, annexed to the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £38. Church ded. to St

Bartholomew. Patron, the lord-chancellor. The memory of a chantry is still preserved here by a barn and yard, which is all of it that remains. There is a small endowment for a school, which has recently been applied to the establishment of one upon the national plan. Distance from Towcester, 1½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 615; in 1831, 771. A. P., £3,222.

GREENSTEAD, a parish within the liberties of the town of Colchester, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £5. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the king. Distance from Colchester, 1 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 309; in 1831, 598. A. P., £2,451.

GREENSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £6 13s. 4d. The church—supposed to be the most ancient now standing in the kingdom, and almost entirely constructed of wood—is ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the bishop of London. Distance from Chipping-Ongar, 1½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 102; in 1831, 134. A. P., £1,179.

GREENSTEAD-GREEN, a hamlet in the parish of Darent, latho of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent.

GREEN-STREET, a hamlet in the parish of East-Ham, co. of Essex.

GREENWICH.

A market-town and parish in the hundred of Blackheath, latho of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent. The principal living is a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £21. The church is a substantial and handsome structure, ded. to St Alphege. Patron, the king. Another church, more recently erected stands on the north side of the hospital, of which the living is a curacy, not in charge, subordinate to the vicarage. The chapelry of the hospital is also a curacy, not in charge. The patrons of this are the governors of the hospital.

General Description.—The town of Greenwich is pleasantly situated on the south bank of the Thames, opposite the isle of Dogs. Towards the river, the streets are narrow, and the buildings irregularly disposed and mean in the appearance. On the higher grounds, toward Blackheath, many splendid mansions have been erected; and a spacious street, leading from the church towards the hospital, forming the thoroughfare to Woolwich, has been recently opened, while many additional improvements are in progress. The streets, which are on partially paved, are lighted with gas, and the inhabitants are supplied with water from the Kent water-works at Deptford, which stands little to the west of the town. A small theatre has been erected here, which is occupied occasionally during the winter-season, and an institution for promoting literary and scientific pursuits has been recently established. The market-days are Wednesday and Saturday; and there are two annual fairs, commencing on the

Mondays at Easter and Whitsuntide. The town is within the jurisdiction of the county-magistrates, who hold here a petty session once a week, and of whom one or two are in daily attendance. Under the new reform act, Greenwich, with Deptford and Woolwich, returns two members to parliament. The total number of electors is about 6000.

History.—Greenwich is conspicuous in history as having been, during the reign of Ethelred, the station of a Danish fleet for the long period of three years, and the scene of the barbarous murder, by these robbers, of Alphege, bishop of Canterbury, in 1012. Edward I. had here his royal residence, and Henry IV. in 1408, dated his will from his manor of Greenwich. Henry V. granted it for life to Thomas Beaufort, duke of Exeter, on whose death, in 1417, it passed to Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, and uncle to the king, who obtained, in 1433, the royal license to fortify and embattle his manor-house, and to enclose the park, within which he erected a tower on the spot where the royal observatory now stands. Shortly after this, we find it in the possession of Edward IV., who, after enlarging and beautifying the place, gave it with the manor to Elizabeth his queen. Henry VII. made it his favourite residence, and close to the palace founded a convent for a prior and 12 brethren of the order of St Francis, which, after the dissolution, was refounded by Queen Mary, and finally suppressed by Elizabeth. It was the birth-place of Henry VIII., the scene of two of his many marriages, and of much of the festivity by which his court was distinguished. It was the birth-place also of Queen Mary. "But the greatest ornament by far, that Greenwich has," says Camden, "is our Elizabeth, who, being born here by a happy providence, did so enlighten Britain, nay, and even the whole world, with the rays of her royal virtues, that no praise can equal her merit." Charles I., previously to the breaking out of the war with his subjects, often resided here; and the tower in the park was considered of so much importance, that in 1642 it was by special orders secured for the parliament. By an ordinance of the house, the palace and park were, in 1654, settled on the protector and his heirs. With the crown, in 1660, they reverted to Charles II., who ordered the decaying palace to be taken down, and commenced the building of a new one upon a most splendid scale. The erecting, however, of one wing exhausted the means of that specious tyrant and pensioned slave, and it remained a monument of his ambition and his poverty till 1695, when, at the suggestion of the queen, Mary Stuart, the daughter of James VII., the executive having resolved that a public asylum should be provided for old and disabled seamen, it was recommended by Sir Christopher Wren as a suitable station for such an institution. A grant of the unfinished palace and the adjoining lands was accordingly made to commissioners appointed for that purpose the same year. The foundation stone of the new building was laid on the 3d of June, the year following, 1696, and it

has been, by a gradual progress, enlarged into its present state of magnificence.

The Hospital.—The architecture is of the Roman character, rather plain in its general details. The whole building, which is mostly of Portland stone, consists of four distinct quadrangular masses of building, distinguished by the names of the respective sovereigns in whose reigns they are founded or built. The grand front, which opens on a terrace skirting the southern bank of the Thames, is 865 feet in length terminated at each extremity by an alcove. In the centre is a landing place by a double flight of steps from the river where the view of this sumptuous pile is strikingly magnificent, extending through a lengthened perspective of elegant building, enriched by the stately domes of the hall and chapel, from each of which is continued a noble colonnade of the Doric order 347 feet in length, and terminating with the palace of Henrietta Maria, consort of Charles II., now appropriated as the naval asylum, above which is seen in the distance the royal observatory rising on an eminence in the park. The ground-plan of the whole edifice forms nearly a square, of which King Charles's building forms the north-west angle, Queen Anne's the north-east, King William's the south-west, and Queen Mary's the south-east; the interval between the two former buildings forms a square 270 feet wide, in the centre of which is a statue of George II., sculptured by Rysbrack out of a block of white marble which weighed 11 tons, and was taken from the French by Admiral Rook. This statue, as an inscription upon it bears, was presented to the hospital by Sir John Jennings, who was governor from 1720 to 1744. The space between the two latter buildings, which includes the hall and chapel with their elegant domes and the two colonnades, forms a lesser square. The buildings immediately fronting the Thames have a general correspondence in style and arrangement. Of each the north and south fronts exhibit the appearance of a double pavilion, conjoined above by the continuation of an Attic order with a balustrade, which surmounts the whole but is separated below by an open portal. Of each pavilion the centre displays an elegant pediment supported by four Corinthian columns, and the sides a double pilaster of the same order. King Charles's building contains the apartments of the governor and lieutenant-governor, the council-room and anti-chamber with 14 wards, wherein 300 pensioners can be accommodated. The council-room is adorned with a number of portraits, the anti-chamber with two large sea pieces and a series of six small pieces, representing the loss of the Luxembourg galley in 1727. Queen Anne's building, erected between 1698 and 1728, contains apartments for inferior officers, with 24 wards for 437 pensioners. King William's building on the south-west of the great square comprises the great hall, vestibule, and dome, designed and erected by Sir Christopher Wren between the years 1693 and 1703. To the inner side of each range is attached a colonnade, 347 feet in length, supported by

Doric columns and pilasters 20 feet in height. The great hall or saloon is 106 feet in length, 56 in width, and 50 feet high. The ceiling and sides are covered with portraits and emblematical figures executed by Sir James Thornhill, for which he was paid by the square yard, for the ceiling £3, for the sides £1, amounting in whole to the sum of £6,685. The west front of King William's building was finished about 1725, by Sir John Vanburgh. The building contains 11 wards wherein are 551 beds. The foundation of the eastern colonnade, which is similar to that on the west side, was laid in 1699, but the chapel and the other parts of Queen Mary's building which adjoin to it were not finished till 1752. It corresponds with King William's and is furnished with 1092 beds in thirteen wards.—The chapel, which forms part of Queen Mary's building, is one of the most elegant specimens of Grecian architecture in the kingdom or perhaps in Europe. It was erected from designs by the late James Stuart, Esq., perhaps more generally known by the name of Athenian Stuart. From the vestibule, in which are placed statues of Faith, Hope, Meekness, and Charity, a flight of fourteen steps leads, through folding doors of mahogany richly carved with an architrave, frieze, and cornice of statuary marble, into the body of the chapel, which is 111 feet in length and 52 in width, having a lofty arched ceiling divided into compartments and elegantly ornamented. It is lighted by two ranges of windows, between which are galleries for the governor, lieutenant-governor, and principal officers. In the lower parts are seats for 1000 pensioners, exclusively of the nurses, inferior officers, and attendants. This chapel is perhaps the most splendid and tasteful in its decorations of any place of worship in the kingdom. The altar-piece is a painting by West, of the shipwreck of St Paul on the island of Melita.—The infirmary without the walls of the hospital was erected in 1763, from a design by Athenian Stuart. It forms an oblong quadrangle 198 feet long by 175 feet broad, consists of two stories, and is divided into two principal parts appropriated respectively to those who require surgical, and those who require medical assistance. It contains 64 rooms, each room being fitted up to accommodate four patients. It also includes a chapel, hall, kitchen, and apartments for the physician, surgeon, and apothecary, with hot and cold baths, &c. Here are also accommodations for 117 helpless pensioners with their nurses.—To the south of the hospital is the Naval asylum or school, for the clothing, maintaining, and educating the children of seamen. The establishment comprises an upper and a lower school. The former consists of 400 boys, sons of commissioned, and wardroom, and wardroom-warrant officers; 100 of them presented by the board of admiralty collectively, the remainder nominated in rotation by the lords and the first secretary of the admiralty, and by the commissioners, governor, and lieutenant-governor of the hospital, individually. The scholars of this class are admitted between the ages of 11 and 12 years, they are instructed in writing,

mathematics, navigation, and drawing. Each boy on admission is presented with a bible and prayer book, and during his continuance at school is supplied with all necessary books and instruments, which he is allowed to take along with him on leaving school when he is bound to the sea-service for seven years. The lower school consists of 400 boys and 200 girls, children of inferior warrant and non-commissioned officers and seamen, who are admitted from 9 to 12 years of age, on petition to the governor of the hospital, according to their father's claim for service, which claims are examined monthly and decided upon by a committee appointed for the purpose. They are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, till they are 14 years of age, when they are appointed to the sea-service. The girls till they arrive at the same age are taught reading, writing, and needle-work, and on leaving school are placed out to trades or as household servants. The chaplain is officially head-master of all the schools, and especially charged with the religious instruction of the children, and the general superintendence of the other branches of their education. The schools are supported from the funds of the hospital, to which are added all the money given by strangers to the guides who show the different departments of the institution.—The commissioners for the management of this great national trust, appointed by King William III.—to whom, for the purposes of the institution, he gave an annual grant of £2,000—amounted to nearly two hundred, including the principal officers of state, the archbishops, the judges, the lord-mayor and aldermen of the city of London, &c. &c., and they have been variously ordered and regulated by succeeding monarchs. By an act passed the 10th Geo. IV., “to provide for the better management of Greenwich hospital,” it is placed under the control of the lord-high-admiral, or the commissioners to whom that office is usually intrusted. The establishment at present consists of a governor, a lieutenant-governor, five captains, eight lieutenants, two chaplains, physician, surgeon, and three assistant-surgeons, a dispenser and two assistants, secretary, cashier, steward, clerk of the cheque, clerk of the works, &c. &c. The objects of this noble charity are British seamen, disabled by age, or maimed either in the king's service or in the merchant service, if the wounds were received in defending or taking any ship. Foreigners who have served two years in the British navy are equally entitled with the natives. It was opened in 1705 with 52 pensioners; in three years they were increased to 300; at present they are nearly 3000, who, in addition to their lodging, clothing, and maintenance, receive a weekly allowance of pocket-money. Exclusive of pensioners, there are 3 matrons, and 162 nurses, widows of seamen, each of whom receives £8 per annum, with every necessary of life. Taking into account the necessary attendants, the number of residents within the walls cannot be less than 3500. The annual expense of each pensioner, according to a late report of the commissioners of naval inquiry, was estimated at

£27 10s. 9d., of the nurses, £29 15s. each; the annual expense being between £68,000 and £70,000. The means of this immense expenditure have arisen from the annual grant of £2,000 per annum, by King William,—a subscription of £8,000, raised by the original commissioners,—a grant of £19,000, the amount of various fines imposed for breaches of the revenue laws,—a grant by Queen Anne of the forfeited estates of Kid the pirate, in 1705,—the moiety of an estate left by Robert Osbaldeston, Esq., in 1707, amounting to £20,000, together with his unexpired grant of the North and South Foreland lighthouses, which have been renewed to the hospital,—an estate left by Mr William Clapham of Eltham,—the estate of the earl of Darwentwater, in the counties of Durham and Cumberland, containing valuable mines of lead and other ores, forfeited in the rebellion of 1715, and worth £30,000 per annum,—a benefaction, by a person unknown, of £1,000 9s. 8d. in malt tickets,—a legacy by John de la Fontaine, Esq., of £3,381 15s.,—a bequest of £2,000 by Mr Evelyn,—the profits of the market of Greenwich, gifted in 1700 by Henry, earl of Romney,—a contribution of sixpence per month from every seaman in the merchant service,—a per centage on freight, &c. &c., forming an aggregate of £130,000 per annum.

Royal Observatory, &c.—In the park—which is vested in the crown, and was, by James I., surrounded with a wall—are many fine elm and chestnut trees, some of them of a very large size. There are also within it a great number of barrows, out of which have been dug human bones, spear-heads, &c.; but it is chiefly remarkable for the royal observatory, amply furnished with mathematical, chronometrical, and optical instruments, for making astronomical observations under the direction of an astronomer-royal. Flamsteed, the first astronomer-royal, died in 1719; and the place has been successively filled by Drs Halley, Bradley, Bliss, and Maskelyne. It is at present filled by Mr Pond, whose observations are said to be the most accurate that have been made in any of the European observatories. The observations made here are published annually under the authority of the Royal Society.—Besides the established churches, there are here places of worship for the Baptists, the Independents, the Wesleyan Methodists, and the Roman Catholics.—For the purposes of education, the endowments are numerous and liberal. The Grey-coat school educates 120 boys. It was founded and endowed, in 1643, with lands and tenements, now worth about £700 per annum. It is under the management of the vicar, church-wardens, and overseers of the parish.—The Green-coat school maintains, clothes, and educates 20 poor boys. It was founded and endowed in 1772.—The Blue-coat charity school maintains, clothes, and educates 20 girls. It was established in 1770.—A charitable establishment, called Queen Elizabeth's college, was founded in 1576.—Another establishment of the same kind, called Norfolk college, was founded in 1613, by Hen-

ry, earl of Northampton, and endowed with estates now yielding about £1,500 per annum, for supporting a warden and 20 pensioners. The managers are the master and wardens of the mercers' company. The jubilee almshouses are eight in number, built by subscription in 1809, to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the accession of George III. To these have been added, in 1814, four more, by the Greenwich volunteer corps of infantry, to commemorate the accession of the house of Hanover to the throne of Britain. Distance from London, 6 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 14,339; in 1831, 24,553. A. P., £46,738.

GREET, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Winchcombe, co. of Gloucester. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Winchcombe, not in charge. Patron, the vicar of Winchcombe. Distance from Winchcombe, 1 m. N.

GREET, a parish in the hundred of Owers, co. of Salop. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £5. Patron, in 1829, Sir H. Edwards, Bart. Distance from Tenbury, in the co. of Worcester, 2½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 90; in 1831, 93. A. P., £95.

GREETHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hill, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10 19s. 4d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. Distance from Horncastle, ¾ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 111; in 1831, 152. A. P., £1,221.

GREETHAM, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, co. of Rutland. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £5 3s. 9d., returned at £127. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Winchelsea. This is supposed to have been in the time of the Saxons a large and very important place. It is now a small but pleasant village. It has a bequest from one of the earls of Nottingham of £10, to be applied for instructing poor children. Distance from Oakham, 6 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 423; in 1831, 505. A. P., £2,993.

GREETLAND. See ELLAND.

GREETWELL, a parish in the east division of the wapentake of Lawress, co. of Lincoln. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, of the certified value of £20. Church ded. to All Saints. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Lincoln. Distance from Lincoln, 2½ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 31; in 1831, 42. A. P., £1,600.

GREGORY, an extra-parochial vill in the hundred of Westgate, lath of St Augustine, co. of Kent, contiguous to the city of Canterbury. Pop., in 1801, 71; in 1831, 833. A. P., £591.

GREINTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £13 0s. 10d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, S. Kikewick, Esq. Distance from Glastonbury, 6½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 128; in 1831, 219. A. P., £1,588.

GRENDON, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, co. of Northampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £8. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, the master and fellows of Trinity college, Cambridge. Distance from Wellingborough, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 480; in 1831, 622. A. P., £3,116.

GRENDON WITH WHITTINGTON, a parish in the Tamworth division of the hundred of Hemlingford, co. of Warwick. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £20 3s. 4d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, Sir G. Chetwynd, Bart. Distance from Athertonstone, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 450; in 1831, 577. A. P., £4,350.

GRENDON-BISHOP'S, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, co. of Hereford. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Bromyard, returned at £64. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the vicar of Bromyard. Distance from Bromyard, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 183; in 1831, 229. A. P., £1,555.

GRENDON-WARREN, a chapelry in the parish of Pencombe, co. of Hereford. Living, a curacy with that of Grendon-Bishop's, rated at £2. Patron, the vicar of Bromyard. Distance from Bromyard, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.

GRENDON-UNDERWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £15 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Leonard. Patron, W. Pigott, Esq. Distance from Bicester, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 285; in 1831, 379. A. P., £2,484.

GRESFORD, a township and parish, partly in the hundred of Bromfield, co. of Denbigh, and partly in the hundred of Mold, in the co. of Flint, North Wales. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph, rated at £21 2s. 3d. Patron, the bishop of St Asaph. This parish lies along the Alen, near its confluence with the Dee, in a rich and fertile district, mostly appropriated to gentlemen's seats. The church has a spire, containing the finest ring of bells in North Wales; and within its chancel is entombed the famous Madoc-ap-Iddewellyn-ap-Gryffyd, who died in 1313. Gresford has three annual fairs, on 2d Monday of April, last Monday at August, and the 1st Monday of December. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 392; of the whole parish, 2759; in 1831, of the former, 573; of the latter, 4849. A. P. of the entire parish, £2,278.

GRESHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 18s. 9d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Spargin. Distance from Cromer, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 309; in 1831, 362. A. P., £1,137.

GRESLEY-CHURCH. See CHURCH-GRESLEY.

GRESLEY-CASTLE. See CASTLE-GRESLEY.

GRESSENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £15 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, John Hill, Esq. There was here a collegiate chapel, founded by William de Stutville, and ded. to St Nicholas in the reign of Henry III., the remains of which have been converted into an infirmary for the hundreds of Mitford and Launditch. Distance from East Dereham, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1221; in 1831, 924. A. P., £2,917.

GRESSINGHAM, a chapelry in the parish of Lancaster, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, returned at £93. Patron, the vicar of Lancaster. Distance from Lancaster, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 178; in 1831, 177. A. P., £2,516.

GRETTY. See SHAVINGTON.

GRETA BRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Brigflax, N. R. of the co. of York, named from a bridge of one arch over the Greta, which rising in the forest of Staunmore, falls into the Tees at a small distance below this bridge. It stands upon the great road from London to Glasgow, and has at either end of the bridge a large and commodious inn. Distance from London, $242\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W.

GRETTON, a chapelry in the parish of Winchcombe, co. of Gloucester. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Winchcombe, not in charge. Patron, the vicar of Winchcombe. Distance from Winchcombe, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W.

GRETTON, a parish in the hundred of Corby, co. of Northampton. Living, a discharged vicarage with the curacy of Dudding and a peculiar in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln. Church ded. to St James. Patron, the prebendary of Gretton in the cathedral church of Lincoln. The ancient mansion of Kirby-hall, erected by Sir Christopher Hatton in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, is in this parish. Distance from Rockingham, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 675; in 1831, 762. A. P., £3,679.

GREWELL, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, co. of Southampton. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Odiham, not in charge. Distance from Odiham, 2 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 273; in 1831, 287. A. P., £968.

GREY'S-Forest, a township in the parish of Kirknewton, Northumberland, 7 m. W.N.W. from Wooler. Pop., in 1801, 58; in 1831, 44. A. P., £1,664.

GREYSTED, or **GAYSTED**, a parish in the north-west division of Tindale ward, Northumberland. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, not in charge. Patrons, the governors of Greenwhich hospital. This is one of five new churches erected by act of parliament in the parish of Simonburn, 1812. The church was only consecrated in the year 1818. Distance from Bellingham, 5 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801 returned under the townships of Chirldon and Smalesmouth, 199; in 1831, 250. A. P. returned with Simonburn.

GREYSTOCK, a township and parish

in Leath ward, Cumberland. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £40 7s. 8^d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, William Moor, Esq. Collieries, quarries of slate, and lime-stone are carried on in various parts of the parish. The ancient castle of Greystoke being garrisoned in the beginning of the great civil war for the king, was besieged and taken by a detachment of the parliamentary army under General Lambert, and by order of the parliament was burnt down. Some of the ruined towers still remain melancholy monuments of the triumphs of time and the bitterness of party strife. Distance from Penrith, 5 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, of the township of Greystoke 318, of the entire parish returned under the townships of Berrier and Murcrah, Bleucow (Little), Greystoke, Hutton-John, Hutton-Roof, Hutton-Soil, Johnby, and Motherby and Gill; with the chapelries of Mottridale, Mungrisdale, Threlkeld, and Water-Milloch, 2151; in 1831, of the township 337, of the entire parish, 2565. A. P. of the township, £4,788, of the entire parish, £17,071.

GREYTREE, a hundred in the co. of Hereford. It lies in the south-east corner of the county, comprising 19 parishes; and in 1831, contained a pop. of 11,686.

GRIBTHORPE WITH WILLITOF, a township in Holme-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of the co. of York, 5½ m. N.E. from Howden. Pop., in 1801, 120; in 1831, 108. A. P., £1,874.

GRIMLEY, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester, rated at £14 0s. 10d. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Patron, the bishop of Worcester. In Hallow-park in this parish there is a mineral spring possessing qualities similar to those of Cheltenham. Distance from Worcester, 4½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 343; in 1831, 711. A. P., £3,802.

GRIMOLDBY, a parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of Louth-Eske, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 10s. Church ded. to St Edith. Patron, Lord Mildeton. Distance from Louth, 5 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 246; in 1831, 311. A. P., £1,704.

GRIMSARGH WITH BROCKHOLES, a township and chapelry in the parish of Preston, co. palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, not in charge, returned at £112. Chapel ded. to St Michael. Patron, the vicar of Preston. A school is supported here by subscription. Distance from Preston, 5 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 262; in 1831, 310. A. P., £2,501.

GRIMSBY (GREAT), a borough, market-town, and parish, having separate jurisdiction but locally situated in the wapentake of Bradley-Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. The living includes two vicarages, rated, one at £7, and one at £7 18s. 4d., in the parliamentary returns together at £104. The church, which is spacious and handsome, is ded. to St James. Patron, in 1829, Robert Henengo, Esq.

The town is situated on the little river Freshney, near the mouth of the Humber, supposed to be the place where the Danes made their first landing when they invaded Britain about the end of the eighth century. It is one of the most ancient boroughs in the kingdom and was once rich and populous, possessing a large portion of foreign and inland trade. In the reign of King John it was a mayoralty, and it furnished for the siege of Calais, in the reign of Edward III, 11 ships and 170 marines. The harbour, however, became gradually choked up and a dangerous sand bank having formed across its mouth, it was deserted, the trade being transferred to Hull. By the patriotic and spirited exertions of the landed gentlemen in the neighbourhood, the harbour has of late years been greatly improved, wet and dry docks have been constructed at a vast expense, and a canal cut into the Humber; in consequence of which trade has been greatly revived, and the town enlarged by the addition of several new and well-built streets. Grimsby is a port subordinate to that of Hull, and has a deputy, collector, comptroller, and coast-surveyor. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, 11 aldermen, a high-steward, 12 common council-men, two coroners, two bailiffs, two chamberlains, a town-clerk, and three sergeants-at-law. The mayor with two of the aldermen—who are annually elected justices of the peace—hold a court every Tuesday; the bailiffs every Friday. It sent two members to parliament from the days of Edward I. till the passing of the reform act, which reduced its representation to one. The several parishes of Great Grimsby, Great and Little Cotes, Bradley, Larely, Waltham, Scartho, Clee, Weelsby, and Clee-thorpes, are included within the electing boundaries. The market-day is Wednesday, and it has two annual fairs—June 17th for sheep, and September 15th for horses. The exclusive privilege of fishing and fowling on the commons of Grimsby and Clee belongs to the corporation, which also claims all wrecks thrown upon this coast, and collects groundage from all ships driven on shore by stress of weather. Here were at one time a priory of Augustine monks and a monastery of Grey friars. A convent of Benedictine nuns continued till the general dissolution of religious houses, when its revenues—estimated at £12 3s. 7d.—were bestowed first on the dean and chapter of Westminster, and latterly on the master and fellows of Trinity college, Cambridge. In the neighbourhood of this town are a number of those extraordinary fountains called blow-wells, the water of which, though it rises always equal with the surface, never runs over. Besides the established church, there are here places of worship for the Baptists, the Independents, and the Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists. Here is a free grammar school, founded in 1557 by letters patent from Edward VI., and endowed with the revenues of the chantry of St James's church, then, or a little before that, suppressed. The lands of the corporation stand charged to this school with £4 5s. 6d. per annum; and it has a further endowment of £7 per annum, the bequest

of Catherine Mason. Archbishop Whitgift was a native of this town. Distance from London, 166 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 1524; in 1831, 4225. A. P., £5,825.

GRIMSBY (LITTLE), a parish in the wapentake of Ludborough, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £3 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Edith. Patron, in 1829, the duke of St Alban's. Distance from Louth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 56; in 1831, 52.

GRIMSHOE, a hundred in the co. of Norfolk. It lies on the south side of the county, where it borders with Suffolk. It comprises 16 parishes, and in 1831 contained a pop. of 6,388.

GRIMSTEAD (EAST), a chapelry in the parish of West Dean, hundred of Alderbury, co. of Wilts. Living, a curacy to the rectory of West Dean, not in charge. Patron, the rector of West Dean. Distance from Salisbury, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 148; in 1831, 122. A. P., £940.

GRIMSTEAD (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Alderbury, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £7 10s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, the earl of Ilchester. The line of the Salisbury and Christ church canal traverses this parish. Distance from Salisbury, 5 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 186. A. P., £1,918.

GRIMSTON, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, co. of Leicester. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Rothby, a peculiar of the lord of the manor of Rothby, returned at £35. Patron, the vicar of Rothby. Distance from Melton-Mowbray, 5 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 183; in 1831, 185. A. P., £1,483.

GRIMSTONE, a parish in the Lynn division of the hundred of Freebridge, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £26 13s. 4d. Church ded. to St Botolph. Patrons, the president and fellows of Queen's college, Cambridge. Distance from Castle-Rising, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 649; in 1831, 1060. A. P., £3,193.

GRIMSTON, a township in the parish of Dunnington, E. R. of the co. of York. Distance from York, 3 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 61; in 1831, 70. A. P., £524.

GRIMSTON (NORTH), a parish partly in the liberty of St Peter of York, partly in the wapentake of Buckrose, E. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage, a peculiar of the dean and chapter of York, rated at £6 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, the prebendary of Lantoft, in York cathedral. Distance from New Malton, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 131; in 1831, 158. A. P., £1,319.

GRIMSTON, a township in the parish of Kirkby-Wharf, upper division of the wapentake of Berkston-Ash, W. R. of the co. of York. Here is a school. Distance from Tadcaster, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 71; in 1831, 63. A. P., £1,457.

GRIMSTON, a township in the parish of Gilling, N. R. of the co. of York, 6 m. S.

from Helmsley. Pop., in 1801, 47; in 1831, 68. A. P., £340.

GRIMSTONE, a tything in the parish of Stratton, hundred of George, Dorchester division of the co. of Dorset.

GRIMSWORTH, a hundred in the co. of Hereford. It lies in the centre of the co., and comprises 23 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 6960.

GRIMTHORPE, a township in the parish of Gwendale, partly within the liberty of St Peter, and partly in the Wilton-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Pecklington, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 16; in 1831, 19.

GRINDALL, a chapelry in the parish of Bridlington, partly within the liberty of St Peter of York, and partly in the wapentake of Dickerling, E. R. of the co. of York. Living, a curacy with that of Bridlington, in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, of the certified value of £5. Patron, in 1829, John Græme, Esq. Distance from Bridlington, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 121. A. P., £898.

GRINDLE, a hamlet in the parish of Woolbury, hundred of East Budleigh, co. of Devon.

GRINDLETON, a chapelry in the parish of Milton, west division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, W. R. of the co. of York. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Milton, in the archd. and dio. of York, of the certified value of £4 3s. Patron, the vicar of Milton. Distance from Clitheroe, 3 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 927; in 1831, 1103. A. P., £4,906.

GRINDLEY WITH TUSHINGHAM, a township in the parish of Malpas, hundred of Broxton, co.-palatine of Chester. Distance from Malpas, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 194; in 1831, 323. A. P., £1,908.

GRINDLOW, a township in the parish of Hope, co. of Derby, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Tideswell. Pop., in 1801, 101; in 1831, 87. A. P., £405.

GRINDON, a township in the parish of Norham, co.-palatine of Durham. A defeat of the Scots in this township, in 1558, is commemorated by four upright stones, marking out, according to tradition, the graves of four principal chieftains slain in the battle. Distance from Berwick, 7 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 190; in 1831, 162. A. P., £2,100.

GRINDON, a parish and township in the N.E. division of Stockton ward, co.-palatine of Durham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £: 11s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to Thomas & Becket. Patrons, the master and brethren of Sherborn hospital. Distance from Stockton-upon-Tees, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 325; of the entire parish, 363; in 1831 of the former, 309; of the latter 384. A. P. of the township, £3,240; of the entire parish £3,939.

GRINDON, a parish and township in the north division of the hundred of Totmonslow co. of Stafford. Living, a rectory in the archd.

of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £15 14s. 2d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Bradshaw. There is here a small endowment upon which 8 children are educated. Distance from Leek, 7½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, of the township and parish together, 388; in 1831, of the township, 192; of the entire parish, 431. A. P. of the township, £2,374; of the entire parish, £3,998.

GRINGLEY-ON-THE-HILL, a parish in the North Clay division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw, co. of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £7 18s. 4d. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patron, the duke of Rutland. Gringley is one of the polling places for the members for East Bedford. There is a fair held here annually on the 12th of December. Distance from Bawtry, 6 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 533; in 1831, 737. A. P., £2,613.

GRINSDALE, a parish in Cumberland ward, co. of Cumberland. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, returned at £120. The church—rebuilt in 1739—is ded. to St Kentigern. Patroness, Mrs Dacre. Distance from Carlisle, 2½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 86; in 1831, 135. A. P., £825.

GRINSHILL, a parish in the liberty of the town of Shrewsbury, co. of Salop. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of £18 10s. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, John Wood, Esq. This parish is remarkable for a fine white free stone, much sought after for the erecting of churches, bridges, and other edifices, of which a principal object is durability. Distance from Shrewsbury, 7½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 243. A. P., £1,586.

GRINSTEAD (EAST), a borough, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of East Grinstead, rape of Pevensey, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage, rated at £20. Church ded. to St Swithin. Patron, the duke of Dorset. The town is pleasantly situated on a hill near the northern extremity of the county, on the great road from London to Brighton. It is irregularly built, but has some substantial and commodious houses. The streets are paved, but not lighted, and there is a tolerable supply of well-water. Thursday is the market-day; the last Thursday of every month being a market for live stock, and it has fairs, April 21st, July 13th, and December 11th. It is a borough by prescription, governed by a bailiff chosen yearly by a jury of burgage-holders at the court for the manor, and sent two members to parliament since the first of Edward II., until the late reform act deprived it of its privileges, or, in other words, took it out of the pocket of the duke of Dorset. Besides the national church, there is here a place of worship for the Methodists of Lady Huntingdon's connexion. A free school was founded here in 1708, and has recently been incorporated with a school on the national plan, supported by voluntary contributions, and calculated to teach 70 scholars.

There is also here a charitable institution, called Sackville college, founded by Robert Sackville, earl of Dorset, during the reign of James I., for the support of 24 aged persons of both sexes. It is a handsome building in the form of a square, in which each person on the foundation has a comfortable apartment, and an annual allowance of £8. A handsome chapel is annexed, in which the warden reads prayers every morning, and a free school for 12 boys. Distance from London, 29½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 2659; in 1831, 3364. A. P., £11,631.

GRINSTEAD (WEST), a parish in the hundred of West Grinstead, rape of Brimber, co. of Sussex. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £25 17s. 6d. Church ded. to St George. Patron, in 1829, T. Woodward, Esq. There is here a small bequest for the education of the young. Distance from Horsham, 7½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 939; in 1831, 1292. A. P., £4,224.

GRINSTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Edinham, wapentake of Betsisloe, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Here is a seat of the duke of Ancaster, one of the most beautiful in the county. Distance from Corby, 4 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 90.

GRINTON, a parish and township, partly in the wapentake of Hang-West, and partly in the wapentake of Gilling, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £12 5s. 7d. The church—which is very ancient—is ded. to St Andrew. Patron, the lord-chancellor. This parish is situated on both sides of the Swale, and extends west to the borders of Westmoreland. It has considerable mines of iron, lead, and copper. Here is an endowment for the education of the young. Distance from Richmond, 9½ m. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 518; of the entire parish, returned under the townships of Grinton, Melbecks, Reeth, with the chapelry of Muker, 3139; in 1831, of the former, 696; of the latter 4854. A. P. of the township, £1,649; of the entire parish, £19,001.

GRIST, a hamlet in the parish of Iwer, co. of Buckingham.

GRISTHORPE. See FILEY.

GRISTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 8s. 9d. The church, originally ded. to St Margaret, was, on being partly rebuilt in 1474, ded. to St Peter. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Distance from Watton, 2 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 180; in 1831, 208. A. P., 742.

GRITTENHAM, a tything in the parish of Brinkworth, co. of Wilts. Distance from Wootton-Basset, 2½ m. W. Pop., in 1811, 132; in 1831, 148.

GRITTLETON, a parish in the hundred of North Damerham, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £13 10s. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, in 1829, Mrs Pollock and others. The Baptists have here a place of

worship. Distance from Chippenham, 7 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 340; in 1831, 438. A. P., £3,444.

GRONDRE, a township in the parish of Kil-y-maen-llywd, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 37; in 1831, 23. A. P., £80.

GROOBY, a hamlet, formerly a market-town, in the parish of Ratby, co. of Leicester, 4 m. N.W. by W. from Leicester. Pop., in 1801, 299; in 1831, 335.

GROOMBRIDGE, a chapelry in the parish of Speldhurst, lathes of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent. Living, a curacy to the rectory of Speldhurst, in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, not in charge. Patron, the rector of Speldhurst. Distance from Tunbridge-Wells, 4 m. W.S.W.

GROSMONT, a market-town and parish in the upper division of the hundred of Skenfrith, co. of Monmouth. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Llangun, in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, rated at £6 5s. 2½d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, the lord-chancellor. This, though now but a small village, was at one time a town of considerable extent. Here are the picturesque ruins of an ancient castle, belonging to the duke of Beaufort, whence he takes the title of viscount. The village, which forms part of the duchy of Lancaster, is still governed by a mayor and burgesses, and is included in the jurisdiction of a court baron, held occasionally for the three castles of Llandello, Skenfrith, and Grosmont. The market-day is Tuesday; and there are fairs held, principally for cattle, on August 10th and Oct. 9th. A free school was founded here in 1803. Distance from Monmouth, 12 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 519; in 1831, 690. A. P., £4,421.

GROSMONT or **GRANDIMONT**, a hamlet in the parish of Egmont, east division of the liberty of Langbaugh, N. R. of the co. of York. Here, in the reign of King John, Joanna, the daughter of William Fossard, wife to Robert de Turnham, gave a parcel of land to the abbot and convent of Grandimont in France, who settled it upon a convent of monks of their own order. When these alien priories became objects of jealousy to the English government, the abbot obtained leave to sell his right in this cell to a John Hewit or Serjeant, in consequence of which it seems to have become 'Prioratus Indigena,' and to have subsisted till the dissolution, when there were not above four monks in it, whose revenues were rated at £14 2s. 8d. The site was granted, 35th Henry VIII. to one Edward Wright, and there are still some remains of the building now converted into a farm-house.

GROTON, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8 1s. 8d. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Patrons, in 1829, J. W. Willet and others. Distance from Boxford, 1 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 516; in 1831, 577. A. P., £1,719.

GROVE, a hamlet in the parish of Wan-

tage, co. of Berks. Distance from Wantage, 1½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 397; in 1831, 520. A. P., £3,719.

GROVE, a parish in the hundred of Cottesloe, co. of Buckingham. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £4 13s. 4d. Patron, the earl of Chesterfield. Distance from Leighton-Buzzard, 2½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 25; in 1831, 21. A. P., £791.

GROVE, a parish in South Clay division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £11 14s. 2d. Church ded. to St Helen. Patron, in 1829, A. H. Eyre, Esq. Distance from East Retford, 2½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 117; in 1831, 121. A. P., £1,074.

GROVE-ASH, a tithing in the parish of Sandford, co. of Oxford.

GROVEBURY, a manor in the parish of Leighton-Buzzard, co. of Bedford, given by Henry II. to the nuns of Fontevrault in Normandy, in lieu of a yearly pension granted them out of the exchequer by Henry I., whence it was settled with a convent of foreign monks. In consequence of the wars with France, it suffered the fate of the other alien priories, and after various grants of it by different monarchs it came at last to the dean and canons of Windsor. Vide Tanner, &c.

GROVENING, a hamlet in the parish of Alveston, co. of Gloucester.

GRUMBALD'S-ASH, a hundred in the co. of Gloucester. It lies in the south-east corner of the county, comprises 20 parishes, and in 1831 contained a resident pop. of 9736.

GRUNDISBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Carleford, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £17 11s. 3d. Church ded. to St Mary. The Baptists have here a place of worship, and there is a Sabbath school with a small endowment. Distance from Woodbridge, 3 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 641; in 1831, 835. A. P., £2,844.

GRUNTY-FEN-HOUSE, an extra-parochial liberty in the south division of the hundred of Witchford, isle of Ely, co. of Cambridgeshire.

GRWYNEY, or **GROYNE-VAWR**, a hamlet in the parish of Tolgarth, co. of Brecon, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 39; in 1831, 21. A. P., £100.

GRWYNEY, or **GROYNE-VYCHAN**, a hamlet in the same parish with the above. Pop., in 1801, 116; in 1831, 108. A. P., £473.

GUAHALL, one of the Scilly isles. It lies to the west of Brechar, and contains about 10 acres.

GUELDARLE, a township in the parish of Leek, N. R. of the co. of York. Pop., in 1801, 115; in 1831, 126. A. P., £395.

GUERNSEY,

An island—the *Sarnia* of the ancients—lying in the bay of St Michael, about seven leagues

from the coast of Normandy, subject to Great Britain. Its form is triangular; its extreme length being about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles and its greatest breadth about 4. The coast upon the south, from the Ilanols to St Martin's point; and on the east, from St Martin's point to the town of St Peter's, is one continued rock or cliff, rising almost perpendicularly from the sea to the height of 270 feet. The remainder of the east and the north coasts are formed by flat bays, separated by ridges of lofty and rugged rocks. In its whole circuit the coast is indented by small bays, forming natural harbours, exceedingly commodious for the inhabitants. The northern part of the island, with the exception of a few rocky cairns and hillocks, is a level tract, rising but a very little above the sea at high water. The southern part, except for a number of deep ravines by which it is intersected in various directions, lies mostly upon a level with the rocky coast by which it is bounded. Though lying low, the northern part, or the Vile, as it is called, has very few marshes, and the soil in general is remarkable for fertility. The southern and more elevated division, with some exceptions, particularly in part of the parishes of Torveval and the Forest, is fine arable land, and its most rocky elevations afford excellent pasturage, especially for sheep, in many places nearly to the water's edge. The whole island is enlivened and refreshed by fine clear rivulets, sufficiently copious, many of them, to turn overshoot mill-wheels. According to Dr MacCulloch, the island is entirely of granitic formation.

State of Agriculture, &c.—Agriculture is studied and carried on with great assiduity, and with much success. The lands are generally enclosed with stone fences; and not only gentlemen's seats, but the farm-houses, and even the cottages are handsomely built, and delightfully situated among orchards and gardens. The orchards are mostly formed of apple-trees, which are very productive, and vast quantities of cider are made and consumed in the island, it being the principal beverage of the inhabitants. Of forest trees, the elm is the most commonly met with, the quality of which is equal to any, and superior to the most, in Europe. The oak is also good, but trees of that kind are not numerous, nor are they allowed to stand till they attain their full maturity. European fruits almost of all kinds grow in great profusion; and so genial is the climate, that myrtles, geraniums, &c. &c. flourish in the open air. The fig-tree grows in great luxuriance, and attains some times a remarkable size. The aloe frequently blossoms here, and the more hardy species of orange-tree—the Seville—bears fruit in winter, though very partially sheltered. Thousands of that most beautiful flower, the Guernsey lily, are exported yearly to England and France, but have never been found to blow a second time out of the island. There is nothing here that can be called a wood. Coppices are equally rare, yet wood-cucks are sometimes met with. There are also a few snipes, but no common game. Most of the British birds of song are occasionally seen,

but the nightingale is rarely heard. Fish abound on the coast, and are caught in great abundance and variety. The most common are mackerel, sea-pike, whittings, pollacks, bream, and rock fish. Occasionally there are turbot, mallots, soles, plaice, and conger-eels, the latter weighing often from 30 to 40 pounds. The crabs and lobsters caught upon this coast are of enormous size. The spider-crab—not very large, but highly esteemed among the lovers of good cheer—is almost peculiar to this coast. Neither mole, snake, nor toad, are found in the island. The general produce of the soil may be stated to be nearly the same as that of the west of England. Spade labour was formerly universal, and it is said would still be preferred could a sufficiency of labourers be procured. Of late years a large plough has been introduced, which is drawn by six horses and four oxen, the furrows being drawn to the depth of eighteen inches. As the farms are small—seldom enabling the farmer to have more than two horses and one ox—it has become common for the neighbours to assist one another with their horses and oxen, and thus in rotation ploughing one another's fields. The grass lands are very productive, and yield often two tons and a half per English acre. The cattle upon the pastures are universally pastured in tethers, by which means they eat the fields regularly across, and by the time one side is finished a new math has arisen on the other. Few sheep are bred here, and not many of either sheep or cattle are fattened; fat sheep and fat oxen being generally imported from England and France. There is here an excellent breed of pigs, which are fed on parsnips, and grow to a great size, their flesh being of the very best and most delicious quality. Veal they also feed to the highest perfection. The dairy is very particularly attended to, and especially in the article of butter can hardly be equalled. The breed of cattle here is of peculiar excellence, and many of the cows are exported, being in general excellent milkers, and their milk uncommonly rich in quality. The breed of horses is execrable, and they are in general execrably treated.

Population, &c.—The inhabitants are generally of Norman extraction and their language is a provincial dialect of the French, the higher ranks alone speaking English. They are generally distinguished for good sense, and a character of marked temperance and sobriety. Of late years they have carried on a considerable foreign trade with the Portuguese and Spanish settlements in America, with Newfoundland and with various of the European ports. The island, however, affords few articles for exportation. Cows, we have already mentioned as coming under that description, and we may add granite for paving-stones, which are shipped in almost incredible quantities. A perfectly free and untaxed importation is allowed of every article, tea and spirits excepted. Though annexed to the crown of Britain, Guernsey is considered by some as appertaining to the sovereign in right of his ancient claim to the duchy of Normandy, and of course that the

legislative authority lies with the king and council and not with the parliament. It is not upon ordinary occasions, however, that either the parliament or the council interferes with the internal regulations of the island, for managing which their own simple institutions seem to be perfectly competent. Each parish has within itself a *douzaine*, which consists, in eight of the ten parishes into which the island is divided of twelve, in one of sixteen, and in the tenth of twenty persons, with two constables, chosen by the parishioners from among themselves, supposed to be the most respectable and the most intelligent, who act as their representatives in the choice of the 12 jurats or magistrates, in the assembly of the states, &c., &c. The *douzainers* are elected for life, the constables from year to year. The royal court consists of the bailiff and twelve jurats with the procureur or king's advocate, comptroller, provost or king's sheriff, greffier or registrar, and king's sergeant. The levying of money for the public expenses is committed to the assembly or convention of the states, composed of the bailiff, the jurats, the procureur, the eight rectors of the ten parishes, the two constables, and the *douzainers* of each parish, the total number being 174. The consent of the governor or lieutenant-governor must be obtained for every meeting of the states, in which he has also a deliberative voice but no vote. The bailiff presides as speaker.—In meetings of this convention for nominating jurats, &c., which are termed 'States of election,' every member has a distinct vote; but in meetings for the purpose of raising money, which are termed 'States of deliberation,' the officers of the parish have collectively but one vote, by which the votes in an assembly of this kind are reduced to 32. The subjects for this council of deliberation are all prescribed by the governor or by the bailiff and governor together, being inserted in the writs by which it is assembled, and before any tax imposed by it can be levied, except it be for the immediate defence of the island, it must be sanctioned by the king in council. No writ from any British court extends to this island except from the court of admiralty, and though by numerous charters the inhabitants have the privilege of free-born subjects in every part of his majesty's dominions, every Englishman is here considered as an alien, may be arrested for the value of sixpence or even less, and have his bail refused though never so unexceptionable. Admission to the privileges of the island can be obtained only through the royal court, and even after long residence is but rarely conceded. The revenue consists in general taxes, harbour-dues, duties levied upon victuallers or retailers of liquors, and the produce of lotteries. The original feudal rents in kind, viz. in corn, fowls, loaves of bread, eggs, and other articles are still payable to the crown, besides some trifling sums of money in coin current at the time of the original grant. The legal institutions are founded upon the feudal law derived from Normandy, and especially in criminal cases the assessors are rather

guided by their own judgment than written statutes.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.—In ecclesiastical revenues Guernsey was originally subject to the bishop of Coutances in Normandy. It was, on the loss of Normandy, by King John annexed to the see of Exeter, restored shortly after to Coutances, where it remained till the reign of Henry VII., when it was by a papal bull annexed to the see of Salisbury. It was again in no long period re-attached to Coutances, where it remained till the reign of Elizabeth, who, in 1568, transferred it to the see of Winchester. In 1576 at a general synod held in Guernsey, June 20th, the Presbyterian discipline was unanimously adopted and rigidly adhered to till the famous act of uniformity, passed after the restoration of Charles II., the revisions of which extend to this island. A dean in consequence of that act obtained a commission of official from the bishop of Winchester in 1664, investing him with full power of ecclesiastical jurisdiction in the island and its dependencies. The litany and discipline of the English church, however, was not introduced without difficulty, and even so late as 1755 the dean found it necessary to apply for the aid of the civil magistrate to enforce it. The surplice has never come into general use, nor, though baptism is regularly performed in the church, is there a single font in the island. From the loss of the great tithes originally belonging to them, which by the papal authority were appropriated to the Norman monasteries, and at the reformation seized upon by the crown, the livings are small. The tithe of all grain and flax growing on the island is due to the king, and that of all apples, pears, cider, honey, calves, colts, pigs, lambs, geese, and fish, to the rector; but no tithe whatever is due to either for hay, clover, lucerne, potatoes, parsnips, or other vegetables. The portion of the field reserved by the chief lord in lieu of rent, is the twelfth sheaf of the whole crop. The parsonage-houses are repaired at the expense of the respective parishes to which they belong. Except for the garrison and at the new church of St James, the church service is performed wholly in the French language.

Town of St Peters.—There is only one town in the island, St Peters port, lying about the middle of the eastern coast, and extending along that coast nearly a mile and a half. Including the New town and the suburbs of Hauteville, it cannot be less than three miles in circumference. It seems to have consisted originally of one very narrow street of very high houses, but the buildings have extended all across the ravine and over the surrounding heights. The lower streets are narrow and dirty, though paved and some of them provided with footways; but in the upper or New town they are broad, straight, and clean, and the houses large and well-built. They are mostly dwelling-houses with shops in the under or ground floors, scarcely inferior in appearance to those of the most modern streets of London, while they far surpass them in durability of material and in the solidity of the workman-

ship. The assembly-rooms, erected by subscription, are particularly worthy of notice. They are raised upon stone-arches, beneath which is the market-place for vegetables. The ball-room is splendid, and is generally occupied by the public authorities for their place of meeting on all important occasions. A small theatre has been handsomely fitted up in the New-street, and is generally occupied in the end of the year by a company of performers from Exeter. A handsome library and reading-room has been fitted up under the patronage of the bishop of Winchester and the governor. The government-house at the top of Smith-street is reckoned handsome, and the new church of St James, the New-college, and Castle-carey, standing on the highest ground in the town, form—especially as seen from the roads and the harbour—very striking objects. The new fish-market is one of the most complete in the kingdom. The harbour is formed by the north and south piers, huge masses of rough masonry formed of granite, extending, the former to nearly 500, the latter to upwards of 700 feet; forming a capacious basin into which vessels of considerable burden can enter at high-water. It is defended by Castle Cornet, a fortress situated on a rock a little to the south-east of the pier, and supposed to have been originally constructed by the Romans. It is a place of considerable strength and has often been successfully defended. Here is an excellent free grammar school called the royal college of Elizabeth, which has been lately rebuilt in a splendid style, and at an expense of £12,000. The mastership is in the gift of the governor, and every boy on the island is entitled to admission. There are also for the benefit of natives of this and the neighbouring island of Jersey, fellowships in the colleges of Jesus, Exeter, and Pembroke, in the university of Oxford, founded by Charles I., with several scholarships in Pembroke-college, Oxford, founded at a later period by Dr Morley, bishop of Winchester. The most striking feature of society here is the entire absence of public beggars. Two establishments, called the town and country hospitals, exist in the island, to one or other of which all persons are sent who are unable to obtain an honest livelihood. The number of inmates in these establishments is about 300, and the annual expense does not exceed £2,000 a-year, which is raised by a tax on all property, averaging about sixpence in the pound. The surplus is applied to the paving and lighting the town.

Parishes, &c.—St Peter's port forms the principal parish in the island. The living is a rectory, rated at £12. The church—which consists of a nave, two aisles, and a chancel, with a low tower in the centre, surmounted by a spire—was, in 1312, dedicated to St Peter. To this church there are two chapels-of-ease—Trinity chapel and Bethel chapel. St James's church, lately built by subscription, may also be accounted a chapel-of-ease. The service is in this chapel performed in English; the government is vested in the elders, and the minister is paid by the congregation, but still it is

subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop of Winchester. There are, besides places of worship for the Baptists and the Society of Friends, two for English and three for French Independents; one each for French, Primitive, Wesleyan, and Unitarian Methodists; and there is one Roman Catholic congregation, the members of which are exclusively French and Irish. Pop., in 1821, 11,178.—St Sampson's is also a rectory, with the vicarage of the Vale annexed, rated at £5. The church—the oldest in the island—was dedicated in 1111 to St Sampson. There is here a place of worship for French Methodists. Pop., in 1821, 838.—The Vale is a vicarage, united to the rectory of St Sampson's. The church—consisting of a nave and aisle, with a low tower at one end, surmounted by a spire—was dedicated in 1117 to St Michael the archangel. There is here also a place of worship for French Methodists. Pop., in 1821, 1215.—Torval is a rectory, united with that of Forest, rated at £5. The church—recently rebuilt—was ded., in 1130, to St Philip, and re-consecrated in 1818 by the bishop of Salisbury. In this parish is a natural cavern called *La Caver Matrice*. Pop., in 1821, 375.—St Saviour is a rectory, rated at £10. The church—which occupies a most picturesque situation—was dedicated to St Saviour in 1154. The ancient chapel of St Apolline, in this parish, still remains entire, but is now converted into a barn. Here are also to be seen some remains of the priory of Lehou, or Lehoumel. Here is a place of worship for French Methodists. Pop., in 1821, 1022.—The Forest is a rectory, united to that of Torval, rated at £7. The church was dedicated to St Margaret in 1163. Here is a place of worship for French Methodists. Pop., in 1821, 611.—St Peter of the Wood is a rectory, rated at £11. The church—which is very beautiful, and stands in a most striking situation—was dedicated, in 1167, to St Peter. There is here a place of worship for French Methodists. Pop., in 1821, 1093.—St Martin's is a rectory, rated at £11 13s. 4d. The church was dedicated to St Martin in 1199. Here is a place of worship for French Methodists. Pop., in 1821, 1429.—St Mary de Castro is a rectory, rated at £13. The church was dedicated to St Mary in 1203. The poor-house, or hospital, for the county parishes, is situated in this parish. Pop., in 1821, 1747.—St Andrew's is a rectory, rated at £6 13s. 4d. The church was dedicated to St Andrew in 1284. French Independents and Wesleyan Methodists have each a place of worship here. Pop., in 1821, 799.—Pop. of the whole island, in 1821, 20,302.

GUESTLING, a parish in the hundred of Guestling, rape of Hastings, co. of Sussex. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £12 0s. 7½d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, Sir W. Ashburnham, Bart. Distance from Winchester, 3½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 496; in 1831, 768. A. P., £2,571.

GUESTWICK, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, co. of Norfolk. Living, a dis-

charged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 0s. 10d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, W. E. Bulwer, Esq. The Independents have here a place of worship. Distance from Foulsham $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 188. A. P., £1,519.

GUILDEN-MORDEN, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, co. of Cambridge. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £7 3s. 6d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the master and fellows of Jesus' college, Cambridge. Distance from Biggleswade, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 428; in 1831, 676. A. P., £2,614.

GUILDEN-SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, co.-palatine of Chester. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, of the certified value of £12. Distance from Chester, 3 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 159; in 1831, 132. A. P., £2,111.

GUILDFORD, a borough and market-town, having separate jurisdiction, and comprising the parishes of St Mary, St Nicholas, and St Trinity, in the hundred of Woking, co. of Surrey. The livings are rectories in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated, St Mary's at £12 5s. 5d., St Nicholas, £21 0s. 10d., St Trinity, £11 11s. 0½d. Patrons of the first and the last, which are united, the lord-chancellor; of St Nicholas, the dean of Salisbury. The town, which is the capital of the county, is seated on the declivity of a chalk hill on the east bank of the Wey, which has been made navigable thus far, and over which there is here a bridge of five arches. It is large and well-built, and consists chiefly of an excellent and spacious street, which, from its declivity, has to strangers a particularly striking aspect. It is well paved, lighted with gas, and abundantly supplied with water. Besides the churches, the public buildings are the town-hall, in which there is an excellent council-chamber, an elegant county-hall with suitable offices, a theatre, a gaol, and a house of correction. By means of the river, a considerable trade is carried on with the metropolis, consisting chiefly in timber, corn, malt, and beer. The clothing trade, once so prosperous here, has been entirely abandoned. The market-days are Wednesday and Saturday; and it has fairs, May 4th and November 22d, for horses and cattle. Guildford is a borough by prescription, the date of its incorporation being unknown. It is governed by a mayor, a recorder, 7 magistrates, and 20 bailiffs, who have the power of adjudging criminals to death. Two of the bailiffs, along with the mayor and recorder, are justices of the peace for the corporation and liberties of Soke-above-Bar. The town has sent two members to parliament since the 23d of Edward I. The right of election is now enjoyed by about 431. The election of the county-members for the western division also takes place here, and the summer assizes for the county are held alternately here and at Croydon. The freedom of the borough is obtained by servitude, one of its privileges being an exemption from serving on juries for the county assizes, on paying a

fine of one penny. Here were two monastic institutions, one of which has disappeared, without leaving a single trace behind, the remains of the other serves for holding the assizes. There was formerly here a fine castle, a place of great strength, and often honoured with the royal presence. It is in total ruins. A silver plate, value 100 guineas, left by William III., is annually run for here on Whitsun-week, upon a circular course prepared and preserved for the purpose. Besides the established churches, there are here places of worship for Baptists, Friends, Independents, and Wesleyan Methodists. Here is a free grammar school, founded in 1509. A school for educating and clothing 30 boys, was founded here in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by Mr Thomas Baker; and there are schools, national and Lancasterian, supported by subscription. An hospital for 12 aged men, and 8 unmarried women, was founded here by George Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury, who was a native. Distance from London, 30 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 2634; in 1831, 3813. A. P., £7,859.

GUILDFORD (East), a parish in the hundred of Goldspur, rape of Hastings, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Phyneden, in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £8 4s. 7d. Church ded. to St Mary. Marsh lands in this parish are tithed in a peculiar manner. If ploughed, they pay 5s. per acre, but if in pasture, only 3d. Distance from Rye, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 59; in 1831, 126. A. P., £1,329.

GUILDSBOROUGH, a hundred in the co. of Northampton. It lies in the N.W. part of the county, bordering on the county of Leicestershire, from which it is separated by the Avon. It comprises 17 parishes, and, in 1831, contained a pop. of 9719.

GUILDSBOROUGH, a parish in the above hundred. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £17 3s. 4d. Church ded. to St Ethelred. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Thomas Sykes. The Avon and the Nen have their sources in this parish. Here are a free school and a free grammar school. Distance from Northampton, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W.N. Pop., in 1801, including the hamlet of Hollowell, 768; in 1831, 1609. A. P., £6,333.

GUILDSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Pool, co. of Montgomery, North Wales. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph. The manufacture of flannel is carried on here to a considerable extent, and there is a free school. Distance from Welshpool, 3 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 1867; in 1831, 2994.

GUILTCROSS, a hundred in the co. of Norfolk. It lies in the south side of the county bordering with Suffolk, from which it is divided by the Ouse. It comprises 12 parishes and in 1831 contained a pop. of 6761.

GUILDSBOROUGH, or **GUINBOROUGH** a parish and township in the east division of the liberty of Lanbaurgh, N. R. of the co. of York. It is one of the polling-places for the members for the N. R. Living, a curacy in

the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, not in charge, returned at £100. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, the archbishop of York. This parish lies in a narrow but fertile valley, extending about four miles along the river Tees, near to which stands the town, consisting chiefly of one spacious street, the houses being handsomely and substantially built. The market-day is Tuesday, and it has fairs or special market-days on the last Tuesdays in March and April, Tuesday before Whitsunday, the last Tuesdays of June and July, the third Tuesdays of August and September, and the second Tuesday in November. Here were established, by Sir Thomas Chaloner, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the first alum works that were in England. They have, however, been discontinued, or rather they have been transferred to Whitby. A mineral spring, discovered here in 1822, has rapidly risen into notice, and is much frequented by rheumatic, scorbutic, and bilious patients. Besides the established church, there are here places of worship belonging to the Society of Friends, the Independents, and the Wesleyan Methodists. A school for 80 poor children has recently been established by subscription here; and in two new school-rooms, about 100 boys and an equal number of girls are educated upon the national system. "Robert de Brus founded and amply endowed—A. D. 1129—a priory of canons, of the order of St Austin, here, to the honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Its yearly revenues at the dissolution were worth £628 3s. 4d. Dugd.; £712 6s. 6d. Speed. The site was granted, 4th Edw. VI., to Sir Thomas Chaloner."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Hemingford, the historian, was a native of this parish. Distance from York, 49 m. N.; from London, 244 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 1719; of the entire parish, returned under the townships of Common-Dale, Guilsborough, Hutton-Lewes, Penningthorpe, and Tockets, 2003; in 1831, of the former, 1989; of the latter, 2210. A. P. of the township, £3,445; of the entire parish, £12,039.

GUISLEY, a parish and township in the upper division of the wapentake of Skyrack, W. R. of the co. of York. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £26. Church ded. to St Oswald. Patrons, in 1829, J. L. Fox, Esq. two turns, and the master and fellows of Trinity college, Cambridge, one. The woollen manufacture is extensively carried on in this parish. Here are a place of worship for the Wesleyan Methodists, and a school for 30 children. Distance from Otley, 3 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, of the township, 825; of the entire parish, returned under the chapelrys of Horsforth and Rawden, with the townships of Carlton, Guisley, and Yeaden, 5849; in 1831, of the former, 1604; of the latter, 10,028. A. P. of the township, £2,356; of the entire parish, £15,453.

GUIST, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £15 15s. 5d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, the Rev.

W. Norris. Distance from Foulsham, 2 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 234; in 1831, 363. A. P., £1,395.

GULVAL, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, co. of Cornwall. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £6 11s. 0thd. Church ded. to St Gulval. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Tin mines have been long wrought in some parts of this parish, but they have been nearly exhausted. Distance from Penzance, 1½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 1076; in 1831, 1467.

GUMFRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Narbeth, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of St David's, returned at £117 4s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, John Meyrick, Esq. Distance from Tenby, 1½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 132; in 1831, 103. A. P., £964.

GUMLEY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £16 2s. 6d. Church ded. to St Helen. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Lincoln. Distance from Market-Harborough, 4½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 224; in 1831, 272. A. P., £2,217.

GUNBY, a parish in the wapentake of Beltsloe, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory united to that of Stainby, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £4 4s. 2d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Colsterworth, 2½ m. S.W.S. Pop., in 1801, 113; in 1831, 152. A. P., £1,125.

GUNBY, a parish in the Wold division of the wapentake of Candleshoe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £3 10s. 2thd. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, the duke of Rutland. Distance from Spilsby, 5½ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 38; in 1831, 75. A. P., £1,157.

GUNBY, a township in the parish of Buhwith, E. R. of Yorkshire. It is situated near the Darwent.

GUNHOUSE. See HALTON WEST.

GUNNERSBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Acton, co. of Middlesex. Distance from London, 5½ m. W.

GUNNERTON WITH CHIPCHASE, a township in the parish of Chollerton, Northumberland, 8½ m. N.W. from Hexham. Pop., in 1801, 370; in 1831, 422.

GUNTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Holt, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory with that of Bale, in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. Charles Collyer. Distance from Holt, 5½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 292; in 1831, 316. A. P., £1,124.

GUNTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Lowdham, co. of Nottingham, situated on the Trent, which is here crossed by a ferry. The Wesleyan Methodists have here a place of worship. Distance from Nottingham, 7½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 278; in 1831, 383. A. P., £1,764.

GUNTHORPE, in the parish of Belton,

co. of Rutland, at one time a flourishing hamlet, now reduced to a single shepherd's cot. Distance from Oakham, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 7; in 1831, 4. A. P., £604.

GUNTHWAITE, a township in the parish of Penistone, W. R. of the co. of York, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Barnesley. Pop., in 1801, 111; in 1831, 99. A. P., £887.

GUNTON, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory with the vicarage of Hanworth, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, Lord Suffield. Distance from North Walsham, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 70; in 1831, 84. A. P., £736.

GUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Lowestoft, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 36; in 1831, 63. A. P., £1,306.

GUNVILLE-TARRANT, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, Shaston division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £19 7s. 11d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the master and fellows of University college, Oxford. This parish lies upon the small river Tarrant, whence, along with seven other parishes, it takes its appellative, Tarrant. Distance from Blandford-Forum, 6 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 408; in 1831, 502. A. P., £1,451.

GUNWALLOE, a parish in the hundred of Kerrier, co. of Cornwall. Living, a curacy with those of Curry and Germoe, united to the rectory of Breage, in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, not in charge. Church ded. to St Wynwallo. Patron, the vicar of Breage. Distance from Helstone, 5 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 216; in 1831, 284. A. P., £1,405.

GUSSAGE (ALL SAINTS), a parish in the hundred of Knowlton, co. of Dorset. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £6 3s. 9d. Patron, the archdeacon of Dorset. Distance from Cranborne, 5 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 301; in 1831, 373. A. P., £1,903.

GUSSAGE (ST ANDREW'S), a chapelry in the parish of Handley, co. of Dorset. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of Iwerne-Minster, in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, not in charge. Patron, the vicar of Iwerne-Minster.

GUSSAGE (ST MICHAEL), a parish in the hundred of Badbury, co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £20 0s. $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, W. Long, Esq. Distance from Cranborne, 6 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 195; in 1831, 233. A. P., £2,065.

GUSTON, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, in the of St Augustine, co. of Kent. Living, a curacy exempt from visitation, in the dio. of Canterbury, of the certified

value of £14. Church ded. to St Martin. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Distance from Dover, 2 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 149; in 1831, 197. A. P., £1,253.

GUTON, at the time of the Norman survey a considerable town, now an insignificant hamlet in the parish of Brandistone, co. of Norfolk, 3 m. E.S.E. from Reepham.

GUTHLAXTON, a hundred in the co. of Leicester. It occupies the southern extremity of the county, bordering on Warwickshire, and comprises 30 parishes, including the town of Lutterworth. Pop., in 1831, 22,591.

GUY'S-CLIFF, in the parish of Lock-Wootton, co. of Warwick, so called from the famous Guy of Warwick, who is said to have retired hither in the end of his days from the cares of the world. It stands on the south side of the Avon, one mile north of Warwick, and had, in the time of the Saxons, an oratory and a cell for a hermit. "This place," says Camden, "is the seat of pleasure itself. Here is a shady grove, crystal springs, mossy caves, meadows ever green, a soft and murmuring fall of waters under the rocks, and to crown all, solitude and quiet, the greatest darlings of the muses." On the cliff is a gigantic figure of Sir Guy, cut out of the solid rock, but somewhat mutilated by the accidents of time. There is in the neighbourhood a small hamlet of the same name, with a neat chapel founded by Richard Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, in the reign of Henry VI., and ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry.

GUYSON, a township in the parish of Shilbottle, Northumberland. A priory was founded here in the 12th century by Richard Tyson. It was afterwards, by Eustace Fitz-John, annexed to the abbey of Alnwick. Distance from Alnwick, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 172; in 1831, 197.

GUYTING-POWER, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Kiftsgate, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £14 19s. 5d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1829, Francis Lawson, Esq. Distance from Winchcombe, 6 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 430; in 1831, 792. A. P., £2,208.

GUYTING-TEMPLE, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Kiftsgate, co. of Gloucester. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, of the certified value of £20, returned at £80. Church ded. to St Mary. Patrons, the dean and canons of Christ's church, Oxford. Distance from Winchcombe, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 301; in 1831, 520. A. P., £4,479.

GWAENESGOR, a parish in the hundred of Prestatyn, co. of Flint, North Wales. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph, rated at £144 19s. 4d. Distance from Holywell, 8 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 171; in 1831, 247. A. P., £699.

GWARAVOG, a hamlet in the parish of Llan-Lleonoel, co. of Brecon, South Wales. Pop., in 1811, 61; in 1831, 78. A. P., £246.

GWARED OG, a township in the parish of Bodewryd, co. of Anglesea, North Wales, 2 m. S.E. from Amlwch.

GWASTEDDYN-FAWR, a township in the parish of Nantmel, co. of Radnor, South Wales, situated near the Gwyn and Dulas river. Pop., in 1811, 346; in 1831, 423.

GWAUNWNOG, a township in the parish of Llanfair-Caereinion, co. of Montgomery, North Wales.

GWEHELLOG, a hamlet in the parish of Usk, co. of Monmouth. Pop., in 1801, 232; in 1831, 418. A. P., £2,232.

GWENDALE (GREAT), a parish and township, partly within the liberty of St Peter of York, and partly in the Holme-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage a peculiar of the dean and chapter of York, rated at £4 18s. 4d. Patron, the dean of York. Pop., in 1801, of the township 54, of the entire parish 70; in 1831, of the former 59, of the latter 78. A. P. of the entire parish, £975.

GWENDDWR (NORTH and SOUTH), a parish in the hundred of Talgarth, co. of Brecon, South Wales. Living, a curacy, not in charge, in the dio. of St David's, rated at £65 5s. Distance from Builth, 4 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 516; in 1831, 460. A. P., £1,810.

GWENNAP, a parish in the east division of the hundred of Kerrier, co. of Cornwall. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £16 18s. 11½d. Church ded. to St Gwennap. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Exeter. There are in this parish a number of highly productive tin and copper mines, and for the convenience of the miners a weekly market has been established at the village of St Day. There is also a fair held here annually on the Tuesday after the 29th of July. A chapel has been lately erected in the parish and there are also places of worship for the Baptists and the Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Redruth, 3½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 459½; in 1831, 8539. A. P., £18,273.

GWERNESNEY, a parish in the hundred of Usk, co. of Monmouth, South Wales. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, rated at £2 18s. 6½d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the duke of Beaufort. Distance from Usk, 2½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 66; in 1831, 62. A. P., £794.

GWERN-Y-BWLCH, a township in the parish of Cemmaes, co. of Montgomery, North Wales. Pop., in 1801, 483; in 1831, 522.

GWERN-HOWEL, an extra-parochial district in the hundred of Isaled, co. of Denbigh, North Wales. It is situated on the great road from Shrewsbury to Holyhead, nearly 1000 feet above the level of the sea. Pop., in 1811, 97; in 1831, 73.

GWERNSYLT, a township in the parish of Gresford, co. of Denbigh, North Wales. Pop., in 1801, including the townships of Erthig, Powlas, and Borrass, 761, in 1831, 834.

GWESTYDD, a township in the parish

of Llanllwchalam, co. of Montgomery, North Wales. The manufacture of flannel is carried on here to a considerable extent.

GWINEAR, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, co. of Cornwall. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £12. Church ded. to St Winnear. Patron, the bishop of Exeter. Here are a number of rich copper mines, one of which, that of Herlands, produces also native silver. Distance from Redruth, 7½ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 1654; in 1831, 2728. A. P., £5,185.

GWITHION, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, co. of Cornwall. Living, a rectory united with that of Philluck, in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter. The church, which was ded. to St Gothian, has long ago been demolished, and with a great part of the parish totally overwhelmed with sea-sand drifted by the winds from the shore. The village itself has escaped the same fate only by the timely planting of the sea-rush around it, which has arrested the progress of the sand. The river Gwithian waters the parish and falls into the sea in the bay of St Ives. Distance from Redruth, 7½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 329; in 1831, 539. A. P., £1,110.

GWNNWS, a parish in the hundred of Iar, co. of Cardigan, South Wales. Living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archd. of Cardigan and dio. of St David's, rated at £36 0s. 4d. Patrons, the families of Crosswood and Chichester, alternately. Pop. returned under the two townships of Gwnnws, Upper and Lower, in 1801, 551; in 1831, 919. A. P., £2,015.

GWYDELWERN, a parish in the hundred of Ederion, co. of Merioneth, North Wales. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph's, rated at £80. Distance from Corwen, 3 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 1143; in 1831, 1577. A. P., £4,857.

GWYDYR, a township in the parish of Llanrwst, co. of Carnarvon, North Wales. This township lies on the banks of the Conway and contains the ancient residences of the Wynnes, Upper and Lower Gwydyr. Distance from Llanrwst, 1 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 316; in 1831, 376. A. P., £1,063.

GWYNDY, a chapelry in the parish of Llandrygarn, co. of Anglesea, North Wales. Living, a curacy, not in charge, in the archd. and dio. of Bangor.

GWYNFE, a hamlet in the parish of Llangadock, co. of Carmarthen, South Wales. Here is a chapelry, not in charge, a curacy to the vicarage of Llangadock, returned at £56. Pop., in 1821, 857; in 1831, 845. A. P., £1,972.

GWNFIL, a township in the parish of Llan-ddewl-Breif, co. of Cardigan, South Wales. Here is a chapelry, not in charge, in the archd. of Cardigan and dio. of St David's. Pop., in 1811, 239; in 1831, 315.

GWYTHERIN, a parish and hamlet in the hundred of Isaled, co. of Denbigh, North Wales. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph's, rated at £126

3s. Here is a fair held annually. Pop., in 1801, 383; in 1831, 463.

GWYFFYLLIOG, a parish in the hundred of Ruthen, co. of Denbigh, North Wales. Living, a chapelry to the vicarage of Llan-Ynys, not in charge, in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph. Pop., in 1801, 460; in 1831, 636. A. P., £2,117.

GYFFIN, a parish in the hundred of Isaf, co. of Carnarvon, North Wales. The living is a stipendiary curacy to the living of Conway,

the tithes being uplifted by the dean of Bangor. It is in the archd. and dio. of Bangor, and returned at £50. Pop., in 1801, 472; in 1831, 611. A. P., £2,048.

GYHERNE, a chapelry in the parish of St-Mary-Wisbeach, hundred of Wisbeach, Isle of Ely. Living, a curacy to the vicarage of St-Mary-Wisbeach, in the archd. and dio. of Ely, not in charge, returned at £75. Chapel ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Patron, the vicar of Wisbeach.

H

HABBERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Ford, co. of Salop, 9 m. S.W. from Shrewsbury. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £4 0s. 2½d., returned at £130. Patron, in 1829, John Milton, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 104; in 1831, 128. A. P., £766.

HABERGHAM-EAVES, a township in the parish of Whalley, co.-palatine of Lancaster, 2 m. S.W. from Burnley. Many of the inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of cotton. Pop., in 1801, 1919; in 1831, 5817. A. P., £7,351.

HABROUGH, a parish in the E. division of the wapentake of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln, 9 m. N.W. from Great Grimsby. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8, and endowed with £400 royal bounty. Patron, — Pelham, Esq. Church ded. to St Margaret. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Pop., in 1801, 275; in 1831, 313. A. P., £1,289.

HABTON (GREAT), a township in the parish of Kirkby-Misperton, N. R. of the co. of York, 4 m. N.W. by N. from New Malton. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 122.

HABTON (LITTLE), a township in the above parish and co., 4 m. N.W. by N. from New Malton. Pop., in 1801, 46; in 1831, 56. A. P. of these townships together, £1,215.

HACCOMBE, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Wonford, co. of Devon, 3½ m. E.S.E. from Abbot's-Newton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Devon and dio. of Exeter, rated at £25. Patron, in 1829, Sir H. Carew, Bart. The church, ded. to St Blaize, contains several interesting monuments.—“In the church of St Blaize here, was a college, or large chantry, of five priests, under the government of an archipresbyter, in the time of King Edw. III.”—Tanner's Not. Mon. An exemption from parochial assessments was granted by the crown, in return for some important ser-

vices rendered by an ancestor of the Carews, to which family this place belonged for many years. Pop., in 1821, 27; in 1831, 13.

HACCONBY, a parish in the wapentake of Aveland, co. of Lincoln, 3½ m. N.E. from Bourne. Living, a discharged vicarage, united to Morton, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 17s. 6d. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. The church, ded. to St Andrew, has portions of the early and of the later style of English architecture. Pop., in 1801, including the hamlet of Stainfield, 260; in 1831, 381. A. P., £2,966.

HACEBY, a parish in the wapentake of Aveland, co. of Lincoln, 5½ m. E.N.E. from Grantham. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 2s. 11d., returned at £97 11s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, W. S. Welby, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 48; in 1831, 66. A. P., £1,039.

HACHESTON, a parish in the hundred of Loes, co. of Suffolk, 2 m. N. from Wickham-Market. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of Parham, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 1s. 10d. Patronage with Parham vicarage. Church ded. to All Saints. Here is a school supported partly by subscription. Pop., in 1801, 543; in 1831, 549. A. P., £2,327.

HACKENSALL, a joint township with Pree-sall, in the parish of Lancaster, co. of Lancaster, 8 m. W.N.W. from Garstang. Pop., in 1801, 520; in 1831, 735. A. P., £4,167.

HACKENTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Beighton, co. of Derby.

HACKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, co. of Norfolk, 2 m. W. from Reep-ham. Living, a discharged rectory, annexed to the vicarage of Whitwell, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £15 10s. 5d. Patron, in 1829, G. H. Holley, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 467; in 1831, 698. A. P., £3,231.

HACKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, co. of Norfolk, 4 m. W. by N. from

Wymondham. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 15s. 10d. Patron, in 1829, G. H. Holley, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 186; in 1831, 229. A. P., £1,144.

HACKFORTH, a township in the parish of Hornly, N. R. of the co. of York, $3\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. from Catterick. This was the native place of Cuthbert Tunstall, bishop of Durham, who died in confinement for denying the supremacy of Queen Elizabeth. Pop., in 1801, 135; in 1831, 142. A. P., £1,735.

HACKINGTON, or **ST STEPHEN'S**, a parish in the hundred of Westgate, lathe of St Augustine, co. of Kent, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Canterbury. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £5 2s. 3d. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Stephen. "In the churchyard here, A. D. 1187, Baldwin, archbishop of Canterbury, began a chapel in honour of St Stephen and St Thomas of Canterbury, wherein he proposed to found a noble college of forty secular priests, and that the king and every one of his suffragan bishops should have a prebend, every one to be worth 40 marks per ann.; but the prior and monks of Christ church made such vigorous opposition to this design in the court of Rome, that after the archbishop had in the next year settled some secular canons here, he was forced to desist, and the chapel was, by the pope's command, levelled with the ground, A. D. 1191."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Pop., in 1801, 255; in 1831, 436. A. P., £3,611.

HACKLESTON, a hamlet in the parish of Piddington, co. of Northampton, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by S. from Northampton. Here is a place of worship belonging to the Particular Baptists. Pop., in 1801, 278; in 1831, 425. A. P., £1,387.

HACKLESTONE, a tything in the parish of Fittleton, co. of Wilts, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from Ludgershall. The General and the Particular Baptists have places of worship here. Pop. returned with the parish.

HACKNESS, a parish in the liberty of Whithy-Strand, N. R. of the co. of York, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by N. from Scarborough, comprising the townships of Broxa, Hackness, Harwood-Dale with Silpho, and Suffield with Everley. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of the N. R. and dio. of York, of the certified value of £21. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. V. B. Johnstone, Bart. M.P. Church ded. to St Peter. Tanner says, "Here St Hilda built a monastery a little before her death, A. D. 680, which probably by the wars and devastations of the country was demolished long before the conquest. In the time of King William Rufus, the pirates having sacked Whithy, and driven away the monks from thence, William de Percy gave them this place, where they continued some time, and then returned to Whithy, but left some of their number here in the church of St Peter, as a cell subordinate to their abbey." This village stands in a romantic valley surrounded by hills, the declivities of which are finely wooded. The river Derwent passes the village. Here is the elegant mansion of Sir

J. V. B. Johnstone, Bart. Pop., in 1801, 504; in 1831, 749. A. P., £5,089.

HACKNEY, a parish in the hundred of Ossulstone, co. of Middlesex, 3 m. N.E. by N. from St Paul's cathedral, London, comprising three districts: viz. Hackney-St-John, South Hackney, and West Hackney. The hamlets and principal streets in Hackney, are Clapton, Homerton, Dalston, Shacklewell, Kingsland, that part of Stoke Newington on the east side of the road, (Stamford-hill) Church-street, Mare or Meer-street, Grove-street, and Well-street. Until this division into districts, the living was a vicarage and sinecure rectory, rated at £20; but now there are three distinct rectories, in the jurisdiction of the commissary of London, and in conjunction with the consistorial court of the bishop; the rectorial and vicarial tithes, &c., of the whole parish being divided among the incumbents of the three new rectories, each rector being entitled to all the tithes and emoluments arising within his benefice. Patrons, in 1829, S. Tyssen, Esq., and Mr Aklerman Birch, alternately. The church, ded. to St John the Baptist—which now belongs to the central district—is a handsome brick edifice, with a cupola and dome of stone, and contains several ancient monuments, among which is that of Christopher Prewick, almoner of Henry VII., and rector of this parish. There is a spacious churchyard, a parsonage-house, lately rebuilt by the present incumbent. The church of West Hackney is a fine building in the Grecian style, erected in 1823, by an act of parliament, at an expense of £15,302 14s.—The church of South Hackney was built in 1810, on land given by J. Dekewer, Esq. There are three chapels-of-ease, and various places of worship of Dissenters; among the ministers who served in the Unitarian chapel of this place, were the celebrated Dr Priestley and Thomas Belsham; among those of the Independents were Matthew Henry the learned Commentator on the Bible, and Dr William Bates. A free school for 12 boys was founded here in 1616. In 1714 a parochial school was established, which is now conducted on the Madras system, and affords instruction to more than 300 poor children; 100 of each sex are clothed at the expense of the institution. The numerous benefactions in aid of the poor have, since the portioning of the parish, been divided into three distinct portions. In Paradise fields there is an establishment for 8 widows of Independent, and 4 widows of Baptist, ministers: it consists of 6 houses, and has a chapel in the centre. This handsome range of buildings was erected at the expense of S. Robinson, Esq. The London orphan asylum at Clapton, founded in 1813, was erected at an expense of nearly £30,000. It is a spacious building, and has a detached chapel. The number of children on this establishment exceeds 300; they are maintained, clothed, and educated; and on leaving the asylum, if not settled in some permanent situation, they are encouraged to good conduct by annual rewards from the board of management.—The Metropolitan female asylum in Grove-street, was established in 1829.

—The Hackney grammar school admits pupils of every denomination.—The academy at Homerton was established in 1769 for the education of Independent ministers. The students are not admitted under 17, nor above 22 years of age: the period for their continuing is six years. The first two are devoted to classical pursuits, and the remaining four to theology and philosophy.—The Hackney church of England school, in conjunction with the King's college, is situated in Back Lane, Clapton, and occupies about an acre of ground. The institution is formed by a proprietary of shareholders: the number of shares is 150 at £15 each, the managers having the power to call for an additional £5. Every proprietor is entitled to nominate a pupil for each share he may hold, paying for each pupil under 10 years of age £10 10s. per ann., and if 12 years of age or upwards, £12 12s. in full of every charge.—Among the celebrated natives of this place we may mention Sir Ralph Sadler, a distinguished statesman and diplomatist; and Dr Robt. Louth, an eminent divine of the 17th century. This extensive village and parish has become almost united to the metropolis by the rapid increase of its buildings. The Regent's canal passes through the western part of the parish, and the Lea river navigation through the eastern. Over the river Lea there is a handsome iron-bridge of one arch. To the south of this bridge are mills, originally belonging to the Knights Templars, who had a palace here, and subsequently used for the manufacture of sheet lead. The chief branches of manufactures carried on here are the preparation of colours, dyeing, calico-printing and calendering, and the making of optical glasses: great quantities of bricks are made in the neighbouring fields. The silk manufactory at Hackney-wick has latterly been discontinued; at one time it gave employment to about 700 persons. The parish is within the jurisdiction of a court of requests, held at Whitechapel, for the recovery of debts under £2, and is included within the limits of the new police act. Pop., in 1801, 12,730; in 1831, 31,047. A. P., £92,674.

HACKTHORNE, a parish in the E. division of the wapentake of Aslaoce, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £4. Patron, in 1829, R. Cracroft, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Lincoln, 7½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 218; in 1831, 244. A. P., £2,614.

HACKTHORP, a hamlet in the parish of Lowther, Westmoreland.

HACKWELL, or **HAWKSWELL**, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, R. Bristow, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Rochford, 1¼ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 220; in 1831, 329. A. P., £1,824.

HADDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, co. of Buckingham. Living, a vicarage with the perpetual curacy of Cuddington, in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £15 17s. 1d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Rochester. Church ded. to St

Mary. Distance from Aylesbury, 3 m. N.E. by E. Here is a place of worship for Baptists. In 1294, a charter was granted to the monks of St Andrew at Rochester, for a weekly market and an annual fair; but these were withdrawn in 1301. This parish contains two mineral springs. Pop., in 1801, 964; in 1831, 1477. A. P., £4,293.

HADDENHAM, a parish in the S. division of the hundred of Wichford, Isle of Ely, co. of Cambridge. Living, a perpetual curacy, exempt from visitation, in the dio. of Ely. Patrons, the archdeacon and rector of Ely. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Distance from Ely, 6 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 1090; in 1831, 1929. A. P., £13,236.

HADDINGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Thirkburton, W. R. of the co. of York, 9 m. from Huddersfield.

HADDINGTON, a township in the parish of Awhourne, co. of Lincoln. Pop., in 1801, 93; in 1831, 123. A. P., £965.

HADDISCOE, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Monk's-Toft, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Norfolk, 4¼ m. N.N.E. In the reign of Henry III. here was a preceptory of Knights Templars. Pop., in 1801, 328; in 1831, 383. A. P., £2,957.

HADDLESEY-CHAPEL, a township and chapelry in the parish of Birkin. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the rectory of Birkin. Patronage with that of the rectory. Chapel ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance 4½ m. S.S.W. from Selby, near the Selby canal, where it joins the river Aire. Pop., in 1801, 152; in 1831, 196. A. P., £1,245.

HADDLESLEY (EAST), a hamlet in the above parish and county.

HADDLESLEY (WEST), a township in the above parish and county. Pop., in 1801, 224; in 1831, 296. A. P., £1,617.

HADDON, a parish in the hundred of Norman-Cross, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 5s. Patron, the earl of Aboyne. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Stilton, 3 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 77; in 1831, 130. A. P., £1,818.

HADDON (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Nobottle-Grove, co. of Northampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £15. Patron, W. Sawbridge, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Northampton, 7½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 259; in 1831, 644. A. P., £4,090.

HADDON (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Guilsborough, co. of Northampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, S. Spence, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Daventry, 8 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 806; in 1831, 909. A. P., £4,737.

HADDON (UPPER), a township in the parish of Bakewell, co. of Derby. Here is the

magnificent and venerable mansion of the duke of Rutland, called Haddon-hall; it is delightfully seated on the river Wye, and is an object of general interest, being the most complete of our ancient baronial edifices. Distance from Bakewell, 2 m. S. W.

HADFIELD, a township in the parish of Glossop, co. of Derby. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists, with a school attached, in which the number of children receiving instruction exceeds 400. Distance from Chapel-in-le-Frith, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. W. At one time this was entirely an agricultural district, but cotton factories have lately been established. It is bounded on the N. by the river Mersey. Cattle fairs are held on the 9th of May and 15th of October. Pop., in 1801, 659; in 1831, 1270.

HADHAM (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Edwinstree, co. of Hertford. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Little Hadham, in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £66 13s. 4d. Patron, the bishop of London. Church ded. to St Andrew. Here is a place of worship for Independents. Distance from Bishop's-Stortford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. S. W. This was at one time the residence of the bishops of London, and was the birth-place of Dr Owen, the celebrated nonconformist divine. Pop., in 1801, 900; in 1831, 1288. A. P., £5,728.

HADHAM (LITTLE), a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a curacy subordinate to the rectory of Great Hadham. Patron, the bishop of London. Pop., in 1801, 685; in 1831, 878. A. P., £4,203.

HADLEIGH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Cosford, co. of Suffolk, on the north side of the river Breton, $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Ipswich, and $64\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. E. from London. Living, a rectory and peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £45 2s. 1d. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Mary. The altar-piece, which is very curiously constructed of wainscot and cane work, was erected in 1744, by Dr Wilkins the incumbent. There is a tomb in this church said to be that of Guthrom the Dane, who died here in 889. Here are places of worship for Independents, Baptists, and other dissenting bodies. Tanner in his Not. Mon. says—"Here was, as is said, a monastery in the Saxon times. Twelve almshouses were built in Magdalen-street here, by William Pykenham, LL. D., archdeacon of Suffolk and rector of Hadleigh; and by his last will, bearing date April 6th, 1497, they were endowed with lands in Whatfield, Aldham, Hadleigh, &c. These houses are yet in being, and 24 poor persons are maintained in them, under the government of the rector and church wardens." Here is a national school, supported by voluntary contributions, for an unlimited number of children. This town was anciently governed by a mayor and corporation, but the charter was surrendered in the reign of James II., under a writ of *quo warranto*, and has never been restored; it is now with the jurisdiction of the county-magistrates, who hold petty sessions here. Courts baron are held for the manor, at which the steward presides. The woollen trade was formerly carried on here to a

great extent, but it has given way to the manufacture of silk. The market is on Monday; fairs are held on Whit-Tuesday, and on the 10th of October. Hadleigh is one of the polling places for the members for the western division of the county. Pop., in 1801, 2332; in 1831, 3425. A. P., £7,605.

HADLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, co. of Essex. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £11 14s. 7d. Patrons, the rector and fellows of Lincoln college, Oxford. Church ded. to St James. Distance from Leigh, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. W. The ruins of Hadleigh castle, built by Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent, in the reign of Henry II., are picturesquely situated, and, though nearly covered with moss, exhibit traces of their former magnificence. Pop., in 1801, 249; in 1831, 365. A. P., £2,152.

HADLEIGH, a hamlet in the parish of Bosford, co. of Suffolk. Pop., in 1801, 154; in 1831, 214. A. P., £446.

HADLEY, a township in the parish of Welington, co. of Salop.

HADLEY WITH BLAGRAVE, a tything in the parish of Lambourn, co. of Berks. Pop., in 1801, 337; in 1831, 414. A. P., £3,277.

HADLEY-MONKEN, a parish in the hundred of Edmonton, co. of Middlesex. Living, a donative in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, returned at £65 2s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, John Penny, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Chipping-Barnet, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. N. E. Where the road divides, there is a column, erected in 1740, to commemorate a battle fought on that spot between the houses of York and Lancaster in 1741. Pop., in 1801, 5591; in 1831, 979. A. P., £3,780.

HADLOW, a parish in the hundred of Tunbridge, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £13. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. P. Money Penny. Church ded. to St Mary. Here are also places of worship for Baptists and Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Tunbridge, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. E. A fair is held here on Whitmonday. Pop., in 1801, 1115; in 1831, 1853. A. P., £6,365.

HADNALL-EASE, a chapelry in the parish of Middle, co. of Salop. Living, a perpetual curacy with the rectory of Grinsall, returned at £50 1s. Chapel ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Distance from Shrewsbury, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. E. Pop., in 1801, 362; in 1831, 398. A. P., £2,441.

HADSOR, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Halfshire, co. of Worcester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £6 7s. 3½d. Patron, in 1829, — Amplett, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Droitwich—with which it unites in returning a member to parliament—1 m. S. E. Pop., in 1801, 90; in 1831, 100. A. P., £1,602.

HADSPEN, a tything in the parish of Pitcombe, co. of Somerset.

HADSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Freshwell, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London,

rated at £19. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Church ded. to St Botolph. Here is a school of industry. Distance from Linton, $1\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 272; in 1831, 424. A. P., £2,070.

HADSTON, a township in the parish of Warkworth, Northumberland, near the river Coquet, 11 m. N.N.E. from Morpeth. Pop., in 1801, 68; in 1831, 97.

HAFOD, or **EGLWYS-NEWYDD**, a township and parish in the hundred of Har, co. of Cardigan, S.W. Living, a perpetual curacy to the parish of Llanfihangel-y-Creiddyn, in the archd. of Cardigan and dio. of St David's, rated at £27 17s. 8d. The church, called Eglwys-Newydd, was built in 1803. Patrons, the landholders of Uwch cell. This place is known to the literary world as the demesne of Thomas Jones, Esq., editor of 'Froissart's Chronicles.' His mansion was in the Gothic style, and built under the superintendence of Mr Baldwyn of Bath; the gardens and pleasure grounds were very tastefully laid out. But what Hafod was most celebrated for, was its invaluable library, collected during a space of 40 years, by the indefatigable industry of the intelligent proprietor, and a gallery of paintings by the first masters. This magnificent accumulation was totally destroyed by fire on the 13th of March, 1807. A short time previous to this lamentable event, a printing-house had been erected in the demesne, where the translations of Froissart, Joinville, Brocquiere, and Monstrelet were printed. In the vicinity of Hafod is what is called the Devil's-bridge; and adjacent to that, the Hafod Arms inn. Distance from Aberystwith, 14 m. S.E.

HAFODRYNOG, or **HAVODDRYNOG**, a hamlet in the parish of Llanwonno, co. of Glamorgan, S. W., situated in an iron and coal district near the Rontha Vach. Pop., in 1831, 679. A. P., £1,519.

HAFOD-Y-PORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Margam, co. of Glamorgan, S.W. Here was formerly a chapel.

HAGBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, co. of Berks, including the liberties of East and West Hagborne. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £15 10s. 7½d., and returned at £136. Patron, in 1829, R. V. Canford, Esq. Church ded. to St Andrew. Here is a small endowment for the education of children. Distance from Wallingford, $5\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 695; in 1831, 782. A. P., £3,796.

HAGGERSTON, a parish—formerly a chapelry to St Leonard's—in the Tower division of the hundred of Ossulstone, co. of Middlesex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of London, not in charge. Patron the archdeacon of London. The church—ded. to St Mary—was erected in 1827. The Independents and Wesleyan Methodists have places of worship here. Haggerston having within the last few years become a very populous district, was constituted a distinct parish in 1830. It is partially paved, and is lighted with gas. Several new streets have been formed; the houses are

neat and regularly built, and well supplied with water. The Regent's canal passes through this parish, and contributes greatly to increase the trade of the place: many of the lower class are employed in the lime-works, tile-kilns, dye-houses, and coal-wharfs, which are numerous here. There are manufactories for japanned leather, floor-cloth, and hearth-rugs, also for bone-ashes, and some extensive chemical works. The parish is within the jurisdiction of a court of requests, held at White Chapel. Distance from London, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by N. The pop. is returned with the parish of St Leonard's, Shoreditch.

HAGGERSTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Kyleo, which is located in Islandshire, near Berwick-upon-Tweed, but belonging to the copalatin of Durham, 8 m. N.N.W. from Bedford.

HAGHMUN-ABBEY, an extra-parochial liberty in Wellington division of the hundred of South Bradford, co. of Salop. Here are the ruins of an abbey, which Tanner informs us was "founded in 1110 by William Fitz Alan of Clun, for regular canons of the order of St Augustine, which was ded. to St John the apostle and evangelist, and had at the dissolution, revenues yearly worth £259 13s. 7d. q. Dugd.; £294 12s. 9d. Speed. The site was granted to Edmund Lyteltton, 3rd Hen. VIII." The remains form part of the demesne of Sundom and consist chiefly of a chapter-house, the south door-way of the church, and a building, probably the abbot's lodging. This was the native place of William Clarke, a celebrated antiquary.

HAGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, co. of Worcester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £10 6s. 5½d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Lytton. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. It is situated in Hagley-Park, the estate of Lord Lytton, and contains two elegant monuments to that nobleman and his lady. The beauty of Hagley-hall, the residence and family-estate of this distinguished family, has been celebrated by Pope and subsequent writers. The village is 2 m. S. from Stourbridge. Pop., in 1801, 621; in 1831, 691. A. P., £3,894.

HAGLOE, a tything in the parish of Awre, co. of Gloucester, near the Severn, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. from Blakeney.

HAGNABY, a parish in the W. division of the soke of Bolingbroke, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8. Patron, G. Coltman, Esq. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Spilsby, 5 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 83; in 1831, 97. A. P., £1,278.

HAGNABY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a donative in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10. Patron, in 1829, J. Grant, Esq. "Herbert fil Alardi de Orreby, and the Lady Agnes his wife, built, A.D. 1175, a Premonstratensian abbey here, to the honour of the then new saint, Thomas of Canterbury; wherein a little before the suppression, were

new canons, whose possessions were then valued at £87 11s. 4d. per ann., as Dugd.; and at £98 7s. 4d. as Speed. The site was granted, 2 Hen. VIII., to John Freeman of London." Tanner's Not. Mon. Distance from Alford, 3½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 66; in 1831, 71. A. P., £1,140.

HAGWORTHINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hill, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £14 10s. 5d. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Distance from Spilsby, 4 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 376; in 1831, 593. A. P., £3,518.

HAIGH, a township in the parish of Wigan, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Here is the magnificent and venerable mansion of the earl of Halcarras, it stands on an eminence commanding a view of 13 counties and the Isle of Man. The chapel belonging to the estate is supposed to have been built in the reign of Edward II. Distance from Wigan, 2 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 798; in 1831, 1271. A. P., £5,653.

HAIGHAM, a parish in the wapentake of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory with that of Marston, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £33 8s. 6½d. Patronage with the rectory of Marston. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Grantham, 6 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 175; in 1831, 304. A. P., £3,479.

HAIGHTON, a township in the parish of Preston, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Pop., in 1801, 167; in 1831, 192. A. P., £1,799.

HAILES, a chapelry in the parish of Didbrook, co. of Gloucester. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester. Patron, Charles H. Tracey, Esq. Here are some vestiges of a famous abbey ded. to the Virgin Mary, and All Saints, at the dissolution it was estimated at £357 7s. 8d.

HAILEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Witney. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Witney, in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, returned at £44. Chapel ded. to St John the Evangelist. Distance from Witney, 1½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 983; in 1831, 1236. A. P., £5,689.

HAILSHAM, a market-town and parish chiefly in the hundred of Doll, but within the liberty of the corporation of Pevensey, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £16 6s. 8d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Hooper. Church ded. to St Mary. This town is pleasantly situated in a fertile part of the country, 8 m. from the sea. At Michaelham near this town there was a priory of Black canons founded by Henry III., which was afterwards removed to Bayham. Hailsham is within the duchy of Lancaster. The magistrates meet here every second Wednesday. The market is on Wednesday. Pop., in 1801, 397; in 1831, 1445. A. P., £3,863.

HAINFORD, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 2s. 1d. Patron, in 1829, R. Marsham,

Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 353; in 1831, 605. A. P., £1,470.

HAINTON, a parish in the E. division of the wapentake of Wraggöe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage and peculiar in the dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 10s. 10d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Lincoln. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Wragby, 6 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 216; in 1831, 268. A. P., £2,447.

HAINWORTH, in the parish of Bingley, W. R. of the co. of York, 1½ m. S. from Keighley.

HAISTROP, a hamlet in the parish of Carnaby, E. R. of the co. of York.

HAIKIN, a small sea-port in the parish of Hubberston, co. of Pembroke, South Wales, situated on a creek running out of Milford-haven. It is the packet station.

HALAM, a parish in the liberty of Southwell and Scrooby, co. of Nottingham. Living, a perpetual curacy and peculiar of the collegiate church of Southwell, in the dio. of York, of the certified value of 7s., but returned at £80. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Southwell, 1½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 284; in 1831, 371. A. P., £1,803.

HALBERTON, a hundred on the E. side and new northern division of the co. of Devon, containing 4 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 2866.

HALBERTON, a parish in the above hundred and co. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £31. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Bristol. The church, ded. to St Andrew, was formerly attached to the abbey of St Augustine in Bristol, and had a fraternity of St John connected with it. Distance from Tiverton, 3 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 1436; in 1831, 1636. A. P., £10,223.

HALCOMBE-REGIS, a parish in the hundred of Hampton, co. of Devon. Living, a vicarage, rated at £10 10s.

HALDEN (Hign), a parish in the hundred of Blackbourne, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £19 4s. 7d. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Mary. There are several potteries in this place, the soil being particularly adapted for the manufacturing of earthenware. A mineral called crownstone abounds here; it consists of oxide of iron, clay, and manganese. Here are also some strata of marble. Distance from Tenterden, 3½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 519; in 1831, 649. A. P., £3,634.

HALDENBY, a township with Eastoft in the parish of Adlingfleet, W. R. of the co. of York. Haldenby-park is a handsome seat, 9½ m. from Howden. Pop., in 1801, 150; in 1831, 157. A. P., £3,360.

HALDON, a hamlet in the parish of Kenne, co. of Devon, remarkable for a mountainous ridge, called Haldon-hill, extending 7 m. from N.W. to S.E., on which are several tumuli. Haldon-hall is a noble edifice, erected in 1735, surrounded by fine grounds, commanding a view of the Exe in its course from Exeter to the sea, the Quantock-hills, and the English

channel. Distance from Exeter, 4½ m. S.W. by S.

HALE (Twp.), a river in Cornwall, falling into the Lisk on at St Ives.

HALE, a township in the parish of Bowden, co. palatine of Chester, on the river Bollin. Distance from Altringham, 2½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 788; in 1881, 948. A. P., £6,868.

HALE, a parish in Allendale-ward, Cumberland, near Copeland forest, 2½ m. S.E. from Egremont. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, of the certified value of £7. Patron, in 1889, the earl of Lonsdale. Pop., in 1801, including the hamlet of Wilton, 290; in 1881, 972. A. P., £1,658.

HALE, a township in the parish of Wrotham, co. of Kent.

HALE, a chapelry in the parish of Childwall, co. palatine of Lancaster. Living, a donative in the archd. and dio. of Chester, of the certified value of £17 17s., but returned at £140. Patron, in 1889, J. Blackburn, Esq. Chapel ded. to St Mary. Distance from Prescott, 7½ m. S. Here is a small school. Hale-hall, the seat of J. Blackburn, Esq., is an ancient structure, commanding a view of the river Mersey. John Middleton, the celebrated giant, in the reign of James I., was born here in 1578. His height was 9 feet 3.

HALE, formerly a township in the hundred of Wilbybrook, co. of Northampton. In the year 1862, it was designated 'Hale near Nasington,' and had a church ded. to St Nicholas. Nothing remains of this town but the vestiges of three streets and the old manor-house, now included in Lord Warrington's park. The adjoining fields are called 'Hale fields.'

HALE, a parish in the hundred of Fordingbridge, New Forest, W. division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a donative with the perpetual curacy of Breamore, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, returned at £92. Patronage with that of Breamore. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Fordingbridge, 4 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 147; in 1881, 206. A. P., £790.

HALE, a hamlet in the parish of Beetham, Westmoreland.

HALE, a hamlet in the parish of Newbiggin, Westmoreland.

HALE-GRAFT, a parish in the wapentake of Ewerthorpe, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 6s. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Fellingham, 6½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 404; in 1881, 802. A. P., £5,100.

HALE (LEWIS), a township in the shire parish and county. Pop., in 1801, 228; in 1881, 300. A. P., £2,712.

HALE, a parish in the hundred of Claverley, co. of Shropshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, of the certified value of £16. Patron, in 1889, Sir J. Smith, Bart. Church ded. to St Margaret. Distance from B., 4½ m. W.

by N. Pop., in 1801, 127; in 1881, 314. A. P., £1,800.

HALES, a township in the parish of Houghton, co. of W. Sussex. Pop., in 1801, 281.

HALES (Horse). See Gove-Hythe.

HALES-OWEN, a market-town and parish, partly in the hundred of Hereford, co. of Salop, and partly in that of Haleshire, co. of Worcester, but of which the twinned portion has now been annexed to the latter county. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £18 s. 11½d. Patron, in 1889, Lord Lyttleton. The church, ded. to St Mary and St John the Evangelist, is remarkable for its beautiful tower. Tanner says, "King John, ann. reg. 16, gave the manor and advowson of the church here to Peter de Rupha, bishop of Winchester, for the endowment of an abbey for canons of the Premonstratensian order, which seems to have been begun and finished at the charges of this crown, though the bishops of Winchester had the patronage. It was ded. to the Blessed Virgin Mary and St John the Evangelist, and was possessed, at the dissolution, of yearly revenues to the value of £280 18s. 2d., ob. Dugd.; £887 15s. 6d., ob. Speed. The site, and most of the land belonging to the monastery, were granted, 30th Hen. VIII., to Sir John Dudley." Here is a chapel, supposed to have been erected by the Saxons. The Independents and Wesleyans have places of worship here. The free grammar school, which affords instruction to 40 boys, was founded in 1652. Hales-Owen is situated in a valley surrounded by the counties of Worcester and Stafford. The market is on Monday. Fairs are held on the Monday in Easter-week for horses, toys, &c.; and the Monday in Whitsun-week for horses, cattle, sheep, cheese, &c. The town is within the jurisdiction of the county magistrates. A court of requests is held every third week for the recovery of debts under £6., the jurisdiction of which extends over the parishes of Hales-Owen, Rowley-regis, Tipton, West Bromwich, Harborne, and the manor of Bradley, in the parish of Wolverhampton, in the counties of Worcester, Salop, and Stafford. It is watered by the river Stour, and is celebrated as the seat of the poet Shenstone, whose (Leasowes) has been justly praised for the natural beauty, as well as for the taste and elegance with which the grounds were laid out, under the superintendence of their proprietor. Distance from London, 124 m. N.N.W.; from Worcester, 28 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 11,000; in 1881, 11,000. A. P., £10,000.

HALESWORTH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Epping, co. of Essex, seated in a valley on the banks of the river Rhyde, which is navigable up to the town to small craft. Distance from London, 124 m. N.W. by N.; from London, 102 m. N.E. Living, a church rectory with the advowson of Chelmsford, in the archd. of London and dio. of Norwich, 1889.

and, *Uppingham*, a national school, and two or three other educational establishments. The inhabitants of this town are chiefly employed in spinning flax—flax, which is sold to the Norwich and other factories. There is also a manufactory of sail-cloth, and an iron-forging. The principal trade of the town is in corn, malt, beer, butter, cheese, and hemp, which is grown here in abundance. The fet is on Tuesday. A fair is held on the 30th of October for Scotch cattle. The magistrates hold quarterly meetings here, and courts leet and bazaar for the mayor are held occasionally. Halesworth is one of the polling places for the members for the eastern division of the county. Pop., in 1801, 1870; in 1881, 2473. A. P., £3,694.

HALE-WESTON, a parish in the hundred of Toeland, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Southoe, in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from St Neot's, 2 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 268; in 1881, 846. A. P., £1,861.

HALEWOOD, a township in the parish of Childwall, co. palatine of Lancaster, near the river Mersey. Distance from Prescott, 6 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 777; in 1881, 980. A. P., £6,190.

HALEY, a hamlet in the parish of Great-Amwell, co. of Hertford.

HALFORD, or **HALFORD BRIDGE**, a parish in the hundred of Kington, co. of Warwick. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £10 9s. 9½d. Patron, the bishop of Worcester. Church ded. to St Mary. This place was originally named Aldford, from the Old Ford which it had over the river Stour. Its distance from Shipston-upon-Stour is 4 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 295; in 1881, 815. A. P., £1,220.

HALFORD, a chapelry in the parish of Bromfield, co. of Salop. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Bromfield. Distance from Ludlow, 6 m. N.W. by N.

HALFSHIRE, a hundred in the northern extremity of the co. of Worcester, containing 31 parishes, with the townships of Hales-Owen and Kidderminster. Pop., in 1881, 78,423.

HALFWAY-STREET, a hamlet in the parish of Bexley, co. of Kent.

HALGAYER-MOOR, near Bodmin, in the co. of Cornwall, celebrated for an annual carnival which is supposed to have originated with the Saxons. One of the sports on this occasion is to draw the unwary into a quagmire; another is to try persons for some small offences;—the delinquent is brought before one who the title of mayor of Halgayer, who is infatuated with him.

King Charles, when on his way to Exeter, touched at this place, and was so much amused with the sports of the day that he

of the society.

HALGH-DUNSTON, a small but very populous township in the parish of Hales-Moor, Lancashire, in an angle of the Great Wharfedale, and Tameside, a town, of which Halgh is now a part.

The Bolton canal terminates here. It also contains coal-mines and extensive bleaching-grounds. At Tinge, 144 ft. as it takes on the 20th of May, numerous for sports. This makes is in commemoration.

Archery is practiced here in a play-ground for the purpose. The villages are Burnley, 1 m. S.E. of Bolton; Moors; Firwood, 1 m. N.E.; and Tansley Bridge, 1½ m. E. Helling is the seat of J. Fletcher, Esq.

HALGHTON, a township in the parish of Hammers, co. of Flint, N.W., on the turnpike-road between Wrexham and Whitechurch, 2 m. N.E. from Ellesmere. Pop., in 1801, 418; in 1881, 491. A. P., £2,303.

HALIFAX,

A market-town and parish in the wapentake of Morley, W. R. of the county of York, comprehending 19 townships and 4 chapelries; namely, Barkisdale, Errington, Flaby, Hipperholme, Langfield, Midgley, Norland, Ovenden, Ousam North, Ousam South, Rishworth, Skell, Skircoat, Soyland, Stainland, Stansfield, Whitworth, and Warley, Elland with Greetland, Heptonstall, Rastrick, and Sowerby.

Ecclesiastical Affairs, &c.—The living is a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £84 13s. 6½d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. The church—ded. to St John the Baptist—is a noble Gothic structure, built apparently in the reign of Henry VI. It has an embattled tower, and the interior is adorned with armorial bearings of all the incumbents from the foundation of the vicarage, in 1274, up to the present time, with those of many benefactors of the church, to whom there are likewise several splendid monuments.—There is another church erected in 1798, ded. to the Holy Trinity.—St James's chapel, built by the parliamentary commissioners in 1851, is a fine building.—St Ann's in the Groves is a curacy, of the certified value of £3, both in the gift of the vicar of Halifax. Here are also several places of worship for Independents, Methodists, Unitarians, and other dissenting bodies.—The free grammar-school was founded by Queen Elizabeth in 1565. There are also two national schools on the plans of Bell and Lancaster.—A Blue-coat school for 24 poor children, was founded and endowed in 1642.—The charitable institutions are numerous. Archbishop Tillotson was born here in 1600; and among other eminent natives of this parish, we may mention Sir H. Saville and Dr D. Hartley. Sir William Herschel and Daniel Defoe were residents here.

General Description.—The town of Halifax is about 2 m. in length from E. to W., situated on a gentle eminence surrounded by hills. The soil is unfavourable to agriculture. The houses are well built, chiefly of red sandstone, and are abundantly supplied with water. The town is a cheerful, healthy town, a public library, and many and good baths. Halifax was incorporated in 1280 of Chancery's jurisdiction, but the privilege was withdrawn at the Restoration.

By act of 3^d William IV. this populous city now returns two members to parliament. The number of electors is about 1330. The petty-sessions are holden here; and the magistrates give attendance at their office at Ward's-End every Saturday, for the transaction of business connected with the district. A court of requests is held for the recovery of debts under £2. The market is on Saturday; and fairs are held on the 24th of June and the 1st Saturday in November. Pop., in 1801, 57,526; in 1831, 109,899. A. P., £63,374.

Commercial importance, &c.—The parish of Halifax is said to be larger than the whole county of Rutland. Originally it did not contain more than 13 houses; it is now nearly 20 miles in length, and from 6 to 8 in breadth. Its present prosperity is owing to the vast increase of its woollen manufactures from the reign of Henry VII., when the manufacturers in the Spanish Netherlands, seeking refuge from the tyranny of the duke of Alva, settled in Halifax. Within a century, this place became so populous, that 12,000 men were sent from hence to join Queen Elizabeth's troops during an insurrection in the north. In 1642, the town was garrisoned by the forces of the parliament, whose cause the inhabitants seem to have espoused. Some idea may be formed of the extent and value of the woollen trade by the institution of a law for protection to the clothiers of Halifax against the depredations their goods were exposed to during their manufacture. The clothes being of necessity left all night in the fields to dry, were often stolen. By this local enactment, the magistrates were empowered to try and punish all persons stealing property valued at 1s. 1½d. within the precincts of the forest of Hardwick. The offenders were taken before the bailiff of Halifax, whose business it was to summon the constables of 4 townships within the liberty to require 4 free burgesses to appear and proceed to trial; if the accused was found guilty, he was executed on the principal market-day, by means of a machine resembling the guillotine. The last execution was in 1650. The cloth-hall, or Piece-hall, as it is called, is a handsome edifice of free-stone, containing 315 apartments for the reception of goods in an unfinished state, which are exhibited for sale to the merchants every Saturday from 10 to 12 o'clock. The manufactories are situated in the town and surrounding country, which is covered with villages, the poorer inhabitants of which are employed in spinning, carding, weaving, &c. Several cotton manufactories have been erected here, and succeed very well; and wool-cards of superior quality are made in the neighbourhood, which abounds with coal and free-stone. The Rochdale canal affords a medium of commercial intercourse with Liverpool, Manchester, and the western district; and the Calder navigation with Halifax and Hull.

HALIFIELD. See **BELLINGHAM.**

HALING, in the parish of Croydon, co. of Surrey.

HALING, an island near Gosport, co. of Hants, containing 3 villages. It is of a trian-

gular form, and is separated from the coast by a channel 1 m. in breadth.

HALIWELL, in the parish of Upchurch, co. of Kent.

HALKIN, a parish in the hundred of Colehill, co. of Flint, North Wales. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph. On the N.E. stands Moel-y-Gaer, 1020 feet high; on its summit there is a British fortress, surrounded by a dyke and foss. Halkin mountain rises 992 feet above the level of the sea. The vicinity is abundant in minerals, lead, and calamine, with limestone, chert, &c. Here is a magnificent seat, called Halkin-hall, belonging to Earl Grosvenor.

HALL, a hamlet in the parish of Kidderminster, co. of Worcester.

HALLAM (KIRK), a parish in the hundred of Morleston, co. of Derby. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £4 9s. 7d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, P. Newdigate, Esq. Distance from Derby, 9 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 83; in 1831, 102. A. P., £964.

HALLAM (LITTLE), a hamlet in the parish of Ilkeston, co. of Derby.

HALLAM (NETHER), a township in the parish of Sheffield, W. R. of the co. of York. There are two schools in this place, each supported by endowments of land and other benefactions. Distance from Sheffield, 1½ m. Pop., in 1801, 1974; in 1831, 4658. A. P., £6,993.

HALLAM (UPPER), a township in the above parish and county. Pop., in 1801, 794; in 1831, 1035. A. P., £3,693.

HALLAM (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, co. of Derby. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £8. Patron, in 1829, C. Kinnersley, Esq. Church ded. to St Wilfred. Distance from Derby, 8 m. N.E. by E. There is a well-endowed free school here. Here is a mineral spring similar to the Harrowgate waters. A canal has been cut along part of the boundary of the parish, where there is a coal wharf connected with a neighbouring colliery. Pop., in 1801, 584; in 1831, 710. A. P., £2,923.

HALLATON, a parish and market-town, in the hundred of Gartree, co. of Leicester. Distance from Market-Harborough, 7 m. N.N.W.; from London, 90 m. N.N.W. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £36. Patrons, in 1829, J. M. Grimwood and W. Gosling. The church—ded. to St Michael—is an elegant and spacious edifice. The market-day is Thursday. Here is a charity school, and several bequests for the relief of the poor. A singular custom is practised here, according to the will of a person who bequeathed a piece of land to the rector, on condition that he should provide two large pies, a quantity of ale in wooden bottles, and two dozen of small loaves, to be scrambled for by the poor of the parish. Frequent attempts have been made to put down this custom, and appropriate the bequest to some charitable purpose, but without success, and the

custom is still practised every Easter-Monday. At a distance of about 1 m. W. from the town, are the remains of an ancient encampment called Hallaton-castle-hill; they consist of a conical eminence, on which stood the keep, surrounded by banks and ditches. Near this spot there is a similar fortress, and it is said that a battle was once fought in the vicinity. Pop., in 1801, 548; in 1831, 653. A. P., £4,924.

HALLATON, a hamlet in the parish of Kingsbury, co. of Warwick.

HALLATRON, a hamlet in the parish of High Littleton, co. of Somerset.

HALL (GARTH), a township in the parish of Pittington, co.-palatine of Durham. Here is a colliery, the property of the marquess of Londonderry, whence a line of railroad is formed to the Wear at Painshaw, a distance of about 8 m.

HALLIKELD, a wapentake on the S. side of the N. R. of the co. of York, lying between the rivers Ure and Swale, and containing 10 parishes, 26 townships, and 2 chapelries. Pop., in 1831, 6424.

HALLING, a parish in the hundred of Sharnwell, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Living a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £7 13s. 4d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Rochester. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. The bishops of Rochester formerly had a palace here. The river Medway runs through, and a ridge of hills crosses this parish. Distance from Rochester, 4 m. W. S. W. Pop., in 1801, 249; in 1831, 431. A. P., £1,231.

HALLINGBURY (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Harlow, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £22. Patron, in 1829, J. A. Houlton, Esq. Here is a school supported by annual donations. Distance from Bishops-Stortford $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 549; in 1831, 695. A. P., £3,815.

HALLINGBURY (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Harlow, co. of Essex. Living a rectory in the jurisdiction of the commissary of Essex and Herts, and in the dio. of London, rated at £15. Patrons, the governors of the Charter-house. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Harlow 4 m. N. N. E. Pop., in 1801, 408; in 1831, 483. A. P., £2,242.

HALLINGTON, a parish in the Wold division, hundred of Louth Eske, co. of Lincoln. Living, a vicarage with that of Raithby in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £17 1s. 8d. Patronage with that of Raithby. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Distance from Louth $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 57; in 1831, 67. A. P., £795.

HALLINGTON, a township in the parish of St John Lee, co. of Northumberland. On an eminence called the Mota-Law, there is an intrenchment in which beacon fires were formerly kindled. Distance from Hexham $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. N. E. Pop., in 1801, 128; in 1831, 120.

HALLIWELL, a township in the parish of Dean, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Here are some extensive bleaching works. Smithells-hall, an ancient structure, occupied by Peter Ainsworth, Esq. near a rocky glen, contains near the din-

ing-room a natural cavity resembling a man's foot, said to have been miraculously impressed by George Marsh, the martyr, in 1555. Smithells is subject to the lordship of Sharpley; and has been successively possessed by the Radcliffes, Bartons, Fauconbergs, till 1721, Byrons, and Ainsworths. Halliwell-hall is the seat of R. Ainsworth, Esq. Doffcocker and Mort Field are villages. Distance from Bolton-le-Moors 2

W. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 1385; in 1831, 2963. A. P., £4,139.

HALLOUGHTON, a parish in the liberty of Southwe" and Scrooby, co. of Nottingham. Living, perpetual curacy, and peculiar of Southwell in the dio. of York, of the artificial value of £10. Patron, the prebendary of Hal- loughton. Chapel ded. to St James. Distance from Southwell $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. S. W. Pop., in 1801, 90; in 1831, 103. A. P., £1,006.

HALLOW, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Grimley, in the archd. and dio. of Worcester. Here is a mineral spring, the same in quality as the Cheltenham chalybeates. The town is pleasantly situated on an eminence on the banks of the Severn, and commands an extensive view of the Cotswold and Breton hills. Distance from Worcester 3 m. N. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 878; in 1831, 1227. A. P., £6,227.

HALLOWE, a hamlet in the parish of Bradford, W. R. of the co. of York. Assessed with Wilden.

HALLOWICKS, a hamlet in the parish of Midmenham, co. of Buckingham.

HALLYSTONE, a parish in the W. division of Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, comprising the townships of Barrow, Dueshill, Hallystone, Harbottle, and Linsheles. Living, a perpetual curacy, united to that of Allenton in 1311, in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, of the certified value of £8. Patronage with Alvington curacy. Church ded. to St Mary. "Here was a small priory for seven or eight Benedictine nuns, founded by — Humfravill of Harbottle castle, whose yearly revenues are certified 26th Hen. VIII., not to exceed £11 5s. 7d. Dugd.; and £15 10s. 8d. Speed."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Lady's Well, supposed to have belonged to the nunnery, is a fine basin of water, surrounded by a wall of hewn stone. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, in which it is said an ancestress of the present royal family was born. This was formerly a town of considerable importance; it is situated between the Dove-crag-bourn and the river Coquet, on the banks of which are traces of an old building called Barrow Peel, and west of that is Riddle-carn hill, supposed to have been used as cemeteries by the ancient Britons. On the summit of a steep hill near Harbottle-lock, there is an immense stone called the Drake stone. We are told that when Christianity was introduced in Northumbria, 3000 converts were baptized here by Paulinus. Pop., in 1801, 391; in 1831, 462.

HALMER-END, a liberty in the parish of Audley, co. of Stafford. Pop., in 1821, 553; in 1831, 681.

HALMOND'S, FROME, or FROME HALMOND'S, a township in the parish of Bishop's Frome, co. of Hereford, 5 m. S. by E. from Bromyard. Pop., in 1831, with that of Leaddon, 568.

HALSALL, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, co.-palatine of Lancaster, comprising the townships of Halsall, Down-Holland, and Lydiate, with the chapelries of Maghull and Melling. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £24 11s. 5½d. Patronesses, in 1829, Misses Blundel. Church ded. to St Cuthbert. Distance from Ormskirk, 9½ m. W. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 2701; in 1831, 4159. A. P., £24,378.

HALSE, a hamlet in the parish of St Peter Brackley, co. of Northampton. Formerly there was a chapel in this place ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Brackley, 3 m. N. W. by N.

HALSE, or HALSE-PRIORS, a parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemeners, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £5 19s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. Langham, Bart. Church ded. to St James. Distance from Wiveliscombe, 4 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 983; in 1831, 444. A. P., £2,467.

HALESFORD, a village in the parish of Whitestone, co. of Devon.

HALSIAM, a parish in the S. division of the wapentake of Holderness, E. R. of the co. of York. Living, a rectory, in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, Sir T. Constable, Bart. Church ded. to All Saints. In the churchyard is a handsome cemetery belonging to the Constable family. Pop., in 1801, 266; in 1831, 302. A. P., £4,795.

HALSTEAD, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Hinckford, co. of Essex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £17. Patron, the bishop of London. Church ded. to St George. Tanner informs us, "a college was begun here by Robert de Bouchier, lord-chancellor of England, 14th Edw. III., and intended for eight priests, but had never probably so many in it. For the endowment of this society, was rated, 26th Hen. VIII., at no more than £26 5s. 8d. in the whole, and £23 16s. 5d. oh. clear. The site was granted, 5th Edw. VI., to William, marquess of Northampton." Here are places of worship for Independents, Baptists, and the Society of Friends. A free grammar school was founded here in 1594, by Lady Ramsey. Thomas Bourchier, archbishop of Canterbury in the reign of Edward IV., was born here. The town of Halstead is pleasantly situated on an eminence arising from the river Colne, on the high road from London to Norwich, through Bury-St-Edmund's. This place was formerly noted for its extensive manufacture of baize and toys, which was introduced by the French Protestants who took refuge here in the reign of Elizabeth; but that branch of trade is now almost discontinued, and many of the inhabitants are employed in a silk manufactory lately established in the town. The lord of the manor holds courts leet and baron, once a year. And

the petty-sessions for South Hinckford division are held here every Friday. The bridewell is an ancient building in which a treadmill has lately been erected. The market, which is chiefly for corn, is held on Friday. There are cattle fairs on the 6th of May and 29th of October. Distance from Chelmsford, 17½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 3380; in 1831, 4637. A. P., £8,140.

HALSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Codsheath, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory and peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £5 17s. 11d. Patron, the bishop of London. Church ded. to St Margaret. Here are places of worship for Independents and Baptists. Distance from Seven-Oaks, 4½ m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 145; in 1831, 242. A. P., £928.

HALSTEAD, a township in the parish of Tilton, co. of Leicester. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Leicester, 11½ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 123; in 1831, 162. A. P., £2,678.

HALSTOCK, a parish and liberty in Sherborne division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Lyme-Regis, and is a peculiar of the dean of Salisbury. Patronage with that of Lyme-Regis. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Beaminster, 6 m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 397; in 1831, 554. A. P., £3,986.

HALSTON, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Oswestry, co. of Salop. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Oswestry, in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph. Here was formerly a preceptory, which Tanner says, "belonged first to the knights templars, and afterwards to the hospitaliers. It was ded. to the Blessed Virgin Mary, and valued, 26th Hen. VIII., at £160 14s. 10d. per ann. This house among other old estates was re-granted to the prior and brethren of the order of St John of Jerusalem, 4th and 5th Philip and Mary; and 5th Elizabeth to William Horne." Pop., in 1831, 17.

HALSTOW (HIGH), a parish in the hundred of Illoe, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £14 5s. 7½d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs S. Burt. Church ded. to St Margaret. Distance from Rochester, 4½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 227; in 1831, 351. A. P., £2,489.

HALSTOW (THE LOWER), a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £8 2s. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Margaret. Halstow is situated at the upper end of Standgate-Creek, communicating with the river Medway, above Sheerness; it is a place of quarantine. Pop., in 1801, 121; in 1831, 221. A. P., £1,573.

HALTCLIFFE, a township with Caldbeck, in the parish of Caldbeck, Cumberland. Pop., in 1801, 427; in 1831, 573.

HALTEMPRICE, in the parish of Cottingham, E. R. of the co. of York.—"Thomas, Lord Wake of Lyddel, 15th Edw. II., began to

build a religious house in his manor of Cottesham, which he furnished with canons of the order of St Augustine from the abbey of Brunne in Lincolnshire; but because a perpetual title could not be made to this site, the monastery was removed, about A.D. 1324, by license from the pope, to a hamlet in the neighbourhood then called Newton, and there ded. in honour of the nativity of our Blessed Saviour, the annunciation of the Virgin Mary, and the exaltation of the Holy Cross, though generally distinguished by the latter. Herein were, about the time of the dissolution, a prior and eleven or twelve Black canons, who were endowed with £178 0s. 10d. ob. per ann., as Speed. The site was granted 32^d Hen. VIII., to Thomas Culpepper." Tanner's Not. Mon.

HALTHAM-UPON-BANE, a parish in the soke of Horncastle, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory, annexed to Boughton, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 11s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, the Hon. J. Dymoke. Church ded. to St Benedict. Distance from Horncastle, 5½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 115; in 1831, 143. A. P., £1,739.

HALTON, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory and peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. D. King, Bart. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Wendover, 2¼ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 159; in 1831, 209. A. P., £1,064.

HALTON, or **HAULTON**, a chapelry in the parish of Runcorn, co.-palatine of Chester. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a free school with a small endowment. On the brow of a hill are the remains of a castle which was erected about the time of the conquest, and reduced to its present dilapidated condition during the civil wars, when it was garrisoned first for the king and afterwards for the parliament. An annual duchy is held here at Michaelmas, but felons are referred to the Chester sessions. Distance from Frodsham, 3 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 628; in 1831, 1322. A. P., £3,422.

HALTON, a parish with the chapelry of Aughton, in the hundred of Lonsdale, co. of Lancaster. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £20 0s. 7½d. Patron, in 1829, W. B. Bradshaw, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 823; in 1831, 834. A. P., £6,981.

HALTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Corbridge, co. of Northumberland. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Corbridge. The chapel has been rebuilt by private subscription. Distance from Hexham, 5 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 74; in 1831, 78.

HALTON (EAST), a parish in the E. division of the wapentake of Yarborough, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7, 18s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Yarborough. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from East Grimsby, 11 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 350; in 1831, 515. A. P., £2,846.

HALTON (EAST), a township including the hamlet of Bolton, in the parish of Skipton. W. R. of the co. of York. Pop., in 1801, 152; in 1831, 144. A. P., £1,289.

HALTON (WEST), a parish including the hamlet of Gunhouse, in the N. division of the wapentake of Manley, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Canesby, in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £16. Patron, the bishop of Norwich. Church ded. to St Etheldreda. Distance from Barton-upon-Humber, 10 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 204; in 1831, 359. A. P., £3,216.

HALTON (WEST), a township in the parish of Arnccliffe, W. R. of the co. of York. Pop., in 1801, 180; in 1831, 171. A. P., £2,075.

HALTON-GILL, a chapelry in the above parish and county. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of York, of the certified value of £12 1s. 2d. Patron, the vicar of Arnccliffe. A school was erected here in 1630, by W. Fawcett. Distance from Settle, 10½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 139; in 1831, 88. A. P., £2,545.

HALTON-HOLEGATE, a parish in the E. division of the soke of Bedingbroke, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £15 17s. 11d. Patron, Sir P. Burrell. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Spilsby, 1½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 410; in 1831, 520. A. P., £2,446.

HALTON-SHEILDS, a township in the parish of Corbridge, E. division of Tindale ward, Northumberland. It stands on the site of a Roman station called *Hunnum*. Distance from Hexham, 7 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 62; in 1831, 56.

HALTWHISTLE, a market-town and parish in the W. division of Tindale ward, Northumberland, comprising the townships of Bel-lester, Blinkinsop, Cranwood (East), Featherston, Hartley-burn, Henshaw, Melkridge, Plainmillor, Ridley, Thirlwall, Thorngrafton, and Wall-Town. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £12 3s. 1½d. Patron, the bishop of Durham. Church ded. to the Holy Cross. Here are a Presbyterian chapel and a parish school. This town is situated on the high road from Carlisle to Newcastle, 14½ m. N.N.W. from Hexham. The only manufacture is that of a coarse kind of baize. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs are held on the 14th of May and 22d of November. Haltwhistle is one of the polling-places for the members for the south division of the county. Pop., in 1801, 3355; in 1831, 4119. A. P., £23,709.

HALVERGATE, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Pop., in 1801, 397; in 1831, 465. A. P., £3,505.

HALVERSTEAD, or **HULVERSTREET**, a hamlet in the parish of Henstead, co. of Suffolk. Pop., in 1821, 241; in 1831, 297.

HALWELL, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, co. of Devon. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Harberton. Church ded. to St Leonard. Distance from Totness, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 358; in 1831, 474. A. P., £3,287.

HALWELL, a parish in the hundred of Black-Torrington, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £12 3s. 9d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Holsworthy, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 156; in 1831, 230. A. P., £825.

HALYWELL, in the co. of Suffolk. "Here was a cell or chantry of Black canons, belonging to the abbey of Roucester in Staffordshire, which, on account of its solitary and dangerous situation, was, 19th Edw. II., removed to the conventual church of the abbey." Tanner's Not. Mon.

HAM, a small hundred in the lathe of Shepway, co. of Kent, containing two parishes, situated on the south side of the county.

HAM, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, lathe of St Augustine, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £5 6s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St George. Distance from Sandwich, $2\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 29; in 1831, 38.

HAM, a hamlet in the parish of Creech-St-Michael, co. of Somerset.

HAM, an ancient and depopulated ville in the parish of Marston-Bigott, co. of Somerset. It formerly belonged to the monks of Witham.

HAM, a tything in the parish of Baughurst, co. of Southampton.

HAM, a hamlet in the parish of Kingston-upon-Thames, co. of Surrey. Ham-house, now occupied by the countess of Dysart, was the retreat of James II. before he escaped to France. Distance from St Paul's, London, 11 m. S.S.W. Fairs are held on the 29th of May, and the two following days. Pop. with that of Hatch, in 1801, 557; in 1831, 1079. A. P., £4,651.

HAM, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £12 6s. 8d. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Hungerford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W.

HAM (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Becontree, co. of Essex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £14 3s. 9d. Patron, the bishop of London. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Greenstead-house in this parish is said to have been built for Anne Boleyn. Distance from London, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 1165; in 1831, 1543. A. P. £10,245.

HAM (WEST), a parish divided into three wards in the hundred of Becontree, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £39 8s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to All Saints. About 1 m. from the church are the ruins of an ancient abbey, founded by William

de Montfichet, in 1135; its revenue at the time of the dissolution was £650. Here is a well endowed free-school; also a school for clothing and educating 40 girls. Distance from London, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. N. E. Pop., in 1801, 6485; in 1831, 11,580. A. P., £40,650.

HAM (HIGH), a parish in the hundred of Whitley, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £38 9s. 2d. Patrons, the provost and fellows of Worcester college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Langport, 3 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 718; in 1831, 1027. A. P., £4,478.

HAM (LOW), a chapelry in the above parish. **HAMBLE (THE)**, a river which has its source near Bishop's-Waltham in Hants, and passing by Botley and Bursledon, falls into the Southampton water at Hamble.

HAMBLE-ON-LE-RICE, a parish in the hundred of Mansbridge, co. of Southampton. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Hounsl, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, valued at £8 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patronage with that of Hounsl. Tanner informs us, "Here was an alien priory of Cistercian monks, cell to the abbey of Tyrone in France, ded. to St Andrew. These monks were settled here in the time of Henry Blois, bishop of Winchester; and, after the foreign houses were suppressed, this came to New college, Oxford." This parish is bounded on the S. by Southampton water, which affords a convenient retreat for shipping, as it always has depth of water sufficient for putting to sea. The neighbouring scenery is remarkably picturesque. Distance from Southampton, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. E. Pop., in 1801, 327; in 1831, 318. A. P., £981.

HAMBLEDEN, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £35. Patron, in 1829, J. Wray, Esq. and others. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a place of worship for Independents, and an endowed school. Charles I. took refuge in an ancient manor-house in this place when he fled from Oxford. Distance from Henby-upon-Thames, 3 m. N. N. E. Pop., in 1801, 1074; in 1831, 1357. A. P., £6,383.

HAMBLEDON, a parish in the hundred of Hambledon, Portsdown division of the co. of Southampton, comprising the tythings of Hambledon, Chidden, Deunhead, Earvils, and Gilden. Living, a vicarage and peculiar in the dio. of Winchester, rated at £26 19s. 2d. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. Church ded. to St Peter. There is a market here on Thursday. Fairs are held on 18th of Feb., the first Tuesday in May, and Oct. 22. Distance from Bishop's-Waltham, 6 m. E. S. E. Pop., in 1801, 1358; in 1831, 2026. A. P., £6,744.

HAMBLEDON, a parish in the hundred of Godalming, co. of Surrey. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £6 7s. 11. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Radnor. Distance from Godalming, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. W. Pop., in 1801, 459; in 1831, 437. A. P. £1,371.

HAMBLETON, a chapelry in the parish of Kirkham, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, of the certified value of £11 2s. Patron, the vicar of Kirkham. Pop., 1801, 252; in 1831, 334. A. P., £2,086.

HAMBLETON, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, co. of Rutland. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £10 17s. 1d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Lincoln. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Oakham, 4½ m. E. S. E. Pop., in 1801, 330; in 1831, 297. A. P., £4,760.

HAMBLETON, a township in the parish of Brayton, W. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Selby, 4½ m. W. S. W. Pop., in 1801, 566; in 1831, 494. A. P., £2,873.

HAMBLETON-HOUSE, or **HILLS**, in the wapentake of Birdforth, N. R. of the co. of York.

HAMBRIDGE, in the parish of Curry-Rivell, co. of Somerset.

HAMBROOK, a hamlet in the parish of Winterbourne, co. of Gloucester. Pop., in 1801, 950.

HAMERINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hill, parts of Linds. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Scrayfield in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 14s. 2d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Colman. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Horncastle, 3½ m. E. S. E. Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 158. A. P., £864.

HAMERTON, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £13 15s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, J. S. H. Barry, Esq. Distance from Stilton, 6 m. S. S. W. Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 129. A. P., £2,955.

HAMERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Shildburn, W. R. of the co. of York, held of the crown as of the duchy of Lancaster by fealty and service, at the court of Bawland. This manor belonged to Stephen de Hamerton, who founded a Roman catholic chapel here A. D. 1332.

HAMFALLOW, a hamlet in the parish of Berkeley, co. of Gloucester. Pop., in 1801, 394; in 1831, 645. A. P., £8,069.

HAMFORDSHOE, a hundred on the E. of the county of Northampton, containing 8 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 8718.

HAMILTON, a hamlet in the parish of Barkby, co. of Leicester.

HAMINGOG, a township in the parish of Llanytydd, co. of Cardigan, S. W. near the shore of Cardigan bay. Distance from Lampeter, 14 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 575; in 1831, 785.

HAMME, or **HAM-HOUSE**, in the parish of Wantage, co. of Berks. "Mr Speed mentions at a place of this name, a monastery of Black nuns, ded. to St Mary Magdalene, which he had out of the catalogue of religious houses, ascribed to Gervase of Canterbury, and if so, must be as old as king John's reign. But this is the only information on record."—Tanner's Not. Mon.

HAMMERSMITH, a chapelry in the parish of Fulham, co. of Middlesex, on the road to Brentford on the N. bank of the Thames, 3½ m. W. from London. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London. Patron, the bishop of London. Chapel ded. to St Paul. A new district church was erected here in 1829 by a grant from the commissioners, at an expense of £12,223 8s. 4d. The places of worship for dissenters are

and respectable. Here are a national and other schools supported by subscription; also a nursery, which originated in a boarding-school for young ladies of the Roman catholic persuasion, it has a chapel attached to it. The village of Hammersmith forms one of the most populous districts at the west end of London, and is one of the polling places for the county members. It comprises Brook-Green, Stanbrook-Green, and Shepherd's-Bush. Its streets (with the exception of that which extends along the turnpike road,) are narrow, but the houses have a good appearance, and there are many handsome seats and villas in the vicinity. Brandenburg house stood in this village, on the banks of the Thames. Near the church is a mansion said to be of the same antiquity with Hampton-court. The most remarkable object in this place is the suspension-bridge over the Thames to Barnes and Surrey, commenced in 1825 and finished in three years; the road-way is suspended by massive iron chains; the carriage road is 20 feet broad, and the foot path 5 feet. There is a navigable creek from the Thames to the village. Among the distinguished individuals who once resided here, were Thomson the poet, Catherine, queen dowager of Charles II., and Philip de Louthborough, an eminent landscape painter. The petty sessions for the Kensington division are held here every Monday, and courts leet and baron in November and at Easter. It is within the jurisdiction of the court of requests held in Holborn for the recovery of debts under £2 8s., and also within the limits of the new police act. Pop., in 1801, 5600; in 1831, 10,222. A. P., £50,349.

HAMMERTON (GREENS), a township in the parish of Whitley, W. R. of the co. of York. Pop., in 1801, 259; in 1831, 350. A. P., £1,816.

HAMMERTON (KIRK), a township in the parish of Kirk-Hammerton, W. R. of the co. of York, within the amsly of York city. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, of the certified value of £16. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. W. Metcalfe. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Aldborough, 8 m. S. E. by Pop., in 1801, 92; in 1831, 112. A. P., £1,394.

HAMMERWICK, a parish in the S. division of the hundred of Offlow, co. of Stafford. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Lichfield, and a peculiar of the dean of Lichfield, of the certified value of £3 6s. 8d., endowed with £600 royal bounty and £200 parliamentary grant. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Lichfield. The Wyrley and Essington canal passes through this parish. Distance

from Lichfield, 3 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 209; in 1831, 218. A. P., £1,180.

HAMMOON, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £7 4s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, W. Trenchard, Esq. Distance from Shaftesbury, 6½ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 59; in 1831, 54. A. P., £1,101.

HAMPALL, a township with Stubbs, in the parish of Adwick-in-the-Street, W. R. of the co. of York. Tanner says, "Here was a priory of fourteen Cistercian nuns, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, built by William de Claresai, and Avicia de Tany his wife, about A. D. 1170. They had, 26th Hen. VIII., of yearly income, £85 6s. 11d. Speed. The site and demesnes of this house were granted, 6th Edw. VI., to Francis Aislaby." Pop., in 1801, 91; in 1831, 154. A. P., £1,427.

HAMPDEN (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory, annexed in 1729 to the vicarage of Great Kimble, in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 9s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Buckingham. The church—ded. to St Mary Magdalene—lately received an addition of 100 free sittings. Distance from Great Misenden, 3½ m. W.N.W. This was the birth-place of the immortal patriot John Hampden. Pop., in 1801, 228; in 1831, 286. A. P., £1,148.

HAMPDEN (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Bradley, co. of Gloucester. Living, a perpetual curacy, annexed to the rectory of Hartwell, in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, of the certified value of £13 14s. Pop., in 1801, 79; in 1831, 105. A. P., £195.

HAMPNETT, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, co. of Gloucester. Living, a rectory united to that of Stowell, in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £10. Patron, in 1829, Lord Stowell. Church ded. to St George. Distance from North Leach, 1½ m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 90; in 1831, 187. A. P., £1,660.

HAMPNETT (WEST), or **WESTHAMPNETT**, a parish in the hundred of Box, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £7 4s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Chichester, 1½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 400; in 1831, 499. A. P., £2,526.

HAMPRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Cranbourne, co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £13 10s. Patrons, in 1806, C. and H. Warland, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Wimbourne-Minster, 3½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 683; in 1831, 883. A. P., £2,520.

HAMPSHIRE. See **SOUTHAMPTON**.

HAMPSTEAD, a parish in the Holborn division of the hundred of Ossulstone, co. of Middlesex. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London. Patron, in 1829, Lord Arden. The church is

ded. to St John, and contains several handsome monuments. Here are places of worship for Dissenters. The national schools here are well-supported. There are numerous bequests for relief of the poor. Among the distinguished individuals interred in this parish, were Anthony Askew, M.D. Archdeacon Travis, J. P. Andrews, author of a history of Great Britain, and J. Carter, the antiquary. The village of Hampstead is delightfully situated on the side of a hill, on the summit of which is an extensive heath, divided into the Upper and Lower Heath, the Vale of Health, and other subdivisions. The salubrity of the air makes it a favourite resort of invalids, and there are several elegant villas in the environs. Among these is a fine old mansion said to have belonged to Sir H. Vane, one of the judges of Charles I. On the side of the hill is an ancient structure, which was occupied as a hunting-seat by James II. To the N.E. is situated Cœn-wood, the estate of the earl of Mansfield. The telegraph on Hampstead heath is the first on the line of communication between Chelsea hospital and Yarmouth. Hampstead was formerly in great repute on account of several chalybeate springs, the waters of which were sent to all parts of the metropolis. The parish is within the jurisdiction of a court of requests, held in Holborn, within the limits of the new police act. Pop., in 1801, 4343; in 1831, 8588. A. P., in 1815, £37,421; in 1828, £72,490.

HAMPSTEAD (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Ripplesmere, co. of Berks. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £9 1s. 3d. Patrons, the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Distance from Wokingham, 4 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 566; in 1831, 647. A. P., £2,662.

HAMPSTEAD (MARSHALL), a parish in the hundred of Kintbury-Eagle, co. of Berks. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £12 14s. 4½d. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Craven. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Newbury, 4 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 271; in 1831, 313. A. P., £1,793.

HAMPSTEAD (NORRIS), a parish in the hundred of Faircross, co. of Berks. Living, a discharged vicarage with the chapelry of Langley, in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £9 18s. 11½d. Patron, in 1829, the marquess of Downshire. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from East Ilsley, 3½ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 858; in 1831, 1179. A. P., £5,807.

HAMPSTHWAITE, a parish in the wapentake of Claro, W. R. of the co. of York, near the river Nidd, comprising the townships of Birstwith, Felliscliffe, Hampthwaite, Meanwith, and Darley, and the chapelry of Thornthwaite with Palside. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, — Shann, Esq. Church ded. to St Thomas à Becket. Here is a free school for 30 boys. Distance from Knaresborough, 6 m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 2076; in 1831, 2589. A. P., £7,355.

HAMPTON, a township in the parish of Malpas, co. of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 159; in 1831, 273. A. P., £1,839.

HAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, co. of Middlesex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £10. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to the Virgin Mary. Here is a place of worship for Independents. The schools in this parish are very numerous. The village of Hampton is pleasantly situated north of the Thames, opposite the river Mole, with a bridge over the Thames, leading to Moulsey. It contains many elegant villas, particularly one which belonged to the celebrated David Garrick. Hampton is within the jurisdiction of a court of requests for the recovery of debts under £2, held at Brentford during summer, and at Uxbridge in the winter. Pop., including that of Hampton-Wick, in 1801, 1722; in 1831, 2529. A. P., £8,556.

HAMPTON-COURT, a royal palace situated about a mile from the town of Hampton, comprising three large quadrangles, named the entrance-court, the clock-court, and the fountain-court. The first two are in the Gothic style; but the fountain-court—rebuilt by Sir C. Wren—has a colonnade of the Ionic order leading to the state apartments, which are decorated with numerous portraits of distinguished individuals, and other paintings, by the most eminent artists. The gardens and park are about three miles in circumference. The former have borders and plantations exhibiting mathematical figures, laid out in the Dutch style, and are ornamented with several pieces of sculpture. In the parterres are four brass statues of Apollo, Diana, Saturn, and a gladiator. On the south of the palace is the privy garden, with a fountain in the centre. This palace was originally commenced by Cardinal Wolsey, with an intention of making it his principal residence; but before its completion he presented it to his royal master, who finished it according to the design of Wolsey's architect. Edward VI. was born in it, Oct. 12th, 1537; and here Henry was united to Catherine Parr in 1543. Charles I. retired to this palace during the plague in 1625; and in 1647 was imprisoned here till his escape to the Isle of Wight. It was the residence of Queen Anne before her accession to the throne; and her son, William, duke of Gloucester, was born in it, 24th July, 1689. George II. was the last monarch who used Hampton-Court as a permanent residence.

HAMPTON AND CLAVERTON, a small hundred, N.E. of the co. of Somerset, containing 3 parishes.

HAMPTON-IN-ARDEN, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, co. of Warwick, comprising the chapelry of Balsall, with the hamlets of Kinwalsey, Knowle and Nuthurst. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £15 6s. 8d. Patrons, the trustees of Leicester's hospital in Warwick. Church ded. to St Mary and St Bartholomew. The river Blythe and the Birmingham canal pass through this parish.

Here is a school endowed with £60 per ann. Distance from Coleshill, 5½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 2107; in 1831, 2894. A. P., £19,652.

HAMPTON (BISHOP'S), a parish in the hundred of Grimworth, co. of Hereford. Living, a rectory and peculiar of the dean and chapter of Hereford, rated at £13 13s. 0d. Patron, the bishop of Hereford. Church ded. to St Andrew. The rivers Wye and Lug are both navigable at this place for vessels of 30 tons burden. Distance from Hereford, 4 m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 225; in 1831, 241. A. P., £2,352.

HAMPTON (CHARLES), a hamlet in the parish of Bockleton, co. of Hereford. Pop., in 1801, 75; in 1831, 91. A. P., £443.

HAMPTON-GAY, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, co. of Oxford, near the river Cherwell. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Charlbury, in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, returned at £20 10s. Church ded. to St Giles. Distance from Woodstock, 2½ m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 67; in 1831, 86. A. P., £1,356.

HAMPTON (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, co. of Worcester. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £7 12s. 3½d. Patrons, the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford. Church ded. to St Andrew. Here is a ferry across the river Avon. Distance from Evesham, 1 m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, including the township of Little Hampton, 276; in 1831, 290. A. P., £3,081.

HAMPTON (HIGH), a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £8 19s. 4½d. Patron, in 1829, J. M. Woolcombe, Esq. Church ded. to the Holy Cross. Distance from Hatherleigh, 4 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 204; in 1831, 364. A. P., £1,264.

HAMPTON-HILL, a hamlet in the parish of Martley, co. of Worcester. Pop., in 1801, 142; in 1831, 165. A. P., £1,456.

HAMPTON (LITTLE), a parish and small sea-port on the eastern banks of the river Arun, in the hundred of Poling, rape of Arundel, co. of Sussex. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £16, returned at £125, endowed with £200 royal bounty. Patron, the bishop of Chichester. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a well-endowed school and other charitable institutions. This place was formerly an insignificant village, but its importance gradually increasing, it became a fashionable summer residence, the fineness of the beach rendering it desirable for sea-bathing quarters. The harbour admits vessels drawing 13 feet of water. There are several good inns. The principal trade is in coal and timber. There is a corn-market on Thursday. Distance from Chichester, 12½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 584; in 1831, 1625. A. P., £4,067.

HAMPTON-LOVETT, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, co. of Worcester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £9 16s. 1½d. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. Packington, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary

Distance from Droitwich—with which it unites in returning a member to parliament—2½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 198; in 1831, 143. A. P., £4,135.

HAMPTON (LUCY), otherwise **BISHOP'S-HAMPTON**, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, co. of Warwick. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £51 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, George Lucy, Esq. The church—ded. to St Peter—is considered a beautiful specimen of Gothic architecture. A free grammar school was founded here in 1635. The name of Lucy was given to this parish from the family of that name. Bishop was added to it from its having belonged to the bishops of Worcester in the times of the Saxons. Pop., in 1801, 514; in 1831, 540. A. P., £6,378.

HAMPTON-MAISEY, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety, co. of Gloucester. Living, with the perpetual curacy of Marston-Maisey, in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £26 17s. 3½d. Patron, Corpus Christi college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Fairford, 2 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 315; in 1831, 364. A. P., £2,626.

HAMPTON (NETHER), a parish in the hundred of Cawdon and Cadworth, co. of Wilts. Living, a perpetual curacy, annexed to the rectory of Wilton, in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury. Church ded. to St Catherine. Patronage with that of Wilton. Pop., in 1801, 167; in 1831, 143. A. P., £1,161.

HAMPTON-POYLE, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £6 2s. 8½d. Patrons, the warden and fellows of Queen's college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Woodstock, 3½ m. Pop., in 1801, 100; in 1831, 156. A. P., £1,498.

HAMPTON-WELCH, a parish in the hundred of Pimhill, co. of Salop. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of £6. Patron, in 1829, Sir E. Kynaston, Bart. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Ellesmere, 4 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 373; in 1831, 532. A. P., £2,434.

HAMPTON-WICK, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Hampton, co. of Middlesex. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Hampton, in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London. Patron, the vicar of Hampton. A new chapel was completed in 1830, at an expense of £4,000, granted by the commissioners. Pop., in 1801, 793; in 1831, 1463. A. P., £3,909.

HAMPTON-WOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Ellesmere, co. of Salop.

HAMSEY, a parish in the hundred of Barcombe, co. of Sussex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £16 12s. 8½d. Patron, in 1829, Sir B. W. Bridges, Bart. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Lewes, 2 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 367; in 1831, 608. A. P., £3,646.

HAMSTALL-RIDWARE, a parish in the N. division of the hundred of Offlow, co. of

Stafford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £6 1s. 0½d. Patroness, in 1829, the Hon. Mrs Leigh. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 349; in 1831, 443. A. P., £3,424.

HAMSTELS. See **BURNOP**.

HAMSTERLEY, a chapelry in the parish of St Andrew Auckland, N. W. division of Darlington ward, co. of Durham. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £18 6s. Patron, in 1829, W. Clayton, Esq. Chapel ded. to St James. Here are places of worship for Wesleyan Methodists and Baptists. A school was founded here by the inhabitants in 1822, and there is a mechanics' institution. Distance from Bishop-Auckland, 6 m. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 491; in 1831, 503. A. P., £2,309.

HAMWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Cogdean, co. of Dorset. The original chapel was destroyed during the parliamentary war, but a new one has lately been erected, containing 453 free sittings. The chapelry is divided into Higher and Lower Ham. The latter adjoins Poole harbour. This parish unites with Poole in the election of two members. Pop., in 1801, 330; in 1831, 308. A. P., £793.

HANBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £11 6s. 0½d. Patron, St John's college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. This place is noted for producing a variety of gypsum, or sulphate of lime. Distance from Witney, 4½ m. E. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 655; in 1831, 883. A. P., £3,126.

HANBURY, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, co. of Stafford, comprising the townships of Coton, Fauld, Hanbury, Hanbury-Woodend, and Marchington-Woodlands; the chapelries of Newbury and Marchington, with the hamlet of Stubby-lane. Living, a vicarage not in charge, in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry. The church, ded. to St James, has lately received an addition of 143 free sittings. Patron, the bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. Sixty or seventy children are taught in a school-house built by subscription in 1815, and endowed with £24 per ann. "Here was an ancient nunnery, founded about the year 680 by Ethelred, king of Mercia, and by him put under the government of his sister, St Werburgh, who was buried and enshrined here; but upon the taking of Ripton by the Danes, A. D. 875, her body was removed to Chester; and this monastery being forsaken of the religious, was then destroyed by the Danes."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Distance from Burton-upon-Trent, 5½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 1284; in 1831, 2160. A. P., £21,056.

HANBURY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester. Living, a rectory exempt from visitation, rated at £29 16s. Patron, in 1829, J. S. Vernon, Esq. The church, ded. to St John, is conspicuously situated on an eminence, and contains some beautiful monuments. The earl of Exeter has a noble mansion here. Distance from Droitwich, 3¼ m. E.

N. E. Pop., in 1801, 983; in 1831, 1073. A. P., £10,073

HANBY, a hamlet in the parish of Lavington, co. of Lincoln. Pop. returned with the parish.

HANDALE, a hamlet in the parish of Loft-house, N. R. of the co. of York. Tanner says, "Here William Perey, the third, founded, A. D. 1133, a small priory for Benedictine nuns, to the honour of the Blessed Virgin. About the time of the dissolution, herein were 8 religious though they had revenues valued only at £20 7s. 8d. per ann. The site was granted 35th Hen. VIII., to Ambrose Beekwith."

HANDCHURCH, a township in the parish of Trentham, co. of Stafford. Pop., in 1811, 249; in 1831, 169.

HANDESACRE, a township in the parish of Armitage, co. of Stafford.

HANDFORD, a township in the parish of Trentham, co. of Stafford. Pop., in 1831, 607.

HANDFORTH with BOSDEN, a township in the parish of Cheddle, co.-palatine of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 1034; in 1831, 1980. A. P., £3,658.

HANDLEBURY. See CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

HANDLEY, a parish and township in the hundred of Broxton, co.-palatine of Chester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £6 0s. 5d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Chester. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Chester, 7½ m. S. E. by E. Pop., in 1801, including the township of Golborn David, 265; in 1831, 389. A. P., £2,785.

HANDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Sixpenny-Handley, co. of Dorset. Living, a perpetual curacy with the vicarage of Iwerne Minster, in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol. Patrons, the dean and canons of Worcester. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Cranborne, 5½ m. N. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 757; in 1831, 889. A. P., £5,640.

HANDSWORTH, a parish in the S. division of the hundred of Offlow, co. of Stafford, containing the hamlets of Soho and Porry-Barr. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £13 9s. 2d. Patron, W. Birch, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. A national school was established here in 1812. Distance from Wednesbury, 4½ m. S. E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 2719; in 1831, 4944. A. P., £16,874.

HANDSWORTH, a parish partly within the liberty of St Peter of York and partly in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, W. R. of the co. of York. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £12 4s. 7d. Patron, the duke of Norfolk. Church ded. to St Mary. A school was built here by subscription in 1778. Distance from Sheffield, 4½ m. S. E. Pop., in 1801, 1424; in 1831, 2338. A. P., £9,960.

HANFORD, an extra-parochial in the hundred of Red-lane, co. of Dorset. Pop., in 1801, 11; in 1831, 10.

HANG (EAST), and HANG (WEST), two wapentakes in the N. R. of the co. of York; the former containing 9 parishes, 2 market towns, 34 townships, and a pop. in 1831 of 10,772; the latter containing 14 parishes, 2

market towns, 39 townships, 2 chapelries, and a pop. in 1831 of 15,243.

HANGING-HOUGHTON, a hamlet in the parish of Brixworth, hundred of Orlingbury, co. of Northampton.

HANGLETON, a parish in the hundred of Fishergate, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £11 14s. 2d. Patron, the duke of Dorset. Church ded. to St Helen. Distance from Brighton, 4 m. N. W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 36; in 1831, 64. A. P., £1,788.

HANHAM (EAST), a chapelry in the parish of Bitton, co. of Gloucester, bounded on the S. W. by the river Avon. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Bitton, in the archd. dio. of Gloucester. Distance from Bristol, 5 m. S. E. Pop., in 1801, 795; in 1831, 1212. A. P., £3,467.

HANHAM (WEST), a hamlet in the parish of St George, hundred of Barton Regis, co. of Gloucester. Pop. with the parish.

HANINGFIELD (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £13 15s. 7½d. Patron, in 1829, J. Nottage, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Danbury, 4 m. S. W. Pop., in 1801, 336; in 1831, 447. A. P., £3,545.

HANINGFIELD (SOUTH), a parish in the above hundred and co. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £10. Patron, in 1829, T. Andrews, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 180; in 1831, 214. A. P., £1,684.

HANINGFIELD (WEST), a parish in the above hundred and co. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £16 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, T. Andrews, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary and St Edward. Pop., in 1801, 353; in 1831, 480. A. P., £3,826.

HANKLELOW, a township in the parish of Audlem, hundred of Nantwich, co. of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 207; in 1831, 289. A. P., £1,340.

HANKERTON, a parish including the tything of Cloatley, in the hundred of Malmesbury, co. of Wilts. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £8 10s. Patron, the Rev. J. Wigget. Church ded. to the Holy Cross. Distance from Malmesbury, 3½ m. N. E. Pop., in 1801, 286; in 1831, 413. A. P., £2,895.

HANLEY, a chapelry in the parish of Stoke-upon-Trent, co. of Stafford. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, endowed with £1,100 private benefaction, £1,000 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant. Patrons, the trustees of the chapel. Here are places of worship for Independents, and other dissenting bodies, also a Roman-catholic chapel, a national, and several Sunday-schools. This place being contiguous to the potteries, is chiefly inhabited by the proprietors of those works. The streets are paved with brick and lighted with gas. The chief manufactories are those of china and

earthenware. The trade is greatly facilitated by the Trent and Mersey canal, which passes through the adjoining hamlet of Shelton. Distance from Newcastle, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. E. by E. Pop., in 1811, 4481; in 1831, 7121. A. P. returned with the parish.

HANLEY, a hamlet in the parish of North Wingfield, co. of Derby.

HIANLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Towcester, co. of Derby.

HANLEY-CASTLE, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, opposite to Malvern-hills, co. of Worcester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £12 15s. Patron, in 1829, Sir A. Lechmere, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a school conducted upon Dr Bell's system. A castle belonging to the earls of Warwick formerly adorned this place. Distance from Upton-upon-Severn, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 986; in 1831, 1653. A. P., £7,347.

HANLEY-CHILD, a chapelry in the parish of Eastham, co. of Worcester. Pop., in 1801, 158; in 1831, 210. A. P., £694.

HANLEY-WILLIAM. See **EASTHAM**.

HANLEYS, a township in the parish of Brace-Meol, co. of Salop. A chalybeate spring was discovered here in 1741.

HANLITH, a township in the parish of Kirby-in-Malham-Dale, W. R. of the co. of York. Pop., in 1801, 81; in 1831, 42. A. P., £693.

HANMER, a parish in the hundred of Maelor, co. of Flint, N. W., comprising the townships of Bettesfield, Bronington, Halghton, Hanmer, Tybroughton, and Willington. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph. Church ded. to St Chad; it contains a magnificent monument of Lord-chief-justice Kenyon. Davydd-ap-Edmund, a bard of the 15th century, was born in this parish. A market was established here in 1831; it is held on Wednesday. Distance from Ellesmere, 5 m. N. N. E. Pop., in 1801, 2220; in 1831, 2731. A. P., £12,550.

HANNAY WITH HAGNABY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, co. of Lincoln. Living, a donative in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, of the certified value of £10. Patron, J. Grant, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 83; in 1831, 97. A. P., £1,278.

HANNEY (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Wantage, co. of Berks, comprising the township of East Hanney, and the chapelry of Lyford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £22 12s. 6d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Salisbury. The church is a handsome Norman edifice, ded. to St James. There is a chapel-of-ease at Lyford. The river Ock runs through this parish. Distance from Wantage, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. by E. Pop., in 1801, 989; in 1831, 1161. A. P., £6,848.

HANNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Oringbury, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory annexed to that of Walgrave, in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £10 11s. 3d. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patronage with Walgrave rectory. Distance from Wel-

lingborough, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 144; in 1831, 196. A. P., £1,495.

HANNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kingsclere, co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory rated in the king's books at £6 7s. 3d., exempt from visitation. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Basingstoke, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 210; in 1831, 287. A. P., £1,466.

HANNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Cricklade, and Staple, co. of Wilts. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £7 0s. 10d. Patron, in 1829, R. Montgomery, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Highworth, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 363; in 1831, 415. A. P., £4,067.

HANNINGTON-LANCES, a tything in the parish of Kingsclere, co. of Southampton.

HANS (THE), a river in Stafford, falling into the Manifold at Blore-Park.

HANSE-TOWN, in the parish of Kensington, co. of Middlesex.

HANSLOPE, a parish in the hundred of Newport, co. of Buckingham. Livings, a rectory and a vicarage with the curacy of Castle-Thorpe, in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln. The former is rated in the king's books at £48; the latter is of the certified value of £16. Patrons, the members of the corporation of Lincoln. The church, which is ded. to St James, is one of the most ancient Gothic edifices in the county. Distance from Stoney-Stratford, 4 m. N. N. E. Pop., in 1801, 1289; in 1831, 1623. A. P., £6,652.

HANTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Morton, co. of Lincoln. Pop. returned with that of the parish.

HANWELL, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, co. of Middlesex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated in the king's books at £20. Patron, the bishop of London. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a place of worship for Independents. Distance from London, 12 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 817; in 1831, 1213. A. P., in 1815, £5,350; in 1828, £7,347.

HANWELL, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £17 16s. Patroness, in 1829, the duchess of Dorset. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Banbury, 3 m. N. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 264; in 1831, 288. A. P., £2,813.

HANWOOD (GREAT), a parish including the township of Little Hanwood, in the liberty of the town of Shrewsbury, co. of Salop. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £3, endowed with £400 private benefaction, and £400 royal bounty. Patron, in 1829, H. D. Waters, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 735; in 1831, 156. A. P., £801.

HANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, co. of Middlesex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £11 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, J. Bastard, Esq. Church ded. to St

George. The manor-house of Hanworth was occasionally occupied by Henry VIII., and by Elizabeth, prior to her accession. Distance from Hounslow, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 334; in 1831, 671. A. P., £3,963.

HANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage with the rectory of Guntun, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 1s. 8d. Patronage with Guntun rectory. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Distance from Aylesham, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 246; in 1831, 276. A. P., £1,293.

HANWORTH-COLD, a parish in the E. division of the wapentake of Alalcoe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 10s., and in the parliamentary returns at £99 8s. 5d. Patron, in 1829, R. Cracroft, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Lincoln, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 36; in 1831, 63. A. P., £966.

HAPPING, a hundred on the east coast of the co. of Norfolk, containing 16 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 6446.

HAPPISBURGH, a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 6s. 8d. Patron, the bishop of Norwich. Church ded. to St Mary. This parish lies on the coast of the North sea, $6\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. from North Walsham. Pop., in 1801, 526; in 1831, 582. A. P., £2,234.

HAPSFORD, a township in the parish of Thornton, co.-palatine of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 78; in 1831, 83. A. P., £759.

HAPTON, a township in the parish of Whalley, co. of Lancaster. Pop., in 1801, 395; in 1831, 583. A. P., £3,057.

HAPTON, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, co. of Norfolk. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, in the patronage of Christ college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Margaret. Here is a Unitarian chapel. Distance from St-Mary-Stratton, 3 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 172; in 1831, 200. A. P., £1,012.

HARABY, a hamlet in the parish of St Cuthbert's Carlisle, co. of Cumberland.

HARAM, a township in the parish of Helmsley, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Helmsley, in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York. Pop., in 1801, 373; in 1831, 445. A. P., £3,666.

HARBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, co. of Devon. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Halwell, in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £49 2s. 1d. Patron, the dean and chapter of Exeter. Church ded. to St Andrew. Here is a place of worship for Baptists. Distance from Totness, 2 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 1138; in 1831, 1584. A. P., £10,720.

HARBLEDOWN-ST-MICHAEL, a parish in the hundred of Westgate, lathe of St Augustine, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £9 2s. 6d. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury.

Church ded. to St Michael. Tanner says, "About a mile from the west gate of Canterbury in the wood of Blean, for the relief of poor infected leprous persons, Archbishop Lanfranc erected and endowed an hospital to the honour of St Nicholas, the possessions of which were valued 26th Hen. VIII., at £109 7s. 2d. It was not suppressed temp. Edward VI., A.D. 1574, it consisted of fifteen brothers, and as many in-sisters, who had £4 a-piece yearly, besides two loads of wood; out-brothers and out-sisters in like number, who had £1 14s. a-piece, the whole revenue £160. The governor was sometimes called the dean, sometimes prior, and now the master."—It is now used as an almshouse. Pop. of the parish in 1801, 473; in 1831, 819. A. P., £3,904.

HARBONE, or HARBOURN, a parish in the S. division of the hundred of Offlow, co. of Stafford. Living, a vicarage and peculiar of the dean and chapter of Lichfield, rated at £4. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Lichfield. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Birmingham, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, including the hamlet of Smethwick, 2275; in 1831, 4227. A. P., £4,316.

HARBOROUGH-MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, co. of Warwick. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £14 13s. 4d. Patroness, in 1829, Lady Leigh. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Rugby, $5\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 235; in 1831, 365. A. P., £2,202.

HARBOROUGH-MARKET, a market-town in the parish of Bowden-Magna, hundred of Gartree, co. of Leicester. It is a respectable well-built town and a place of considerable trade. The chief manufacture now carried on here is that of carpets. In the principal street stands the town-hall, built in 1788. The London road enters the town by a ford through the river Welland, over which there is a handsome stone-bridge. The Leicester canal runs through the town and falls into the Welland. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, of the certified value of £75 5s. 4d. Patrons, the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford. The church, which is ded. to St Dionysius, is said to have been built by John of Gaunt, in 1370. Here are three chapels for Dissenters, and a charity school near the church, conducted on the national plan. The market is held on Tuesday, and there are a great many fairs during the year. The petty-sessions for the hundred of Gartree are occasionally held here, and a court leet and baron for the manor. It is probable that this town was once in possession of the Romans, some vestiges of an encampment with several urns and coins, &c., having been discovered. Charles I. made it his head-quarters previous to the battle of Naseby. Harborough gives the title of baron and earl to the family of Sherard. Distance from Leicester, 15 m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 1716; in 1831, 2272. A. P., £3,293.

HARBOROUGH-PARVA, a hamlet in the

parish of Harborough-Magna, county of Warwick.

HARBOTTLE, a small market-town and township in the parish of Halystone, co. of Northumberland. Anciently there was a very strong castle here which held out for two days against the attacks of the Scottish army in 1296. Margaret, queen dowager of Scotland, retired thither in 1515, after her marriage with the earl of Angus; and in 1518, the lady Mary Douglas was born here. The ruins of this once magnificent pile are very extensive, and situated on an eminence near the river Coquet. Here are a Presbyterian chapel, and a free school, the latter founded by W. Dixon, Esq., who also endowed it with £14 10s. per ann. Thirteen children are taught at the expense of T. Clennell, Esq., the proprietor of an elegant modern seat called Harbottle-castle. The market is on Tuesday. A fair for cattle, linen, woollen, &c., is held on the 19th of September. Distance from Alnwick, 20 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 128; in 1831, 165.

HARBURIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Ringwood, co. of Southampton. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Ringwood, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester. The river Avon is navigable through this parish. Distance from Ringwood, 3 m. N. by W. Pop., in 1801, 320; in 1831, 322. A. P., £1,930.

HARBURY, or **HERBERBERY**, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, co. of Warwick. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £5. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Newsham. Church ded. to All Saints. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. A school was founded here in 1611. This place is named after a female possessor who held it at the time of the Saxons. Pop., in 1801, 857; in 1831, 997. A. P., £5,049.

HARBY, a parish in the hundred of Framland, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £20. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Rutland. Church ded. to St Mary. The Nottingham and Grantham canal passes through this parish. Distance from Melton-Mowbray, 8½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 343; in 1831, 488. A. P., £2,566.

HARBY, a hamlet in the parish of North Clifton, co. of Nottingham. Pop., in 1801, 180; in 1831, 304. A. P., £863.

HARCOURT, a township in the parish of Stanton-upon-Hine-Heath, co. of Salop. Pop., in 1831, 35.

HARDEN-HUIISH, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, not in charge, returned at £90. Patron, in 1829, A. Guy and W. Unthank, Esq. Church ded. to St Nicholas. This parish unites with that of Chippenham in the election of two members of parliament. Distance from Chippenham, 1½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 55; in 1831, 116. A. P., £1,097.

HARDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bury, rape of Arundel, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of

Chichester, rated at £5 5s. 10d., and in the parliamentary returns at £32 14s. 4d., and endowed with £1,600 parliamentary grant. Patron, in 1829, Sir C. F. Goring, Bart. Church ded. to St Botolph. "Here was," according to Tanner, "an ancient priory of Black canons. Who the original founder was, has not yet occurred. But Sir William Dautree, Knt., was accounted founder by some, as one of the family of Gorings was by others. It was dedicated to the Holy Cross, or as some, to St George." Distance from Petworth, 6 m. S.E. by E. Pop. of the parish, in 1801, 85; in 1831, 134. A. P., £1,173.

HARDHORN WITH NEWTON, a township in the parish of Poulton, co. of Lancaster. Pop., in 1801, 311; in 1831, 409. A. P., £5,970.

HARDINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £15 3s. 4d. Patrons, the master and fellows of Clare-hall, Cambridge. Church ded. to St George. Distance from Wymondham, 5½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 444; in 1831, 560. A. P., £3,319.

HARDINGSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Wymerley, co. of Northampton, containing the hamlets of Cotton-End, Farecotton with Paper-Mills, and Delapree-Abbey. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £13 5s. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Edmund. A desperate battle was fought here in the reign of Henry VI., who was made prisoner, and the duke of Buckingham and other nobles were slain. Near the London road is one of the splendid crosses erected by Edward I., to the memory of his queen. Distance from Northampton, 2½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 712; in 1831, 1036. A. P., £6,190.

HARDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £6. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. W. Bamfylde, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Frome, 3½ m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 30; in 1831, 28. A. P., £769.

HARDINGTON-MANDEVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Houndsborough, Barwick, and Coker, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £9 15 7½d. Patron, in 1829, W. Helgar, Esq. The church, ded. to St Mary, lately received an addition of 110 free sittings. Distance from Yeovil, 4½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 489; in 1831, 603. A. P., £2,033.

HARDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, co. of Norfolk. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, of the certified value of £40. Patrons, the corporation of Norwich. Church ded. to St Margaret. Distance from Acle, 7 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 202; in 1831, 211. A. P., £1,789.

HARDLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Brading, co. of Southampton.

HARDLEY, in the parish of Fawley, New Forest division, co. of Southampton.

HARDMEAD, a parish in the hundred of Newport, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £13 6s. 10½d. Patron, in 1829, R. Shedden, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Newport-Pagnell, 5 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 45; in 1831, 83. A. P., £1,222.

HARDON, a hamlet in the parish of Stockport, co. of Chester.

HARDRES (LOWER), a parish in the hundred of Bridge and Petham, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £7 19s. 9½d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Canterbury, 3 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 215; in 1831, 259. A. P., £1,271.

HARDRES (UPPER), a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Stelling, in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £19 13s. 1½d. Patrons, in 1829, the heirs of Lady Hardres. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Here is a school conducted on the national system, and supported chiefly from a fund bequeathed for that purpose by Elizabeth Denward in 1785. Distance from Canterbury, 4½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 241; in 1831, 311. A. P., £2,096.

HARDROW, a chapelry in the parish of Aysgarth, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, returned at £65. Patron, in 1829, Lord Wharfedale. This place is celebrated for a magnificent water-fall rushing over a ledge of rocks 99 ft. in height. Distance from Middleham, 18½ m. W. by N. Pop., with the parish.

HARDSHAW, a hamlet in the parish of Prescot, co. of Lancaster.

HARDSTAFF, a township in the parish of Anti-Bucknall, co. of Derby.

HARDWAY, in the parish of South Brewham, co. of Somerset.

HARDWICK, a parish in the hundred of Long-Stowe, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory, exempt from visitation, and in the dio. of Ely, rated at £8 14s. 2d. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Church ded. to St Mary. Hardwick gives the title of earl to the family of Yorke. Distance from Caxton, 5½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 152; in 1831, 90. A. P., £681.

HARDWICK, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Whitstone, co. of Gloucester. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Standish, in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester. Patronage with that of Standish. The chapel is a neat building with an embattled tower. The Gloucester and Berkeley canal runs through this parish. Distance from Gloucester, 4½ m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 341; in 1831, 459. A. P., £4,866.

HARDWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Abergavenny, co. of Monmouth, containing in 1831, 127 inhabitants.

HARDWICK, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Shelton, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5.

Church ded. to St Margaret. Patronage with the rectory of Shelton. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Stratton, 3½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 223; in 1831, 224. A. P., £1,453.

HARDWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Runcton, co. of Norfolk. "At the Dam or Bank here was an hospital for leprous persons, dedicated to St Lawrence, the advowson whereof was in Matthias Herlewin, 12' Edw. III." Tanner. Pop. returned with that of the parish.

HARDWICK, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, co. of Oxford. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £5. Patron, in 1829, Sir H. W. Dashwood, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Bicester, 5 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 61; in 1831, 80. A. P., £391.

HARDWICK, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Thingoe, co. of Suffolk. Here is an almshouse for 6 poor single women, who are each allowed £5 per ann. Pop. returned with the parish of Halstead, in which this liberty is locally situated.

HARDWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Bredon, co. of Worcester. Pop. included with that of the parish.

HARDWICK (EAST), a township and chapelry in the parish of Pontefract, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of York. Pop., in 1801, 84; in 1831, 139. A. P., £810.

HARDWICK-HALL, a hamlet in the parish of Anti-Bucknall, co. of Derby. Here is a noble mansion belonging to the duke of Devonshire, said to have been occupied by Mary queen of Scots during a considerable portion of her captivity. Distance from Mansfield, 5 m. N.W. Pop. with the parish.

HARDWICK-PRIORS, a parish in the Burton-Dasset division of the hundred of King-ton, co. of Warwick. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Prior's-Marston, in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £23 16s. 0½d. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Marlborough. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Southam, 6 m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 228; in 1831, 296. A. P., £2,348.

HARDWICK (WEST), a township in the parish of Wragby, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1811, 99; in 1831, 85. A. P., £728.

HARDWICKE, a parish in the hundred of Cottesloe, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £39 9s. 7d. Patrons, the wardens and fellows of New college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a charity school founded and endowed in 1781, by the Rev. Dr Bridle. Distance from Aylesbury, 3½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 178; in 1831, 235. A. P., £2,313.

HARDWICKE, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £6 17s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. H. Hughes. Church ded. to St Leonard. Pop., in 1801, 68; in 1831, 86. A. P., £1,263.

HARDWYCK, a hamlet in the parish of Kempston, co. of Bedford.

HARDY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Manchester, co. of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester. Pop. included with that of Chorlton.

HAREBY, a parish in the W. division of the soke of Bolingbroke, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Bolingbroke, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 4s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, Earl Brownlow. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Distance from Spilsby, 4 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 59; in 1831, 81. A. P., £879.

HAREFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, co. of Middlesex. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of London, returned at £25. Patron, in 1829, C. N. Newdigate, Esq. The church, ded. to the Virgin Mary, contains an elegant monument to the countess of Derby, who, in 1637, founded and endowed an almshouse for 6 widows. The river Colne bounds this parish on the W., and the Grand Junction canal passes through it. Distance from Uxbridge, 4½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 951; in 1831, 1285. A. P., £8,358.

HARENCEUGH, or **HARESCOW**, a hamlet in the parish of Kirk-Oswald, co. of Cumberland.

HARESCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Dulkstone and King's-Barton, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Pitchcombe, in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £6 8s., and returned at £140. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Parnell. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Painswick, 2½ m. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 108; in 1831, 121. A. P., £843.

HARESFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Whitstone, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £17, and returned at £13 13s. 9. Patron, the earl of Hardwicke. The church, ded. to St Peter, is supposed to have been built by the prior of Llanthony. Distance from Stroud, 5½ m. N. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 553; in 1831, 611. A. P., £4,698.

HARESTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, co. of Leicester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 1s. 8d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Melton-Mowbray, 11 m. N. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 136; in 1831, 182. A. P., £1,323.

HAREUP, a township in the parish of Egltingham, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 44; in 1831, 50.

HAREWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Wormelaw, co. of Hereford. Living, a perpetual curacy, and a peculiar in the dio. of Hereford, valued at £1 15s. 3d., and returned at £10. Patron, in 1829, Sir H. Hoskins, Bart. Church ded. to St Dennis. This parish formerly belonged to the forest of Harewood, in which earl Ethelwold is supposed to have been murdered. Distance from Ross, 5½ m. N. W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 59; in 1831, 85. A. P., £1,414.

HAREWOOD, a parish in the wapentake of

Skyrack, W. R. of the co. of York, comprising the townships of Alwoodley, Dunkswith, Harewood, Keswick (East), Weardley, Weeton, Wigton, and part of Wike. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £14 1s. 10d., endowed with £37 per ann. private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty. Patrons, in 1829, the earl of Harewood and Mrs Wholer. The church is of great antiquity, and ded. to All Saints; it contains several splendid monuments of former lords of the manor, also one of Lord-chief-justice Gascoigne, who had the firmness to commit the prince of Wales (afterwards Henry V.,) to prison for contempt of court. Formerly there was a market here. Fairs are held on the last Monday in April, and the second Monday in October. The village of Harewood consists principally of one street, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country. On the declivity of a hill are the ruins of a castle which was built about the time of the conquest, and remained entire until the civil wars in 1645. Harewood-house is a splendid mansion belonging to the earl of Harewood. Distance from Wetherby, 6½ m. S. W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 2172; in 1831, 2463. A. P., £12,850.

HARFORD, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £11 14s. 4½d. Patrons, in 1829, Sir J. Rogers, Bart., and the heirs of the Rev. H. Julian. A large paper manufactory has been erected on the banks of the Erme, which has its source in this parish. Distance from Modbury, 6½ m. N. by W. Pop., in 1801, 142; in 1831, 210. A. P., £1,498.

HARGATE-WALL, a hamlet in the parish of Tidswell, co. of Derby.

HARGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 4s. 2d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patronage with the rectory of Willey. Pop., in 1801, 67; in 1831, 77. A. P., £1,293.

HARGRAVE, a chapelry in the parish of Taryn, co.-palatine of Chester. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, of the certified value of £40 5s. Patrons, trustees nominated by the parishioners. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Chester, 6½ m. S. E. by E. Pop. returned with the parish.

HARGRAVE, in the parish of Neston, co.-palatine of Chester.

HARGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Higham-Ferrers, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, J. Baker, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Higham-Ferrers, 5 m. E. N. E. Pop., in 1801, 158; in 1831, 203. A. P., £1,402.

HARGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 11s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev J. White. Distance from St Edmund's-Bury

6 m. W. S. W. Pop., in 1801, including Southwell-Park, 324; in 1831, 394. A. P., £2,159.

HARGROVE, a tithing and chapelry in the parish of Fontmell-Magna, Shaston division, co. of Dorset. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Iwerne Minster, in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol. Chapel ded. to St Peter. Distance from Shaftsbury, 3 m. S. W. by S. Pop., in 1831, 187.

HARKSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Sampford, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £11 3s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. H. D. Berrers. Church ded. to St Mary. The navigable river Stour passes south of this parish. Distance from Ipswich, 6½ m. S. E. Pop., in 1831, 229. A. P., £1,909.

HARLASTON, a chapelry in the parish of Clifton-Campville, co. of Stafford. Distance from Tamworth, 4 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 160; in 1831, 218. A. P., £2,186.

HARLAXTON, a parish in the soke of Grantham, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £25 6s. 10½d. Patron, the prebend of South Grantham in Salisbury cathedral. The church, which is ded. to St Mary and St Peter, has an elegant spire. Distance from Grantham, 4 m. S. W. Pop., in 1801, 297; in 1831, 390. A. P., £3,772.

HARLE-KIRK, a parish in the N. E. division of Tynedale ward, co. of Northumberland, comprising the townships of Hawick and Harle-Kirk, with the chapelry of Kirkheaton. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £3 8s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, Sir C. Loraine, Bart. Church ded. to St Wilfred. Distance from Hexham, 12½ m. N. N. E. Pop., in 1801, 338; in 1831, 367. A. P., £2,449.

HARLE (LITTLE), a township in the parish of Kirkwhelpington, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 67; in 1831, 64.

HARLE (WEST), a township in the above parish and co. Pop., in 1801, 48; in 1831, 55.

HARLECH, an ancient free burgh in the parish of Llandanwg, co. of Merioneth, N. W. This town was originally one of the principal places in the county, but has long since been reduced into a small village. It has a corporation governed by a mayor. The market is on Saturday, and fairs are held on the 4th of March, 19th April, 30th June, 22d Sept., 10th Nov. Harlech is one of the polling places for the county members. Here is a castle founded by Maelgwyn, Gwynedd, prince of Wales, and rebuilt by Edward I.; it is a magnificent structure adorned with lofty turrets. In 1404, this fortress was seized by Owen Glendwr. During the civil wars it was the last fortress which held out for the king. Its position is on the summit of a lofty rock projecting into the Irish sea. Pop. with the parish.

HARLESTON, a small market town in the parish of Redenhall, hundred of Earsham, co. of Norfolk, on the river Waveney, over which it has a bridge on the road from Bungay to Diss. Living, a perpetual curacy. Chapel ded. to St John the Baptist; it was rebuilt in 1726, and

has lately received an addition of 150 free sittings. The curate is nominated by the master and fellows of Emanuel college, Cambridge. Here are several chapels for dissenters, and a national school. This town is under the jurisdiction of the duke of Norfolk as lord of the manor. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs are held on Midsummer-day, and on the 9th and 10th of November. The pop. is included with Redenhall.

HARLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle-Grove, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £20 9s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, R. Andrews, Esq. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Northampton, 4 m. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 437; in 1831, 645. A. P., £3,543.

HARLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Stow, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £2. Patron, in 1829, R. Pottward, Esq. Distance from Market-Stow, 2½ m. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 87; in 1831, 89. A. P., £763.

HARLETHORPE, a township in the parish of Bubwith, E. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Howden, 6½ m. N. by W. Pop., in 1801, 62; in 1831, 105. A. P., £438.

HARLETON, or **HARLESTON**, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £14 9s. 7d. Patron, Jesus college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Cambridge, 6½ m. S. W. Pop., in 1801, 136; in 1831, 223. A. P., £1,214.

HARLEY, a parish in the hundred of Cundover, co. of Salop. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop, and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £5 12s. 1d. Patron, in 1829, the marquess of Bath. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Much-Wenlock, 2½ m. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 221; in 1831, 257. A. P., £2,471.

HARLING (EAST), a market town and parish in the hundred of Guiltress, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12. Patron, in 1829, J. Steward, Esq. The church, ded. to St Peter and St Paul, is a handsome edifice with a south front and square tower; it consists of a nave, aisles, and chancel. Adjoining the south aisle is a sepulchral chapel belonging to the Harling family. The township is situated on the banks of a rivulet between Thetford and Buckenham. The manufacture of linen, which was formerly the chief business carried on here, is now on the decline, and there is but little trade of any kind. It has been a market town from the time of Edw. IV., and there are fairs on the 4th of May, the first Tuesday after Sept. 12, Oct. 24th, and before Michaelmas-day a statute fair for hiring of servants. The market is on Tuesday. Distance from London, 93½ m. N. E. by N., and from Norwich, 22 m. S. W. Pop., in 1801, 674; in 1831, 1031. A. P., £3,748.

HARLING (WEST), a parish in the above hundred and co. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £9

Is. 4d. Patron, in 1829, N. W. P. Colborne, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from East Harling, 3 m. W. S. W. Pop., in 1801, 122; in 1831, 107. A. P., £1,177.

HARLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, co. of Bedford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11, returned at £130. Patron, in 1829, J. Cooper, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Ampthill, 5½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 344; in 1831, 481. A. P., £2,676.

HARLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, co. of Middlesex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £24. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. E. Davison. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. The entrance to the church is through a very beautiful Saxon archway. In the churchyard there is a fine old yew-tree, measuring 20 feet in circumference. Harlington gives the title of baron and earl to the family of Bennet. Distance from Hounslow, 4 m. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 363; in 1831, 648. A. P., £3,427.

HARLINGTON, a township in the parish of Burnsall, W. R. of the co. of York. Pop., in 1801, 105; in 1831, 115. A. P., £917.

HARLOW, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, co. of Essex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £15 7s. 11d. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Guildford. Church ded. to St Mary. Here are well-endowed almshouses for 6 widows, and a place of worship for Baptists. Fairs are held on 13th of May and 28th of Nov. The celebrated Harlow-Bush fair is held on the 9th of Sept. on a common about 2 m. from the village. Petty sessions for the division are held here every Monday. Distance from Chelmsford, 17 m. W. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 1514; in 1831, 2101. A. P., £8,157.

HARLOWE-HILL, a township in the parish of Ovingham, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 115; in 1831, 149.

HARLSHAM. See **AYLESHAM**.

HARMBY, a township in the parish of Spennithorne, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., 1801, 176; in 1831, 233. A. P., £2,141.

HARMON (St), a parish in the hundred of Rhaydar, co. of Radnor, South Wales, comprising the townships of Glasannon with Rhyr-worriesl, and Kennarth. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of St David's, returned at £97 10s. 2d. The prebend of St Harmon is attached to the collegiate church of Brecon. Distance from Rhaydar, 3 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 661; in 1831, 828. A. P., £1,931.

HARMONDSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, co. of Middlesex. Living, a vicarage with that of West Drayton, in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £12. Patron, in 1829, J. G. de Burgh, Esq. The church—ded. to St Mary—has a fine Norman door-way. Tanner says there was “an ancient priory of Benedictine monks to the abbey of the Holy Trinity, on the hill of St Catherine, near Roan. The king—A. D. 1391—gave the abbot there leave to alienate and

sell this manor to William Wickham, bishop of Winchester, who made it part of the endowment of his college near Winchester, from which, by way of exchange, it came to the crown, 35^o Hen. VIII., and was granted, 1^o Edw. VI., to Sir W. Paget.” In this village is one of the largest and most ancient barns in England. Distance from Colnebrook, 2½ m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 879; in 1831, 1276. A. P., £6,076.

HARMSTON, a parish in the wapentake of Boothby-Graffo, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, S. Thorold, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Lincoln, 6 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 235; in 1831, 405. A. P., £3,896.

HARNHAM, a township in the parish of Bolam, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 46; in 1831, 73.

HARNHAM (EAST), a hamlet in the parish of Briford, co. of Wilts. Pop. returned in the parish.

HARNHAM (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Cawdon and Cadworth, co. of Wilts. Living, a perpetual curacy with the vicarage of Combe-Bisset, in the dio. of Salisbury. Church ded. to St George. Patronage with that of Combe-Bisset. Distance from Salisbury, 1½ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 186; in 1831, 256. A. P., £2,189.

HARNHILL, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £5 16s. 5½d., and returned at £140. Patronage with the vicarage of Driffield. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Gloucester, 4 m. S.E. Pop. in 1801, 71; in 1831, 71. A. P., £1,127.

HAROM. See **HARAM**, N. R. of Yorkshire.

HAROLD, a small market-town and parish in the hundred of Willey, co. of Bedford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8, and returned at £144 8s. Patroness, in 1829, the Countess de Grey. Church ded. to All Saints. “Here was a small priory, built, temp. Steph., to the honour of St Peter, first for canons and nuns, according to the institution of St Nicholas of Arrouasia, but afterwards it consisted only of prioress and three or four nuns of the order of St Austin. Sampson le Forte is said to have been the founder of this religious house, whose lands were rated, 26^o Hen. VIII., at £47 3 2d. per ann. Speed. The site was granted 35^o Hen. VIII., to William Lord Parr; and 2^o Mary, to John Cheney and Rich. Duncombe.—Tanner's Not. Mon. The only manufacture carried on here is that of lace. The market on Thursday; and cattle fairs are held on Ma 13th, Tuesday before July 6th, and Oct. 11th. The petty sessions are occasionally held here. Distance from Bedford, 8 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 763; in 1831, 995. A. P. £2,757.

HARPENDEN, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, co. of Hertford. Living, a perpetual curacy united to the rectory of Wheatthamstead, in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio.

Lincoln. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patronage with that of Wheatthampstead. Here are places of worship for Independents and Wesleyans. Distance from Redbourn, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 1112; in 1831, 1972. A. P., £6,211.

HARPERS, or HAREFOOT-LANE, a little hamlet, partly in the parish of Hilton and partly in that of Melcombe-Horsey, co. of Dorset.

HARPFORD, a parish in the E. division of the hundred of Budleigh, co. of Devon. Living, a vicarage with that of Fen-Ottery, in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £18 11s. 3d., and returned at £139 10s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Rolle. Church ded. to St Gregory. Distance from Sidmouth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 190; in 1831, 307. A. P., £2,472.

HARPHAM, a parish in the wapentake of Tickering, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Burton-Agnes, in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York. Here are the ruins of a mansion belonging to the ancient family of St Quintin, whose pedigree from 1080 to 1777 is represented in the stained-glass windows of the church. Distance from Great-Driffield, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 172; in 1831, 240. A. P., £2,728.

HARPLEY, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £22. Patron, in 1829, A. Hammond, Esq. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Distance from Castle-Rising, 9 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 305; in 1831, 370. A. P., £2,032.

HARPOLE, a parish in the hundred of Nabottle-Grove, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £18 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, Earl Fitzwilliam. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Northampton, 5 m. W. Here is a place of worship for Baptists, and a charity school, supported by a rental of £50 per ann. Pop., in 1801, 545; in 1831, 711. A. P., £5,345.

HARPSDEN with BOLNEY, a parish in the hundred of Binfield, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £12 10s. 5d. Patron, All Saints college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Margaret. Distance from Henley-upon-Thames, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 173; in 1831, 238. A. P., £4,100.

HARPSTONE, a hamlet in the tything of Bradel, co. of Dorset.

HARPSWELL, a parish in the W. division of the wapentake of Ashloe, co. of Lincoln. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 9s. Patron, in 1829, Sir T. Whichcote, Bart. Church ded. to St Chad. Distance from Gainsborough, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 59; in 1831, 73; A. P., £2,238.

HARPTON, a township in the parish of Old Radnor, co. of Hereford. Distance from New Radnor, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 77; in 1831, 68. A. P., £857.

HARPTREE (EAST), a parish in the hun-

dred of Winterstoke, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage and a peculiar in the dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £8 15s. and returned at £145. Patron, in 1829, the prebend of East-Harptree in Wells cathedral. Church ded. to St Lawrence. In the vicinity of the village there are several mines of lapis calaminaris; and on a hill at a short distance there is a remarkable cavern, with a descent of 70 fathoms to the bottom, which extends 40 fathoms in length, and leads to other vaults of less magnitude. In this neighbourhood there was an ancient fortress, garrisoned by the empress Maud in 1138, subsequently taken by King Stephen, and wholly demolished in the reign of Henry VIII. Distance from Wells, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 467; in 1831, 695. A. P., £3,589.

HARPTREE (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Chewton, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Bath and Wells, rated at £13 14s. 9d. Patron, the king, as prince of Wales. Church ded. to St Mary. In 1673, Mr J. Buckland left a fund for apprenticing poor children. Ralph Buckland, a Roman Catholic priest, and celebrated theologian, was the son of John Buckland, a native of this place. Distance from Wells, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 379; in 1831, 536.

HARPER-BEY, a large village and township in the parish, and now comprised within the boundaries of Manchester, hundred of Salford, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Here is a Methodist chapel and large dye-works. Pop., in 1801, 118; in 1831, 463. A. P., £640.

HARRABY, a township in the parish of St Cuthbert, within the liberties of Carlisle, co. of Cumberland. Pop., in 1801, 47; in 1831, 66.

HARRATON, a township in the parish of Chester-le-street, co.-palatine of Durham. There are some valuable coal mines in the vicinity. Distance from Durham, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 1607; in 1831, 2171. A. P., £8,961.

HARRIETSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Eylorne, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £11 10s. Patrons, the warden and fellows of All Saints college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Here is a school conducted on the Madras system for 35 boys and 26 girls. Distance from Maidstone, 7 m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 484; in 1831, 704. A. P., £2,864.

HARRINGTON, a parish in Allerdale ward, co. of Cumberland. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £7 7s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, J. C. Curwen, Esq. The church is an ancient structure, a little eastward of the town, which, though small, is a flourishing sea-port subordinate to Whitehaven. The harbour has been recently improved, and adjoining it are two shipwrights' yards, a ropery, and a vitriol and copperas manufactory. Iron-stone of a superior quality, and fire-clay, abound in this parish. Distance from Workington, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 1357; in 1831, 1798. A. P., £4,977.

HARRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of

Hill, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 16s. 10½d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Buckworth. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Spilsby, 5½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 59; in 1831, 70. A. P., £1,612.

HARRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and d. Peterborough, rated at £15 9s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Dysart. Church ded. to St Mary. Harrington gives the titles of baron and earl to the family of Stanhope. Distance from Kettering, 6 m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 140; in 1831, 191. A. P., £4,617.

HARRINGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Corby, co. of Northampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £11 15s., and returned at £133 8s. Patrons, the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Rockingham, 5 m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 404; in 1831, 358. A. P., £6,340.

HARROLDSTON, (ST ISSUELS), a parish in the hundred of Rhos, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of St David's, returned at £33 2s. 6d. Patron, — Higgon, Esq. Church ded. to St Ismael. Here are the ruins of a venerable mansion belonging to the Perrot family. Distance from Haverford West, 1 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 135; in 1831, 304. A. P., £1,034.

HARROLDSTON (WEST), a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of St David's, returned at £100 17s. per ann. Patrons, the master and fellows of Pembroke college, Oxford. Distance from Haverford West, 5½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 701; in 1831, 155. A. P., £701.

HARROW-ON-THE-HILL,

A parish and village in the hundred of Gore, co. of Middlesex, occupying an area of about 13,600 acres. Living, a vicarage and peculiar of the see of Canterbury, rated at £33 4s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Northwick. Church ded. to St Mary. Here are places of worship for Baptists and Wesleyan Methodists. Pop., including that of the hamlet of Weald and Greenhill, in 1801, 2485; in 1831, 3861. A. P., in 1815, £23,978; in 1828, £31,106.

The chief interest of Harrow-on-the-Hill is derived from its famous school, in which many persons distinguished for genius and great attainments have received their education: but, even before the existence of this establishment, Harrow was a place of some consideration, having been formerly the occasional residence of the archbishop of Canterbury. In the year 1170, Thomas à Becket, being about to visit Woodstock, to pay his respects to the young Henry Plantagenet, then lately crowned, and associated with his father in the government of the kingdom, received a command, whilst on his journey thither, to give up his visit; upon which the prelate repaired to his manor of

Harrow. It is not certain where the site of the archbishops' mansion was: but Archbishop Winchelsey dates from Harrow in 1300. In consequence of the occasional sojourn of the archbishops, this place received certain benefits and privileges.

The hill upon which the village is built, rises out of a widespread and fertile vale, and is in some degree of a remarkable form, as its brow is considerably depressed in the centre, and rises into two very conspicuous heights at the extremes. The approach from London, from which Harrow is ten miles distant, ascends the more southerly of these eminences: that towards the north is crowned by the church, at the west end of which, on a tower of great elevation, is erected a lofty spire, a prominent feature throughout the whole of Middlesex, and many of the adjoining counties, and a landmark for the surrounding districts to a great extent. The prospects obtained at several points of this hill are various in their character; and, on a bright clear day, extremely beautiful. Towards the north the view is comparatively limited, as the high ground in the neighbourhood of Stanmore presents a kind of screen. Here, however, rich masses of wood, and frequent inequalities of surface, give a pleasing variety to the landscape. On the west and south-west, the prospect is very extensive, but the neighbouring country is flat. In the distance may be observed Windsor castle, and parts of Berkshire and Buckinghamshire. The view towards the east is terminated by London.

The free school of Harrow was established in 1571. The person to whose benevolence and care England is indebted for one of her best public schools, was John Lyon, a wealthy yeoman, who had previously spent a considerable sum in teaching poor children. In the year 1590, two years before his death, he drew up a set of statutes for the school, with full instructions for the disposal of the estates which he intended to appropriate to various charitable uses, at the same time appointing six trustees of his property; the election of successors to be made by themselves as a body. The revenues of Mr Lyon's estates—to which it is remarkable that not the smallest additional endowment has ever been made—are now considerable. But it has happened, unfortunately for the interests of the foundation, that those portions of his property which have, from their situation, acquired the greatest increase of value, such as certain lands near London, at Kilburn, and in the parish of St Mary-le-bone, were appropriated by him to other charitable purposes, especially the repairing of roads in the neighbourhood of his own house.—The rules to be observed in the management of the school were drawn up by Mr Lyon. These are precise, and, in some particulars, extremely curious. The system of education is marked out as a classical one. The modes of correction are specified. The amusements of the scholars are limited to “driving a top, tossing a hand-ball, running, shooting, and no other.” The twenty-second rule contains the provision “that no girls shall be received to be taught in the same school.”

—The practice of archery was common in the school from the period of its foundation. Every boy was entitled by the statutes to possess "bow-shafts, bow-strings, and a brace, to exercise shooting." Archery was a sport formerly used at many schools. The name which a part of the play-grounds at Eton college retains—that of the shooting-fields—may be attributed to a similar custom: and the term, the Butts, will be found in the immediate neighbourhood of other schools besides Harrow. There is an instance of this in the college-school at Warwick, and at other places. The public exhibitions of archery at Harrow were annual, and can be traced back for more than a century. The last silver arrow was contended for in July 1771. There were good and sufficient reasons for the abolition of this practice, and the more scholar-like and intellectual one of public speeches has taken its place. These are held every year in May, June, and July.

HARROWBY, a township in the parish of Grantham, co. of Lincoln. Harrowby give the titles of baron and earl to the family of Ryder. Pop., in 1801, 51; in 1831, 54. A. P., £2,477.

HARROWDEN, a township in the parish of Carlington, co. of Bedford. Pop. included with the chapelry of East Cotts.

HARROWDEN (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, co. of Northampton. Living, a discharged vicarage united to that of Little Harrowden, in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £13 3s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, Earl Fitzwilliam. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Wellingborough, 2 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 95; in 1831, 148. A. P., £1,785.

HARROWDEN (LITTLE), a parish in the above hundred and county. The living is subordinate to that of Great Howden. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 284; in 1831, 465. A. P., £2,019.

HARROWGATE (HIGH), a township in the parish of Knaresborough, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a donative, not in charge, in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, valued at £49 18s. 8d. Patron, the vicar of Knaresborough. The chapel—ded. to St John—has lately received an addition of 240 sittings, 186 of which are free; £200 was granted by the commissioners towards this improvement. Here are a place of worship for Independents, and an endowed school, a theatre, and a public library. The village stands on an eminence, and is celebrated for its variety of mineral springs, the most curious of which is the sulphureous well. There are also several chalybeates. The place is much frequented by invalids from May to October, for the purpose of using the baths. There is a bath hospital for the benefit of the poor who may obtain the use of the waters. Distance from Knaresborough, 2½ m. S.W. by W. Pop., with Bilton and Low Harrowgate, in 1801, 1195; in 1831, 2812. A. P., £7,142.

HARROWGATE (LOW), a township in the above parish and county. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of York. Patron, the lord-chancellor. The chapel was

built in 1824. Pop. returned with High Harrowgate.

HARSTON, a parish in the hundred of Thriplow, co. of Cambridge. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £5 10s. 2½d. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Church ded. to All Saints. Here is a place of worship for Baptists. Distance from Cambridge, 5½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 412; in 1831, 562. A. P., £2,113.

HARSWELL, a parish in Holme-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £4. and returned at £103. Patron, in 1829, Sir T. Slingsby, Bart. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Market-Weighton, 3½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 73; in 1831, 70. A. P., £846.

HART, a parish in the N.E. division of Stockton ward, co.-palatine of Durham, comprising the townships of Dalton-Piercy, Elwick, Hart, and Throston. Living, a vicarage with the perpetual curacy of Hartlepool, in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £11 17s. 1d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. The church, ded. to St Mary, is a small edifice with a low tower, and contains a very handsome font. Distance from Stockton-upon-Tees, 11 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 517; in 1831, 624. A. P., £6,852.

HARTBURN, a township in the parish of Stockton-upon-Tees, co.-palatine of Durham. Pop., in 1801, 104; in 1831, 152. A. P., £1,582.

HARTBURN, a parish partly in the W. division of Morpeth ward, and partly in the E. division of Tindale ward, co. of Northumberland, comprising the townships of High and Low Angerton, Cumber, Corridge, Deanham, Farnlaws, Greenleighton, Hartburn, Hartburn-Grange, Hartington, Hartington-Hall, Harwood, Highlows, Longwitton, North and South Middleton, Rothley, East and West Shafto, and East and West Thornton. Living, a vicarage with the perpetual curacy of Netherwitton, in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £20 6s. 10d. Patron, the bishop of Durham. The church is an ancient Gothic building, consisting of a nave, chancel, and three aisles. Distance from Morpeth, 8½ m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 1185; in 1831, 1440. A. P., £20,137.

HARTBURN-GRANGE, a township in the above parish and county. Pop., in 1801, 54; in 1831, 66.

HARTCLIFFE AND BEDMINSTER, a hundred, in the N.W. of the county of Somerset, containing 7 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 17,047.

HARTEST, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory with that of Boxted, in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £29 14s. 2d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to All sts. Here is a fund of £20 per ann., for teaching poor children, also an almshouse for 4 widows. Distance from Clare, 6½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 646; in 1831, 761. A. P., £2,905.

HARTFIELD, a hundred at the northern extremity of the rape of Pevensey, co. of Sussex, containing three parishes.

HARTFIELD (NORTH and SOUTH), a parish in the hundred of Hartfield, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £10. Patron, the rector. The church, ded. to St Mary, is in the early style of English architecture, with some portions of the decorated style. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists, and a free school founded in 1640. The Medway, Bole, and Kent rivers run through this parish. Distance from East Grinstead, $\frac{5}{8}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 1050; in 1831, 1455. A. P., £4,970.

HARTFORD, a township in the parish of Great Budworth, hundred of Eddisbury, co.-palatine of Chester. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, endowed with £1000 parliamentary grant. Chapel ded. to St John. Here are a free school and a Sunday school, the latter supported out of the profits of a bazaar. Distance from Northwich, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 472; in 1831, 863. A. P., £3,245.

HARTFORD, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £4 1s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Huntingdon, 1 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 333; in 1831, 452. A. P., £2,627.

HARTFORD (EAST), a township in the parochial chapelry of Horton, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 18; in 1831, 12.

HARTFORD (WEST), a township in the above parish and county, near the river Blythe. Pop., in 1801, 87; in 1831, 55.

HARTHILL, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, co.-palatine of Chester. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, valued at £18, returned at £140. Patron, in 1829, F. T. Drake, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Tarporley, 6 m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 107; in 1831, 166. A. P., £739.

HARTHILL, a township in the parish of Bakewell, co. of Derby. Pop., in 1801, 40; in 1831, 65.

HARTHILL, a parish in the S. division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £18 11s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Leeds. Church ded. to All Saints. Here is a small endowment for instructing poor children. Distance from Rotherham, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 660; in 1831, 632. A. P., £4,976.

HARTING, a parish in the hundred of Dumpford, rape of Chichester, co. of Sussex. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £26 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, Sir H. Fotherstonhaugh. Church ded. to St Mary. "Henry Hoesse, the founder of the priory of Dureford, founded here an hospital or house of lepers, temp. Hen. II., dedicated to St John Baptist." Tanner's Not. Mon.

Distance from Petersfield, 4 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 863; in 1831, 1290. A. P., £8,144.

HARTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, co. of Derby, comprising the townships of Town-Quarter, Middle-Quarter with Earl-Sterndale, Nether-Quarter, and Upper-Quarter. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £10. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Devonshire. Church ded. to St Giles. Distance from Bakewell, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 1822; in 1831, 2103. A. P., £12,424.

HARTINGTON, a township in the parish of Harthurn, Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 57; in 1831, 66.

HARTINGTON-HALL, a township in the same parish. Pop., in 1801, 36; in 1831, 44.

HARTSMERE, a hundred on the N. side of the co. of Suffolk, containing 32 parishes including the borough of Eye.

HARTLAND, a hundred on the N.W. side of the county of Devon. It forms Hartland-point in the Bristol channel and contains 5 parishes.

HARTLAND, a market-town, parish, and seaport in the hundred of Hartland, co. of Devon, on the coast of the Bristol channel, 14 m. W. by S. from Bideford, and 215 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from London. It was made a seaport by act of parliament in the reign of Elizabeth; it is governed by a portreeve. There is a handsome pier to the west of the town where coasting vessels discharge their cargoes of coal and limestone, and take in their export loadings of corn, &c. Here is an extensive herring fishery in which the inhabitants of the town have some share. The market is on Saturday, and fairs are held on the Wednesday in Easter week, and on the 25th of September. Living, a donative in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, endowed with £800 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the governors of the Charter-house, London. The church is ded. to St Nectan, and from its situation serves as a land-mark for mariners. Tanner says, "Githa, wife to Earl Godwin, is said to have placed secular priests in the church of St Nectan here, who enjoyed the prebends of it till the time of King Hen. II., when Jeffrey de Dinham, by the authority of that king, and of Bartholomew bishop of Exeter, and by the assistance of Richard, archdeacon of Poitiers, changed the seculars into an abbot and convent of Black canons, whose revenues were rated, 26th Hen. VIII., at £306 13s. 2d. q. Speed, per ann. And granted, 37th Hen. VIII., to William Abbot." Pop. of this parish, in 1801, 1546; in 1831, 2143. A. P., £9,091.

HARTLAND-POINT, a promontory N.W. of the coast of Devonshire, at the entrance of the Bristol channel. Lat. 57° N. Long. 4° 30' W.

HARTLEBURY, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester. Living, a rectory in the dio. of Worcester, exempt from visitation, rated at £30. Patron, the bishop of Worcester. The church, ded. to St James, is a handsome Gothic

structure. Here is a free grammar school which has existed since the year 1400; its income is £120 per ann. There are also a school for 12 girls, and a Sunday school. Hartlebury-castle has been for many years one of the residences of the bishops of Worcester; the present mansion was built about the time of the Restoration, and has been greatly improved by its successive proprietors; the ancient castle, erected by Bishop Cantelupe in the reign of Hen. III., was taken possession of and destroyed by the parliamentary forces in 1646. The Staffordshire and Worcestershire canal passes through the N.W. part of the parish. Distance from Kidderminster, 4 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, including the hamlet of Milton-Upper, 1681; in 1831, 1948. A. P., £8,267.

HARTLEPOOL, a seaport, borough, and parish in the N.E. division of Stockton ward, co.-palatine of Durham. As a seaport it is not very considerable and is dependent upon Newcastle. The original harbour is now closed up and the present one is only fitted to admit vessels of light burden. The limits of the port extend from the Black shore in the river Tees on the south, to the Blackhalls on the sea-shore northward. The pier extends 154 yards from E. to W. As a borough, the government, according to charter granted by King John and renewed by Queen Elizabeth, is vested in a mayor, recorder, and 12 burgesses, with other officers; the former is justice of peace for the borough; the freedom is obtained by gift of the corporation, patrimony, or servitude, and descends to the eldest son only or to the next surviving son. Courts leet and baron are held twice a year. The market is on Saturday, and fairs are held on the 14th of May, 21st of August, 9th of October, and 27th of November. Hartlepool, in the reign of Edward III., was of great importance, and on the insurrection of the northern lords it was seized and garrisoned by them. In 1647 it was transferred with many other towns to the parliament, and seems to have been very strongly fortified, and at that time had such a capacious harbour that 100 large vessels could anchor in it. The town consists of one principal and several small streets; the neighbouring scenery is delightful, particularly along the sea-shore where some good houses have been erected for the accommodation of those who resort to town for sea-bathing quarters. Here are two fine chalybeates impregnated with sulphur. At a short distance from the town are some extensive coal-works. Living, a vicarage subordinate to that of Hart in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £11 17s. 1d., and returned at £110. Patron, the vicar of Hart. The church, ded. to St Hilda, is a spacious edifice in the early English style with portions of the late Norman architecture, consisting of a nave, aisles, and chancel. Here are a place of worship for Wesleyans, and a free school for the education of 30 boys. "At or near this place was the ancient monastery called Heorthis, founded upon the first conversion of the Northumbrians to Christianity, about A.D. 640, by a religious woman named Hieu, or, as some copies have it, St Bega, whereof

St Hilda was some time abbess.—A house of Grey friars, founded before A.D. 1275, and after the dissolution, viz., 37th Hen. VIII., granted to John Dryley and John Scudamore." Tanner's Not. Mon. Pop., in 1801, 993; in 1831, 1330. A. P., £738.

HARTLEY (THE), a river in Northumberland which falls into the Tyne at Featherston-haugh.

HARTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Axton, Dartford and Wilmington, latho of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £7. Patron, in 1829, J. Forest, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Dartford, 6 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 151; in 1831, 182. A. P., £1,013.

HARTLEY, a tything in the hundred of Cerne, co. of Dorset; returns made with the parish of Mintern-Magna.

HARTLEY, a seaport and township in the parish of Earsdon, co. of Northumberland. It is situated on the North sea, and has a safe and commodious harbour, made at the expense of Lord Delaval. The inlet is 900 ft. long, 30 broad, and 52 deep. The chief trade of this place consists in its mineral productions, salt, copperas, and coals; the latter, distinguished by the name of Delaval's Hartley Main coals, are shipped in large quantities for London. The splendid family-mansion of the Delavals occupies the site of an ancient castle, the chapel of which still remains and is a most correct specimen of Norman architecture. Distance from North Shields, 5 m. N. Pop. of the township in 1801, 1639; in 1831, 1860. A. P., £5,246.

HARTLEY, a township in the parish of Kirby-Stephen, co. of Westmoreland. It is a mountainous district, containing several veins of lead and copper, and a seam of coal. Pop., in 1801, 139; in 1831, 125. A. P., £2,265.

HARTLEY-BURN, a township in the parish of Haltwhistle, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 74; in 1831, 161.

HARTLEY-DAMMER, or **DONNEX**, a liberty in the parish of Shinfield, co. of Berks. Pop., in 1801, 252; in 1831, 381.

HARTLEY-AUDIT, a parish in the N. division of the hundred of Alton, co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £10 1s. 10³/₄d. Patron, in 1829, R. Hanstoun, Esq. Distance from Alton, 2³/₄ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 57; in 1831, 69. A. P., £1655.

HARTLEY-ROW, a hamlet in the parish of Hartley-Wintney, hundred of Odilham, co. of Southampton. Here is a place of worship for Baptists. Fairs are held here on Shrove-Tuesday and the 29th of June. Pop. returned with the parish.

HARTLEY-WESTPALL, a parish in the hundred of Holshott, Basingstoke division, co. of Southampton. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £6 16s. 8d. Patrons, the dean and canons of Windsor. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Hartford-bridge, 5 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 243; in 1831, 283. A. P., £1,774.

HARTLEY-WINTNEY, a parish in the hundred of Odilham, Basingstoke division of the

co. of Southampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £4 0s. 7½d. Patroness, in 1829, Lady Mildmay. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Hartford-bridge, 2 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 761; in 1831, 1139. A. P., £3,868.

HARTLINGTON, a township in the parish of Burnhall, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 105; in 1831, 115. A. P., £917.

HARTLIP, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £9 10s. 10d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Rochester. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Chatham, 6 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 256; in 1831, 363. A. P., £2,052.

HARTOFT, a township in the parish of Middleton, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1831, 89; in 1831, 142. A. P., £564.

HARTON, a township in the parish of Jerrow, E. division of Chester ward, co.-palatine of Durham. Pop., in 1801, 160; in 1831, 217. A. P., £3,139.

HARTON, a township in the parish of Bos-sall, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 154; in 1831, 169. A. P., £1,968.

HARTPURY, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and King's-Barton, co. of Gloucester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £16 16s. 5½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Newent, 4½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 567; in 1831, 880. A. P., £5,208.

HARTSHEAD, a large district in the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne, co. of Lancaster, 3 m. N.E. of Ashton. Hartshead contains the village of Mossley, with an episcopal chapel, and several dissenters' meeting-houses. Two fairs are held here, June 21st and last Monday in October. Cotton and woollen are the manufactures; Hazlehurst, 2 m. N.E. of Ashton, Hurst, 1 m. N., containing several cotton-mills and a Methodist chapel, built within a recent period; Heyrod, 2 m. E.N.E., near the Tame, with an old hall; and Stayley or Staly bridge, now a market-town. On a high hill on the N. side of Hartshead, are the remains of a beacon called 'the Pike.' The district is rich in coal. Smallshaw, 1½ m. N.; Ridgehill, 1½ m. E.N.E.; Sour Acre, 2 m. E.N.E.; and Lusley, 2½ m. N.E. of Ashton, are rural hamlets. Scout-Mill, on the banks of the Tame, is celebrated for its romantic scenery. Hartshead is a part of the manor of Ashton. New roads have been lately cut through the division to Huddersfield. Pop., in 1821, 9137.

HARTSHEAD CUM CLIFTON, a chapelry in the parish of Dewsbury, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Dewsbury, of the certified value of £8 9s. 6d. Patron, the vicar of Dewsbury. This is said to be the place where that merry reher, Robin Hood, was buried. Distance from Huddersfield, 5½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 1628; in 1831, 2408. A. P., £3,987.

HARTSHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Mancetter, co. of Warwick. Pop., in 1801, 398; in 1831, 909. A. P., £2,919.

HARTSHILL, an extensive common in the parish of Huelcsfield, co. of Gloucester, not assessed in any way.

HARTSHORN, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gresley, co. of Derby. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £3 2s. 1d. Patron, in 1829, R. Pyott, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel here, and a charity school was founded in 1624. There are several mines of coal and iron-stone in this parish, which is in the honour of Tutbury, and within the jurisdiction of a court of pleas, held at Tutbury every third Tuesday. Distance from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, 4 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 580; in 1831, 1204. A. P., £3,875.

HARTSIDE, a joint township with Fawdon and Clinch, in the parish of Ingram, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 50; in 1831, 67.

HARTSOP, a hamlet in the parish of Barton, co. of Westmoreland. Pop., with that of Patterdale, in 1801, 261; in 1831, 400. A. P., £1,842.

HARTWELL, a parish in the first division of the hundred of Aylesbury, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Little Hampden, in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £14 5s. 5d. Patron, in 1829, Sir G. Lee, Bart. The church—which is ded. to St Mary—was erected by the late Sir W. Lee. This was the residence of Louis XVIII. during his stay in England. Distance from Aylesbury, 2 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 115; in 1831, 137. A. P., £1,513.

HARTWELL, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, co. of Northampton. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, certified to value £20. Patron, in 1829, Col. P. Skeene. Church ded. to John the Baptist. Distance from Northampton, 7½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1891, 357; in 1831, 531. A. P., £1,578.

HARTWITH, a joint chapelry with Winsley in the parish of Kirkby-Malzerd, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy, and a peculiar, either of the prebends of Mashan, in York cathedral, or of the dean and chapter of York (the right being disputed). Here are the druidical remains called Brinham Crag. Distance from Knaresborough, 8½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 449; in 1831, 943. A. P., £4,098.

HARTY (ISLE OF), a parish in the hundred of Feversham, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £20 6s. 0½d. Patron, in 1829, S. Sawbridge, Esq. Church ded. to St Thomas the apostle. Distance from Queenborough, 9 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 35; in 1831, 67. A. P., £2,649.

HARVINGTON, a parish in the middle division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £15 6s. 8d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Worcester. Church ded. to St James. Distance from Evesham, 4 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 261; in 1831, 318. A. P., £2,351.

HARWELL, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, co. of Berks. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £12 4s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. Chetwode, Bart. Church ded. to St Matthew. There is a small sum for the education of children, and an estate producing £26 per ann., which sum is distributed amongst the poor; also an alms-house for 6 widows. Distance from Wantage, 6½ m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 671; in 1831, 780. A. P., £4,709.

HARWELL, a hamlet in the liberty of Southwell and Scrooby, wapentake of Bassetlaw, co. of Nottingham.

HARWICH, a borough, sea-port, and market-town, in the hundred of Tendring, co. of Essex. It comprises the parishes of Dovercourt and St Nicholas. The living of Dovercourt is a vicarage with the perpetual curacy of St Nicholas, rated at £5 0s. 10d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. The town of Harwich stands on a peninsula, bounded E. by the German ocean, and W. by the rivers Orwell and Stour, which unite here, and falling into the sea form a spacious harbour capable of receiving the largest ships; and it is stated that during the war with Holland, in the reign of Charles II., 100 sail of men-of-war, with their attendant vessels, and 400 colliers, were riding at anchor here at the same time. It is the chief port for packets destined for Holland and Germany, and has a considerable trade in the north fishery. Here is a royal dock-yard, in which several large vessels have been built. The town, which consists of three principal streets, is well paved and lighted. It is much resorted to during the summer months for the purpose of sea-bathing. Harwich was first incorporated by Edw. II., but a new charter was obtained from James I., under which the government is vested in a mayor, recorder, 8 aldermen, 24 capital burgesses, and subordinate officers. It sends two members to parliament. The number of electors is about 370. The mayor is the returning officer. The corporation hold quarterly courts of session, and form a court of record every Tuesday for the recovery of debts not exceeding £100, but this last is seldom used. There is a neat town-hall, a gaol, and custom-house. The number of vessels belonging to this port, in 1829, was 96. The market is on Tuesday and Friday; and fairs are held on the 1st of May and 18th of October. Pop., in 1801, 2761; in 1831, 4297. A. P., £12,392.

HARWICH, a hamlet in the parish of Whitstable, co. of Kent. The population is returned with that of Whitstable.

HARWOOD, a chapelry in the parish of Middleton-on-Teesdale, co. of Durham. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Durham. The chapel was rebuilt in 1802. The curate receives an annual stipend from the marchioness of Cleveland for instructing 20 poor children. Many of the inhabitants are employed in the lead-mines which abound in this place. Distance from Barnard-castle, 20 m. N. W. by N. Pop. returned with the parish.

HARWOOD, a township in the parish of Bolton, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Dimities

and other light cottons are wove here. Harwood, or Harwood, was a lordship subject to Manchester, in 15th Edward II. Lomax-Fold is the seat of R. Lomax, Esq. Distance from Bolton-le-Moors, 2½ m. N. E. Pop., in 1801, 1281; in 1831, 2011. A. P., £2,492.

HARWOOD, a township in the parish of Hartburn, co. of Northumberland. Distance from Morpeth, 16 m. W. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 34; in 1831, 47.

HARWOOD-DALE, a joint township with Silpho in the parish of Hackness, N. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Scarborough, 9 m. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 185; in 1831, 336. A. P., £2,087.

HARWOOD (GREAT), a chapelry in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, of the certified value of £14 15s. Patron, the vicar of Blackburn. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Distance from Blackburn, 4½ m. N. E. Pop., in 1801, 1659; in 1831, 2436. A. P., £4,806.

HARWOOD (LITTLE), a township in the above parish and co. Pop., in 1801, 104; in 1831, 341. A. P., £1,414.

HARWORTH, a parish in the wapentake of Bassetlaw, co. of Nottingham. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £5 9s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, Mr Hartley. Church ded. to All Saints. Here is a school conducted on the Madras system, and open to the children of Harworth, Scrilly, and Styrrup; there is likewise an almshouse. Distance from Bawtry, 2½ m. W. S. W. Pop., in 1801, 270; in 1831, 526. A. P., £3,958.

HASCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, co. of Surrey. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £6 3s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, Sir W. C. Morshead, Bart. Church ded. to St Peter. Here is a telegraph, forming part of the line between London and Portsmouth. Distance from Godalming, 3½ m. S. E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 225; in 1831, 317. A. P., £1,398.

HASELBEECH, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £13 14s. 9½d. Patroness, in 1822, Lady Apsere. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Northampton, 11½ m. N. by W. Pop., in 1801, 118; in 1831, 140. A. P., £3,226.

HASELBURY-BRYAN, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £13 19s. 9d. Patron, the duke of Northumberland. Church ded. to St James. Distance from Blandford, 10 m. W. N. W. Pop. in 1801, 454; in 1831, 60. A. P., £3,850.

HASELDEN, or **HERLEDON**, in the hundred of Longtree, co. of Gloucester. "The Cistercian monks of Kingswood in Wiltshire having obtained this place, partly by purchase from John St John, and partly by grant from the right owner, Reginald de S. Walerie, about the latter end of king Stephen's reign, translated their abbey hither, and acknowledged the last

mentioned nobleman for their founder; who in a little time removed it again (upon the monks' complaint for want of water,) to his park at Tetbury, where it did not continue long, on account of the scarcity of wood, but, temp. Hen. II., was replaced at Kingswood."—Tanner's Not. Mon.

HASELEY, a parish in the Snitterfield division of the hundred of Barlichway, co. of Warwick. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £4 9s. 4½d. Patron, in 1829, Sir E. Antrobus, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Warwick, 3½ m. N. W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 199; in 1831, 194. A. P., £1,417.

HASELEY (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory annexed to the deanery of Windsor in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £30. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Tetworth, 3½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 393; in 1831, 565. A. P., £2,310.

HASELEY (LITTLE), a township in the above parish and co. Pop., in 1801, 165; in 1831, 144. A. P., £1,136.

HASELOR, a hundred in the Blandford division, co. of Dorset, containing 6 parishes.

HASELOR, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, co. of Warwick. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary and All Saints. Distance from Alcester, 2½ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 306; in 1831, 349. A. P., £3,123.

HASELOR, a township in the parish of St Michael, co. of Stafford. Pop., in 1801, 33; in 1831, 36. A. P., £707.

HASFIELD, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Westminster, co. of Gloucester. Living, a rectory and a peculiar of Doerhurst in the dio. of Gloucester, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, — Miller, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a small endowment for teaching poor children to read. The navigable river Severn runs S. E. of this parish. Distance from Gloucester, 6 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 187; in 1831, 245. A. P., £2,465.

HASGUARD, a parish in the hundred of Rhos, co. of Pembroke, S. W. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of St David's. Pop., in 1801, 115; in 1831, 106. A. P., £914.

HASILOR, in the hundred of Haselor, co. of Dorset. The courts for the hundred used to be held here.

HASINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory united with Buckenham in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4. Pop., in 1801, 112; in 1831, 140. A. P., £519.

HASKETON, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patroness, Mrs Freeland. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Woodbridge, 2 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 360; in 1831, 517. A. P., £2,783.

HASLAND, a township in the parish of Chesterfield, co. of Derby. Pop., in 1801, 560; in 1831, 890. A. P., £4,164.

HASLE, a township in the parish of Wragby, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1811, 128; in 1831, 134. A. P., £958.

HASLEBURY, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £1 15s. 5d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. The church—now in ruins—was ded. to All Saints.

HASLEBURY-PLUCKNETT, a parish in the hundreds of Houndsborough, Barwick and Coker, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £7. Patron, the prebendary of Haslebury. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Crewkerne, 2½ m. N.E. by E. "About the year 1150, William Fitz Walter, lord of this town—where the famous hermit St Wulfrie had his cell, died, and was buried—began here an house for regular canons, which he intended to have endowed well, but it seems not to have been ever finished."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Pop., in 1801, 677; in 1831, 826. A. P., £3,024.

HASLEMERE, a borough, market-town, and parish, in the hundred of Godalming, co. of Surrey. It is a borough by prescription, and is governed by a bailiff, chosen annually at the court-leet of the lord of the manor. It returned two members to parliament from a very early period, until disfranchised by the reform act. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the rectory of Chiddingfold, in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester. The church—ded. to St Bartholomew—is an ancient edifice, standing on an eminence N. of the town. Here are a place of worship for Independents, and a national school. This town is situated at the N.W. angle of the county, upon very high ground, and is remarkably clean and well supplied with water. Here are some paper-mills and a crape manufactory. The market is on Tuesday, and fairs are held on the 13th of May and 26th of September. Pop., in 1801, 642; in 1831, 849. A. P., £1,830.

HASLETHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of West ward, co. of Cumberland.

HASLEWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Plomesgate, co. of Suffolk. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich. Pop., in 1801, 93; in 1831, 90. A. P., £785.

HASLINGDEN, a market-town and chapelry in the parish of Whalley and hundred of Blackburn, co.-palatine of Lancaster, agreeably situated in a valley almost surrounded by mountains, and bounded on the W. by the river Swinnel, on the banks of which are some cotton-mills, affording employment to the greater portion of its inhabitants. The woollen manufacture also is extensively carried on. The market is on Saturday, and fairs are held on Feb. 2d, Easter Tuesday, May 8th, July 4th, and Oct. 2d. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, certified to value £17 8s. 9d., returned at £109. Patron, the vicar of Whalley. The church—ded. to St James—is a handsome modern edifice, with an ancient tower erected in the reign of Henry

VIII. Here are several places of worship for dissenters, and a free school. Distance from Burnley, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by S.; from London, $202\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 4040; in 1831, 7776. A. P., £8,486.

HASLINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, co. of Cambridge. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £8 10s. $7\frac{1}{2}$ l. Patron, in 1829, C. Mitchell, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Here is a charity school, founded in 1638 by Simon Ertman, a Dane. Distance from Cambridge, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 387; in 1831, 559. A. P., £1,677.

HASLINGTON, a chapelry in the parish of Barthomley, co.-palatine of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 677; in 1831, 1028. A. P., £3,990.

HASSAGE, a hamlet in the parish of Wel-
low, co. of Somerset.

HASSALL, a township in the parish of Sandbach, co.-palatine of Chester. Pop. 1801, 181; in 1831, 200. A. P., £1,546.

HASSOP, a township in the parish of Bakeswell, co. of Derby. Pop., in 1801, 113; in 1831, 121. A. P., £1,851.

HASTINGLEIGH, a parish in the barony of Birshott, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £10 5s. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Ashford, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 15; in 1831, 216. A. P., £962.

HASTINGS, a rape in Sussex, being the E. point of the county, as far as Pevensey bay. Pop., in 1831, 50,209.

HASTINGS, a cinque-port, borough, and market-town, having a separate jurisdiction, but located in the hundred of Balstow, rape of Hastings, co. of Sussex. It is a place of great antiquity, and is said to have derived its name from one Hastings, a Danish pirate, in the time of Alfred. The harbour—which was formerly a very considerable one—has fallen into disuse, being now only capable of admitting vessels of 100 tons burden. Hastings is one of the oldest cinque-ports, and was anciently required to furnish for the king's service, at 40 days' notice, 21 ships with their crews, to be maintained 14 days by the townsmen, but if detained beyond that period, the expense was defrayed by the crown. The charter of incorporation was granted by Elizabeth in 1588, and its privileges confirmed and augmented by Charles II. The town is governed by a mayor and 12 jurats, with a town-clerk, chamberlain, and other officers, and returns two members to parliament. The mayor is the returning officer. The electors are about 1125 in number. The town-hall—erected in 1823 by the corporation—is a very neat edifice; a custom-house, also, has been established here. The town of Hastings is pleasantly situated in a valley, formed into an amphitheatre, open to the sea on the S. and sheltered by the hills on the N., so that the climate is mild even in winter; and it has long since been ranked among the most favourite watering-places. It consists chiefly of two streets, running north and south, which are well paved and lighted. The houses are well

built, and supplied with water from a bourne, which divides the town into two parts. Here are the remains of the castle which William the Norman occupied when he took up his station in this town, previous to that memorable and decisive battle which extinguished the Saxon dynasty, and led to many important political changes. "Within the castle was a royal free chapel, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, wherein were a dean and several secular canons, or prebendaries, to which Henry de Augo, or Ewe, who lived temp. Hen. I., was a benefactor, and it might perhaps be founded by him or his father. It was said, 27th Edw. I., that the gift of the prebends had been in the crown ever since the barony of Hastings came into the king's hands; but before that, Cornan Augi was patron. In 26th Hen. VIII., the deanery was valued at £20 per ann., and all the prebends at £41 13s. 5d. per ann. The college and deanery were granted, 38th Hen. VIII., to Sir Anthony Brown."—Tanner's Not. Mon. The town of Hastings contains six parishes, but only two of them have churches, viz. All Saints and St Clements, both in the archd. and dio. of Chichester. The livings are rectories; that of All Saints is rated at £19 12s. 9d., that of St Clements at £23 6s. 10d. Both are in the patronage of the Rev. G. G. Stonestreet. Here is a chapel-of-ease; the living a perpetual curacy. Patron, the earl of Chichester. Tanner also informs us—"Here was a priory of Black canons, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, as early as the time of King Richard I. Sir W. Bricet is said to have been its founder. But the church and house being overflowed and destroyed by an inundation of the sea, Sir J. Pelham gave them lands at Warblton, 14th Hen. IV., whereon to build a new church and monastery; however, it doth not appear that this design ever fully took effect; but by the charity of some other well-disposed persons, a new priory was erected near this town, which was founded, 26th Hen. VIII., and was granted to John Baker, 29th Hen. VIII. Its yearly revenues were valued at £57 19s." Independents and other dissenting bodies have places of worship here. The schools are numerous. The trade of this town was formerly very considerable; but at present it is almost confined to fish sent to London, and the curing of herrings for sale in various markets. The market is on Wednesday and Saturday; the latter for corn. Pop., in 1801, 2982; in 1831, 10,097. A. P., £11,981.

HASTINGS-WOOD, a hamlet in the parish of North Weald, co. of Essex.

HASWELL, a township in the parish of Easington, co.-palatine of Durham. Pop., in 1801, 93; in 1831, 263. A. P., £1,880.

HATCH, a hamlet in the parish of Northill, co. of Bedford. Pop. returned with the parish.

HATCH, a hamlet in the parish of Kingston-upon-Thames, co. of Surrey. Pop. returned with the parish of Ham.

HATCH (EAST), a chapelry in the parish of Tisbury, co. of Wilts. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Tisbury, in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury. Pop. returned with the parish.

HATCH (WEST), a parish in the N. division

of the hundred of Curry, co. of Somerset. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of North Curry, and a peculiar of the dean and chapter of Wells, certified at £5, and endowed with £200 private benefaction. Patronage with that of North Curry. Pop., in 1801, 249; in 1831, 396. A. P., £1,518.

HATCHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Camberwell, Brixton hundred, co. of Surrey. Pop., in 1801, 734.

HATCH-BEAUCHAMP, a parish in the hundred of Abdick and Bulstone, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £13 5s. 2½d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. Eason. The church—ded. to St John the Baptist—contains a splendid altar-piece, representing the descent from the cross. Here is a place of worship for Baptists. Distance from Ilminster, 6½ m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 196; in 1831, 324. A. P., £1,657.

HATCLIFFE, a parish in the wapentake of Bradley-Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory and a peculiar of Southwell, in the dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 4s. 2d. Patron, Southwell college. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Great Grimsby, 7 m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 96. A. P., £1,435.

HATFIELD, a parish in Wolphy hundred, co. of Hereford. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, valued at £3 0s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, Sir S. G. Cotterill, Bart. Church ded. to St Leonard. Distance from Bromyard, 7 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 172; in 1831, 155. A. P., £1,517.

HATFIELD, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, W. R. of Yorkshire, comprising the townships of Stamford and Hatfield. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £15 5s. Patrons, in 1829, Lord and Lady Deerpurth. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Here is a place of worship for Independents. Hatfield chase, which was originally covered with water, was sold by Charles I. to Sir C. Vermuyden, who expended £400,000 on its improvement and cultivation. Near the town are some vestiges of Roman entrenchments. William of Hatfield, second son of Edward III., was born here. A desperate battle was fought at this place betwixt Edwin, king of Northumberland, and Penda, king of Mercia, in which the former was slain. Distance from Thorne, 3½ m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 1773; in 1831, 3000. A. P., £16,661.

HATFIELD-BISHOP'S, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Broadwater, co. of Hertford. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Totteridge, in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £36 2s. 1d. Patron, in 1829, the marquess of Salisbury. The church—ded. to St Etheldreda—is a handsome structure, and consists of a nave, chancel, aisles, and embattled tower. North of the chancel is the family vault of the marquess of Salisbury. Here are a place of worship for Independents, two charity schools, and six almshouses. This town derives its second name from its having

belonged to the bishops of Ely, who had a palace here, which was subsequently a royal residence till the reign of James, who gave it to the earl of Salisbury in exchange for Theobald. It is a magnificent building, with a portico of 9 arches, and a lofty tower, bearing the date 1611. The park and grounds are very extensive, and exhibit some fine scenery, the beauties of which are increased by the windings of the river Lea. The town is within the jurisdiction of the county magistrates, who hold a petty-session for the division; and the marquess of Salisbury, as lord of the manor, holds a court-leet. Hatfield is one of the polling-places for the county members. The market is on Thursday; and fairs are held on the 23d of April and 8th of October. Distance from Hertford, 7½ m. W.S.W.; from London, 19½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 2442; in 1831, 3593. A. P., £16,996.

HATFIELD-BROAD-OAK, or HATFIELD-REGIS, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, co. of Essex, comprising the townships of Brumstead-quarter, Heath-quarter, Town-quarter, and Woodrow-quarter. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £7 11s.; in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge. The church—ded. to St Mary—is an ancient Gothic structure, and contains a curious wooden effigy, said to have been carved by Robert de Vere, third earl of Oxford. "Aubrey de Vere, the second of that name, father to the earl of Oxford, before A.D. 1140, gave the church of St Mary here to the monks of St Melanias, at Redon in Britany, upon which it probably became a cell to that foreign abbey. Aubrey de Vere the third, or his second son Robert, earl of Oxford, might increase the revenues, and make it an independent priory of Black monks, for as such it continued till the suppression; about which time here were nine monks, and its yearly income was valued at £157 3s. 2d. ob. Speed. The site was granted, 32^d Hen. VIII., to T. Noke."—Tanner. Distance from Harlow, 6 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 1436; in 1831, 1825. A. P., £10,917.

HATFIELD-GRANGE, in the wapentake of Basethlaw, co. of Nottingham.

HATFIELD (GREAT), a township partly in the parish of Mapleton and partly in that of Siggleshorne, E. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 127; in 1831, 146. A. P., £1,659.

HATFIELD (LITTLE), a township situated as above, in the E. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 24; in 1831, 32. A. P., £1,152.

HATFIELD-PEVERELL, a parish in the hundred of Witham, co. of Essex. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £8, and returned at £90. Patron, in 1829, J. Wright, Esq. The church, ded. to St Andrew, has a lofty spire and is adorned with painted windows. Tanner informs us that, "Ingelrica, the wife of Ranulph Peverell—a Norman soldier who came over with William the conqueror—founded here a college of secular canons, temp. Will. Ruf., dedicated to St Mary Magdalene; which was changed temp. Hen. I., by her son William

poeverell, into a priory of Benedictines, subordinate to the abbey of St Alban, and the blessed Virgin Mary became its tutelary saint. It was endowed at the suppression, when there was only a prior and four monks, with £83 19s. 7d. Speed; and the site was granted to Giles Leigh, 29th Hen. VIII." Distance from Witham, 3½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 1008; in 1831, 1313. A. P., £6,477.

HATFORD, a parish in Ganfield hundred, co. of Berks. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £12 17s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, F. Painter, Esq. Church ded. to St George. Distance from Great Faringdon, 3½ m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 114; in 1831, 123. A. P., £1,377.

HATHERDEN, in the parish and hundred of Andover, co. of Southampton.

HATHERLEIGH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, co. of Devon, situated on a branch of the river Torridge, near its junction with the Oke. It is remarkable for the redness of its soil. This town is governed by a portreeve and two constables, elected at the annual court of the lord of the manor. Many of the inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of wool. The market is on Tuesday and Saturday. Fairs are held here on the 21st of May, 22d of June, 7th of September, and 9th of November. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £20. Patrons, in 1829, the trustees of J. Ireland, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Exeter, 29 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1218; in 1831, 1606. A. P., £4,346.

HATHERLEY-DOWN, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Dudstone and King's-Barton, co. of Gloucester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £8 14s. 4½d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary and Corpus Christi. Distance from Gloucester 3½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 119; in 1831, 150. A. P., £1,448.

HATHERLEY-UP, a parish and chapelry situated in the above hundred and county. Pop., in 1801, 22; in 1831, 21. A. P., £520.

HATHERN, a parish in the hundred of West Goscombe, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12. Patron, in 1829, C. M. Phillips, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Loughborough, 2½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 956; in 1831, 1289. A. P., £3,140.

HATHEROP, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell's-Barrow, co. of Gloucester. Living, a rectory, valued at £10. Patron, in 1829, M. H. Beach, Esq. Church ded. to St Nicholas. "William Longespe, earl of Salisbury, gave this manor, A.D. 1222, to certain monks and brethren of the Carthusian order, assigned part of his revenues toward the building of a monastery for them here, and by his will made A.D. 1225, he bequeathed to them church plate, vestments, reliques, and a stock of cattle. But these religious, after some

few years stay, not liking their habitation, prevailed with the countess Elizabeth, relict of their founder, to remove them to Henton in Somersetshire."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Distance from Fairford, 8 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 247; in 1831, 326. A. P., £2,850.

HATHERSAGE, a parish in the hundred of High-Peak, co. of Derby, comprising the chapelries of Darwent and Stony-Middleton, and the hamlets of Bamford, Hathersage, and Outseats. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £7 9s. 5d., returned at £54. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Devonshire. The church, ded. to St Michael, contains several curious monuments. On the south side of the churchyard is shown the burial-place of the celebrated Little John. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyans, and one for Roman Catholics. The river Darwent runs through this parish. Distance from Stony-Middleton, 5½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 498; in 1831, 722. A. P., £1,701.

HATHERTON, a township in the parish of Wybburny, co. of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 191; in 1831, 447. A. P., £1,759.

HATHERTON, a township in the parish of Wolverhampton, co. of Stafford. Pop., in 1801, 248; in 1831, 320. A. P., £1,441.

HATLEY-COCKAYNE. See COCKAYNE-HATLEY.

HATLEY (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Armingford, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £7 16s. 8d. Patrons, the master and fellows of Downing college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Dennis. Distance from Caxton, 4 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 94; in 1831, 104. A. P., £1,163.

HATLEY-ST-GEORGE, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £8. Patron, in 1829, J. W. Quintin, Esq. Distance from Caxton, 4½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 101; in 1831, 119. A. P., £1,135.

HATTERSLEY, a township in the parish of Mottram, co.-palatine of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 455; in 1831, 477. A. P., £976.

HATTON, a township in the parish of Runcom, co.-palatine of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 241; in 1831, 391. A. P., £1,338.

HATTON, a township in the parish of Waverton, co.-palatine of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 152; in 1831, 150. A. P., £1,732.

HATTON, a hamlet in the parish of Marston-upon-Dove, co. of Derby. Pop., in 1801, 299; in 1831, 211. A. P., £1,197.

HATTON, a parish in the E. division of the wapentake of Wraggoc, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 10s. 10d., and returned at £102 6s. Patron, in 1829, C. W. Silthorpe, Esq. Church ded. to St Stephen. Distance from Wragby, 2½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 104; in 1831, 165. A. P., £1,774.

HATTON, a hamlet in the parish of East Bedfont, co. of Middlesex. Pop. returned with the parish.

HATTON, a township in the parish of Shifnall, co. of Salop. Pop. returned with the parish.

HATTON, a parish in a Snitterfield division of the hundred of Barlichway, co. of Warwick. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, returned at £130 15s. 11d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Baker. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Dr Samuel Parr was presented to this living in 1783, and retained it till his death, in 1825. Here is a charity school, with a house for the master, rent free. Distance from Warwick, 3½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 248; in 1831, 302. A. P., £1,750.

HATTON (HIGH), a township in the parish of Stanton-upon-Nineheath, co. of Salop. Pop., in 1831, 208.

HATTON-HUNGRY, a hamlet in the parish of Child's-Ercall, co. of Salop.

HAUGH, an extra-parochial liberty in the Marsh division of Calceworth hundred, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £4, and returned at £38. Patron, in 1829, W. Horsfall, Esq. Church ded. to St Leonard. Distance from Alford, 2½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 14; in 1831, 8.

HAUGHAM, a parish in the Wold division, hundred of Louth-Eske, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 1s. 8d., and returned at £120. Church ded. to All Saints. "Here was an estate and priory belonging to the Cluniac or Benedictine abbey of St Mary San Sever, in the dio. of Constance, which was of the foundation of Hugh, the first earl of Chester. This cell, then valued at 12 marks per ann., was about 20th Richard II., settled upon the Carthusian priory of Ann near Coventry, and as parcel thereof, was granted to J. Bellow and J. Broxholme, 37th Hen. VIII." Pop., in 1801, 70; in 1831, 92. A. P., £834.

HAUGHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stow, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 9s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. E. Ward. Church ded. to St Mary. Near the church are the ruins of an old castle supposed to have been of Saxon origin. Distance from Market-Stow, 2½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 592; in 1831, 908. A. P., £2,985.

HAUGHTON, a township in the parish of Bunbury, co.-palatine of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 151; in 1831, 172. A. P., £978.

HAUGHTON, a township in the parish of Simonburn, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 78; in 1831, 154.

HAUGHTON, a parish in the W. division of the hundred of Cattlestone, co. of Stafford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £9 11s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, W. Yonge, Esq. Church ded. to St Giles. Distance from Stafford, 4 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 437; in 1831, 490. A. P., £1,988.

HAUGHTON, a parish in Hatfield division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw. The church is

in ruins. It is now a very insignificant village. Pop., in 1801, 41; in 1831, 55. A. P., £892.

HAUGHTON-LE-SKERNE, a parish in the S.E. division of Darlington ward, co.-palatine of Durham, comprising the townships of Barmpton, Great Birdon, Haughton, Whessoe and Coatham-Mundeville, with the chapelry of Sadburge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £53 6s. 3d. Patron, the bishop of Durham. Church ded. to St Andrew. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Darlington, 2 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 1152; in 1831, 1603. A. P., £12,912.

HAUKSWELL, a parish in the wapentake of Hang, N. R. of Yorkshire, comprising the townships of Barton, Gainston, and East and West Haukswell. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £20 14s. 4½d. Patrons, in 1829, Mr and Mrs Gale. Church ded. to St Oswald. Distance from Richmond, 5 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 300; in 1831, 361. A. P., £2,315.

HAULGH, a joint township with Tongue, in the parish of Bolton, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Pop., in 1801, 1581; in 1831, 2201. A. P., £2,632.

HAUNTON, a township in the parish of Clifton-Campville, co. of Stafford. Pop. returned with the parish.

HAUSTLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Wolverley, co. of Worcester.

HAUTBOIS (GREAT), a parish in the S. division of the hundred of Erpingham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 6s. 8d., and returned at £125. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. W. Lubbock, Bart. Church ded. to St Theobald. Distance from Coltishall, 1 m. N.W. by W. "At the head of the causeway in this parish, Sir Peter de Alto Bosco, knight, in the reign of King John, or King Henry III., founded an hospital, or Maison Dieu, for a master and several poor people. It was ded. to the Blessed Virgin Mary, and made subordinate to the hospital at Horning, which was under the government of the almoner of St Bennet's abbey."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Pop., in 1801, 68; in 1831, 141. A. P., £665.

HAUTBOIS (LITTLE), a parish united with Lammas, in the S. division of Erpingham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. P. Candler. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Coltishall, 1½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 289; in 1831, 303. A. P., £1,434.

HAUXLEY, a township in the parish of Warkworth, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 92; in 1831, 143.

HAUXTON, or **HAWKSTON**, a parish in the hundred of Thriplow, co. of Cambridge. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of Newton, in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £16 6s., and returned at £96 14s. 7d. Patron, the dean and chapter of Ely. Church ded. to St Edmund. Distance from Cambridge, 3 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 144; in 1831, 235. A. P., £863.

HAVANT, a liberty in Portsdown division, co. of Southampton.

HAVANT, a market-town and parish in the liberty of Havant, co. of Southampton, on the high road to Chichester. It consists of one long street. The market, granted by King John, is held on Saturday; and there are fairs on the 22d of June and 17th of October. Living, a rectory and peculiar in the dio. of Winchester, rated at £24 6s. 0½d. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. The church:—ded. to St Faith—is a handsome cruciform edifice, presenting fine specimens of various styles of architecture. There are two places of worship for dissenters, and a Roman Catholic chapel, a national school, and a school on the Lancasterian system. There is a swing-bridge across the channel, affording communication with the island of Hayling, about 1 m. S. of Havant. This parish is within the jurisdiction of the cheyney court, held at Westminster for the recovery of debts to any amount. The manufacture of parchment is carried on here to a great extent. Distance from Southampton, 22 m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 1670; in 1831, 2083. A. P., £6,229.

HAVENGORE-MARSH, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Rochford, co. of Essex. Pop., in 1801, 19; in 1831, 21. A. P., £205.

HAVERAK-PARK, an extra-parochial district in the lower division of the wapentake of Claro, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 71; in 1831, 96. A. P., £912.

HAVERBRACK, a township in the parish of Beetham, co. of Westmoreland. Pop., in 1801, 92; in 1831, 120. A. P., £1,160.

HAVERCROFT, a joint township with Codd-Hundley, in the parish of Folkirk, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 180; in 1831, 153. A. P., £850.

HAVERFORD (WEST), the principal town in the co. of Pembroke, S.W. comprising the parishes of St Martin, St Mary, and part of St Thomas, all in the archd. and dio. of St David's. St Martin's is a rectory not in charge, returned at £47. Patron, H. W. Bowen, Esq. St Mary's is a discharged vicarage, returned at £101 13s. 1d. In the patronage of the corporation. St Thomas's is a rectory not in charge. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Here are several chapels for dissenters.—The situation of this town is extremely picturesque, upon an eminence overhanging the river Cleddare, but the streets are narrow, and in many parts so steep as to be unsafe for carriages and horses. The houses are irregularly built, and the town owes its chief advantage to its being the high road to Milford-Haven. The county assizes are held here. The town-gaol, guild-hall, and custom-house, are handsome buildings. Here is a dock-yard with convenient quays, at which vessels of 100 tons burden can unload. * The manufactures are those of paper and wool, but the chief trade consists in supplying the surrounding country with English manufactured goods. This place was anciently the capital of the Flenings, and protected by a strong castle. Llewellyn-ap-Jorweth burned the town in 1221, but was

compelled to a truce with the garrison. Of this noble castle, (supposed to have been erected by Gilbert de Clare, first earl of Pembroke), but little remains except the keep, on the south side of which is a singular echo. The town was first chartered by Edward IV., and is now governed by a mayor, 24 aldermen, a sheriff, two bailiffs, and two sergeants-at-mace; it returns one member to parliament, and is a polling place in the election of the county member. The market is on Tuesday and Saturday. Fairs are held on April 12th, May 12th, June 12th, July 18th, Sept. 4th and 24th, and Oct. 18th. Pop., in 1801, 2880; in 1831, 3915. A. P., £8,281.

HAVERHILL, a parish and market-town, partly in the hundred of Hinckford, co. of Essex, and partly in the hundred of Rishbridge, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 5s., and returned at £105 17s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, Sir G. Beaumont, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary. Here are chapels for Independents and Baptists, and two charity schools. The town is pleasantly situated in a valley, and consists of one long and wide street. Its manufacture those of silk, fustians, checks, and cottons. The market is on Wednesday; and fairs are held on the 12th of May and 26th of October. Distance from Claro, 8 m. W. Pop. of the entire parish, 2025.

HAVERHILL, a hamlet in that district of the above parish which is in the hundred of Hinckford, co. of Essex.

HAVERHOLME, an extra-parochial district in the wapentake of Flaxwell, co. of Lincoln. It consists of an island formed by the river Slea, and was first given by Alexander, bishop of Lincoln, to the Cistercian monks of Fountains in Yorkshire, A. D. 1137, that they might build an abbey of that order, but, after some progress, they pretended not to like the situation and removed to Louth Park. The bishop quickly disposed of the island to the nuns and canons of the new and strict order of St Gilbert of Sempringham, who settled there A. D. 1139, and continued till the dissolution, when their income was rated at £88 5s. 8d. Speed. It was dedicated to the Virgin Mary. The site was granted 30th Henry VIII., to Edward, Lord Clinton.—Tanner's Not. Mon.

HAVERING-ATTE-BOWER, a liberty in the S. W. of the co. of Essex, containing 3 parishes, including the town of Romford.

HAVERING-ATTE-BOWER, a parish in the above liberty and co. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, valued at £83 10s. 8d., endowed with £600 royal bounty, and £400 private benefaction. Patron, in 1829, J. Heaton, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Evangelist. Distance from Romford, 3 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 188; in 1831, 332. A. P., £2,650.

HAVERINGLAND, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage held by sequestration in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 12s. 1d. Church ded. to St Peter. The following is from Tanner's Not. Mon.—“In a place called Thweyt in this parish, William de

Glaneto, temp. R. Joan, founded first a chapel dedicated to St Laurence, and gave it to the prior and convent of Wyndham, who were to keep two or three of their monks here, where afterward were settled a prior and several black canons. This monastery was suppressed among others 20th Hen. VIII.; after the cardinal's fall it was granted to —; but it is doubtful whether the cardinal ever got possession of it, for on its dissolution, William Hals, the patron, is said to have seized it as an escheat, and it has since gone along with the manor." Distance from Reepham, 3 m. S. E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 143; in 1831, 181. A. P., £1,252.

HAVERSHAM, a parish in the second division of the Newport hundred, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £15. Patron, in 1829, Mr Kitelee. Church ded. to St Mary. It contains several elegant monuments, particularly that of the lady Elizabeth Clinton, heiress of the De la Planches. Pop., in 1801, 223; in 1831, 313. A. P., £2,186.

HAVERTHWAITHE, a township in the parish of Coulton, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Pop. returned with the parish.

HAWKES-AT-GREEN, a hamlet partly in the parish of Burrington and partly in that of Wrington, co. of Somerset.

HAW, a hamlet in the parish of Tirley, co. of Gloucester. Pop. returned with the parish.

HAWARDEN, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Mold, co. of Flint, N. W. It is on the high road from London to Holyhead, through Chester, and is connected with the banks of the river Dee by means of a rail-road. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph, rated at £66 6s. 5½d., but supposed to be worth £3000 per ann. Church ded. to St Deiniol. Patron, Sir S. R. Glynne, Bart., lord of the manor. Here is a free grammar-school founded and endowed in 1666. The town is large, well-paved, and the houses have a very respectable appearance. Between the town and the river Dee are the ruins of the castle of Pen-y-lwch, supposed to have been built about the time of the conquest. It was at one time possessed by the crown, at another by the Montalt family, subsequently by the Stanleys, earls of Derby, and lastly by the ancestors of the present lord of the manor. During the civil wars it experienced various fates, but was not totally destroyed till between 1665 and 1678. There is a tradition preserved in this parish, supposed to be translated from a Saxon MS., that in the year 946 there was a Christian temple containing an image of the Virgin Mary bearing a huge cross, and called the Holyrood. It happened to be a summer of great heat and drought, and the people went regularly to pray to the Holyrood for rain. Amongst them was Lady Trawst, wife of the governor of the castle, who, in the act of supplication, was killed by the falling of the Holyrood. It was resolved that the image should be tried for the murder, and a jury was impannelled, who found it guilty of the murder, and also of contumacy in not replying to the prayers which had been made. It was sen-

tenced to be laid on the sands below the castle, which being done, it was borne by the tide to Chester, where it was buried by the inhabitants on a spot called Rood-Die, or Dee. This parish abounds in mineral productions; coal is raised in large quantities. Three kinds of clay are found here, fire-clay, stone-clay, and a less durable kind, all used in the manufacture of earthenware. Here are some extensive foundries for cannon and all kinds of wrought-iron work. Petty sessions are held monthly in this town. The market is on Saturday. Fairs are held on the last Mondays in April and June. Distance from Chester, 7 m. W. by S., and from London, 195 N. W. Pop., in 1801, 4071; in 1831, 2381. A. P., £18,900.

HAWCOAT WITH WOLNEY, a township in the parish of Dalton-in-Furness, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Pop., in 1811, 583; in 1831, 848.

HAWERBY, a parish in the wapentake of Bradley-Haverstoe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Beesby in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 7s. 11d. Church ded. to St Margaret. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Louth, 10½ m. N. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 70; in 1831, 66. A. P., £1,653.

HAWES, a township in the parish of Bassenthwaite, Allerdale ward, co. of Cumberland. Here is a chapel founded and endowed by the inhabitants in 1471; it is supplied by the curate of Bassenthwaite. Population returned with the parish.

HAWES, a market-town and chapelry in the parish of Aysgarth, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £13; and returned at £86 19s. Patrons, the landowners. Here are places of worship for the Society of Friends, and Sandemanians, a chapel of ease, and a charity school. This place is agreeably situated near the river Ure. The houses, built of stone, have a neat appearance. The chief manufactures are those of hosiery and woollen goods. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs are held on Whit-Tuesday and Sept. 28th. Pop., in 1801, 1223; in 1831, 1559. A. P., £4,899.

HAWES-WATER, a picturesque lake in Westmorland, so narrow that a stone may be thrown across it, but at the narrowest part it is 50 fathoms deep.

HAWICK, a township in the parish of Kirkharle, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 23; in 1831, 18.

HAWKCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Cerne, Totcombe, and Modbury, Dorchester division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £23 2s. 11d. Patrons, in 1829, Messrs Newnham. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. This parish is bounded on the N. W. by the river Ax. Distance from Lyme-Regis, 8 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 679; in 1831, 886. A. P., £4,134.

HAWKEDON, a parish in the hundred of Risbridge, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 10s. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. W.

Gilly. Pop., in 1801, 237; in 1831, 328. A. P., £1,658.

HAWKESBOROUGH, a hundred in the rape of Hastings, co. of Sussex, containing 3 parishes.

HAWKESBURY, a parish in the hundred of Grumbald's-Ash, co. of Gloucester, comprising the tythings of Badminton-Little, Hawkesbury, Hillesley, Killcott, Upton, Saddlewood, Treham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £20 14s. 2d., and returned at £140. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Liverpool, to whom it gives the title of baron. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Wickwar, 3½ m. E. S. E. Pop., in 1801, 1396; in 1831, 2182. A. P., £6,514.

HAWKESDALE, a township in the parish of Dalston, Cumberland. Pop., in 1801, 321; in 1831, 427.

HAWKHILL, a township in the parish of Lesbury, co. of Northumberland. Pop., including the township of Lesbury, in 1801, 524; in 1831, 561. A. P., £7,614.

HAWKHURST, a parish partly in the hundred of Henhurst, co. of Sussex, but chiefly in the E. division of Barnfield hundred, lathe of Seray, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £12 10s., and returned at £120. Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Here is a school for 30 children, and almshouses for 6 poor persons. The united incomes of these charities is £216 6s. 10d. per ann. A fair for cattle and pedlery is held here on the 10th of August. Distance from Cranbrook, 5 m. S. S. W. Pop., in 1801, 1742; in 1831, 2428. A. P., £7,635.

HAWKING, a parish in the hundred of Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, co. of Kent. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £7 7s. 10d., and returned at £145 4s. 5d. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Folkstone, 2½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 91; in 1831, 131. A. P., £419.

HAWKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Selborne, N. Alton division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Newton-Vallance, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester. Chapel ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Patronage with that of Newton-Vallance. Distance from Petersfield, 3½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 258; in 1831, 277. A. P., £1,772.

HAWKRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanners, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £13 8s. 4d. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Wood. Church ded. to St Giles. Distance from Dulverton, 4 m. W. N. W., from which place it is separated by a small stream, crossed by a bridge. Pop., in 1801, 72; in 1831, 67. A. P., £849.

HAWKSBRURY, a hamlet in the parish of Sowe, in the county of the city of Coventry.

HAWKSHEAD, a market-town and parish in Lonsdale hundred, co.-palatine of Lancaster, comprising the townships of Claife, Monk-Coniston and Skellwith, and the chapelry of

Satterthwaite. It is situated in a pleasant vale near the lake of Esthwaite, and is the principal town in the district of Furness (or the woody Fells). The neighbouring mountains abound in slate and copper ore, and there are several extensive iron works. The privilege of a market was granted by James I. and is still held every Monday; and fairs, on the Monday before Holy Thursday, and on the 21st of September. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, certified to be worth £42, but valued at £146. Patron, the king as duke of Lancaster. The church, ded. to St Michael, was repaired in the reign of Elizabeth by Archbishop Sandys, a native of this place, who also founded a free grammar school which he liberally endowed. Distance from Lancaster, 28 m. N. N. W. Pop. of this parish, in 1801, 1585; in 1831, 2060. A. P., £8,338.

HAWKSTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Weston, co. of Salop. Here are the ruins of a castle formerly belonging to Lord Audley. In 1803, two circular towers of great beauty and remarkable thickness were found beneath these ruins.

HAWKSWELL (EAST AND WEST), a township in the parish of Hawkswell, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 146; in 1831, 197.

HAWKSWICK, a township in the parish of Arncliffe, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 69; in 1831, 81. A. P., £1,229.

HAWKSWORTH, a parish in the N. division of the wapentake of Bingham, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £8 13s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, J. Storer, M.D. Church ded. to St Mary and All Saints. This parish is in the honour of Tutbury, and within the jurisdiction of a court held at Tutbury once every three weeks for the recovery of debts under £2. Distance from Newark, 7½ m. S. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 154; in 1831, 212. A. P., £995.

HAWKSWORTH, a township in the parish of Otley, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 227; in 1831, 327. A. P., £3,588.

HAWKWELL, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, M. Bristow, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Rochford, 2 m. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 220; in 1831, 329. A. P., £1,824.

HAWKWELL, a township in the parish of Stamfordham, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 125; in 1831, 150.

HAWLEY, a tything in the parish of Yately, co. of Southampton. Pop., in 1801, 498; in 1831, 747.

HAWLEY, in the parish of Sutton-at-Hone, county of Kent.

HAWLING, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Kistgate, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £10 3s. 8½d. Church ded. to St Edward. Distance from Winchcombe, 5 m. S. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 192; in 1831, 202. A. P., £3,378.

HAWN, a hamlet in the parish of Hales-Owen, co. of Salop.

HAWNBY, a parish in the wapentake of Birdforth, N. R. of Yorkshire, comprising the townships of Arden with Ardenside, Bilsdale-Westside, Dale-Town, Hawnby, and Snilesby. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £7 18s. 6jd., and returned at £147. Patron, in 1829, Lord G. Cavendish. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Helmsley, 6 in. Pop., in 1801, 564; in 1831, 1166. A. P., £4,517.

HAWNES, or **HAYNES**, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, co. of Bedford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. Osborne, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Bedford, 4 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 588; in 1831, 847. A. P., £3,372.

HAWORTH, a chapelry in the parish of Bradford, wapentake of Morley, W. R. of Yorkshire. The living is annexed to the vicarage of Bradford. Fairs are held here, July 22d and October 14th. Pop., in 1801, 3164; in 1831, 5835. A. P., £6,616.

HAW-PASSAGE, a hamlet in the parish of Tirley, co. of Gloucester. Pop., returned with the parish.

HAWRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Cottesloe, co. of Buckingham. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 10s. 5d., and returned at £126 8s. Patron, in 1829, — Sandby, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Chesham, 3½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 121; in 1831, 217. A. P., £526.

HAWS (THE), a river in Montgomeryshire, falling into the Severn at Aberllys.

HAWS (THE), a river in Radnorshire, falling into the Ithon above Dysart.

HAWSKER, a joint-township with Staines in Whitley parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 549; in 1831, 654. A. P., £5,705.

HAWSTED, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £11 16s. 10jd. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Gosling. The church, ded. to All Saints, was erected in 1521, and contains some curious monuments. Distance from St-Edmund's-Bury, 3½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 392; in 1831, 414. A. P., £3,560.

HAWTERIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Bucklebury, co. of Berks.

HAWTHORN, a township in the parish of Easington, co.-palatine of Durham. It is about a mile from the German ocean, on a dangerous rocky shore. Many vessels have been wrecked within a short distance of the Hive. Pop., in 1801, 114; in 1831, 162. A. P., £915.

HAWTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Irnham, co. of Lincoln. Pop. returned with the parish.

HAWTON, a parish in the hundred of Newark, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £17 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, R. Newdigate, Esq. The church, ded. to All

Saints, is a noble edifice, chiefly in the early style of English architecture, the interior is well worthy of notice. This village was nearly destroyed during the parliamentary war. Distance from Newark, 2 m. S. by W. Pop., in 1801, 107; in 1831, 258. A. P., £4,074.

HAXBY, a parish within the liberty of St Peter of York, but located in the wapentake of Bulmer, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the jurisdiction and patronage of the prebendary of Strensall, in York cathedral. Pop., in 1801, 325; in 1831, 412. A. P., £2,759.

HAXEY, a parish in the W. division of the wapentake of Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £20 17s. 8jd. Patron, the bishop of York. The church is ded. to St Nicholas. On the north side of the nave is a chapel separated from the aisle by a richly covered screen. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyans. Here was at one time a castle belonging to the Mowbrays, lords of the manor. Distance from Gainsborough, 8 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1541.

HAY, or **HAY-FELL**, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkby-in-Kendal, co. of Westmoreland. The returns are made from Scalthwaite-Rigg.

HAY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Talgarth, north-east angle of the co. of Brecon, South Wales, on the banks of the Wye, over which it has a bridge. The town consists of a high street and a cross avenue. It is a borough by prescription, but has no privileges. The lord of the manor appoints a collector of tolls, and holds a court-leet annually, with the power of summoning a court-baron also. The trade of this place is not extensive, though it is well-situated for inland commerce. The surrounding country is highly cultivated. It has a market on Thursday, and fairs, 17th May, 12th August, and 10th October. The living of Hay is a discharged vicarage in the dio. of St David's and province of Canterbury, rated at £112 per ann. Church ded. to St Mary. In this church there is an old silver chalice with the following inscription: "Our Ladie Paris of the Haia." Here are almshouses, a poor-school, and several charitable bequests. From numerous antiquities found in the vicinity, it is probable that this was a place of some importance with the Romans, but it has been in a decayed state since it was burnt by Owen Glendower. Distance from London, 156 m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 1170; in 1831, 1559. A. P., £4,496.

HAY, a hamlet in the parish of Chidcock, co. of Dorset.

HAY, a hamlet in the parish of Felton, co. of Gloucester.

HAY'S-CASTLE, a parish in the hundred of Dewisland, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of Brawdy, in the dio. of St David's and province of Canterbury, valued at £20 0s. 3d. Pop., in 1801, 282; in 1831, 367. A. P., £1,122.

HAYDOCK, a township in the parish of

Winwick, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Pop., in 1801, 734; in 1831, 934. A. P., £5,375.

HAYDON, a parish in the division and hundred of Sherborne, co. of Dorset. Living, a discharged vicarage and peculiar of the dean of Salisbury, rated at £5, and returned at £116 17. Patron, in 1829, Earl Digby. Church ded. to St Catherine. Distance from Sherborne, 3 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 83; in 1831, 123. A. P., £1,907.

HAYDON, a parish in the hundred of Uttersford, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £18. Patronage with that of Little Chishall. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Suffron-Walden, 7½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 246; in 1831, 259. A. P., £1,029.

HAYDON, a chapelry in the parish of Warden, co. of Northumberland. Living, a perpetual curacy to the vicarage of Warden. Chapel ded. to St Cuthbert. Here is a school with very considerable endowments for 140 boys and 90 girls; also almshouses for 20 poor persons. The village lies on both sides of the South Tyne river, crossed by a handsome bridge, about 1 m. from which is Hangley-castle, formerly belonging to the earl of Derwentwater, but now the property of Greenwich Hospital. Distance from Hexham, 6 m. W. by N. Pop., in 1811, 529; in 1831, 338.

HAYDOR, a parish in the hundred of Winibriggs, co. of Lincoln. Living, a vicarage with the curacies of Culverthorpe and Kelly in the dio. of Lincoln, exempt from visitation, rated at £12 6s. 10½d. Church ded. St Michael. Distance from Grantham, 6½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 199; in 1831, 362. A. P., £2,885.

HAYES, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, latho of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent. Living, a discharged rectory and a peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £6 18s. Patron, the rector of Orpington. The church, ded. to St Mary, contains several curious monuments, and the banners borne at the funeral of the earl of Chatham. Here is a school endowed in 1693 by Mrs Lloyd, and supported by contributions; the school-room was built by the rector in 1791. Pop., in 1801, 382; in 1831, 504. A. P., £2,691.

HAYES, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, co. of Middlesex. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Norwood and a peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £20, and returned £135. Patron, in 1829, T. J. Graham, Esq. The church, ded. to St Mary, is a handsome building in the early style of English architecture, with portions of the Norman style; it contains a finely sculptured font, and a very beautiful altar-piece representing the adoration of the shepherds. Here is a place of worship for Independents. Distance from Uxbridge, 3½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 1026; in 1831, 1575. A. P., £8,722.

HAYFIELD, a chapelry the parish of Glossop, co. of Derby. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Glossop in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of £6, but

returned at £106, in the patronage of certain trustees. Here are two charity schools. There are places of worship for Independents at Chinley, and for Methodists at Hayfield, Chinley, and New-Mills, in this chapelry. Distance from Chapel-in-le-Frith, 4½ m. N. by W. Pop. returned with the parish.

HAYLES, or **TRAY**, a parish in the hundred of Kiftgate, co. of Gloucester. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Didbrook, in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, of the certified value of £2 13s. 4d. Patronage with the vicarage of Didbrook. Richard, earl of Cornwall, and afterwards king of the Romans and emperor of Germany, begun here, A.D. 1246, and finished, at the expense of 10,000 marks, A.D. 1251, an abbey for monks of the Cistercian order brought from Beaulieu in Hampshire. It was ded. to the Virgin Mary and All Saints, and valued, 25 Hen. VIII., at £357 7s. 8d. per ann. ob. Dugd. The site was granted, 1 Edw. VI., to Sir Thomas Seymour, and after his attainer to William, marquess of Northampton, 4 Edw. VI.—Tanner's Not. Mon. Distance from Winchcombe, 1½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 111; in 1831, 123. A. P., £2,607.

HAYLEY, a small hamlet in the parish of Saperton, of Gloucester.

HAYLING (NORTH), a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Hayling, Portsdown division, co. of Southampton. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Winchester. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Albemarle. This parish with that of South Hayling constitutes Hayling island, it is 2 m. S.E. from Havant. "King William —, and afterwards King Henry I., having given the church, tithes, and greatest part of the land in this island to the abbey of St Peter at Gymerges in Normandy, it became a cell of Benedictine monks. After the suppression of the alien priories, King Henry V. bestowed this on his new foundation of Carthusians at Sheen, and when that was dissolved, Henry VIII., ann. reg. 33, granted the priory of Hailing to the college of Arundel, in exchange for some other estate."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Pop., in 1801, 254; in 1831, 294. A. P., £1,993.

HAYLING (SOUTH), a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Hayling, co. of Southampton. The living is annexed to that of North Hayling. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Albemarle. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Havant, 4 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 324; in 1831, 588. A. P., £2,763.

HAYLSHAM. See **HAILSHAM**.

HAYMORE, a tything in conjunction with Earl's-Mead, co. of Dorset. It is exempt from rates.

HAYNE, a small hundred in the latho of Shepway, E. side of the co. of Kent, containing 2 parishes.

HAYRIDGE, a hundred on the E. side of the co. of Devon, containing 17 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 13,434.

HAYSTHORPE, a township in the parish of Burton-Agnes, E. R. of the co. of York. Pop., in 1801, 89; in 1831, 117. A. P., £1,775.

HAYTON, a joint township with Melay, in the parish of Aspatia, co. of Cumberland. Pop., 1801, 174; in 1831, 253. A. P., £2,359.

HAYTON, a parish in Eskdale ward, co. of Cumberland. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, valued at £9 5s., and returned at £105. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Carlisle. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalen. This parish comprises the townships of Faugh and Fenton, Talkin, and Hayton. The rivers Gelt, Irthing, and Carn, pass through it. Distance from Carlisle, 8 m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 915; in 1831, 1291. A. P., £3,686.

HAYTON, a parish in the liberty of Southwell and Scrooby, co. of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £4 15s. 5d., and returned at £112. Patron, the archbishop of York. Church ded. to St Peter. The Chesterfield canal passes through this parish. Distance from East Retford, 3 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 236; in 1831, 256. A. P., £2,564.

HAYTON, a township in the parish of Hayton, W. R. of the co. of York. Pop., in 1801, 135; in 1831, 186. A. P., £2,756.

HAYTON, a hundred in the S.E. of the co. of Devon, containing 22 parishes.

HAYWOOD, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Webtree, co. of Hereford. Pop., in 1801, 68; in 1831, 53.

HAYWOOD-FOREST, an extra-parochial district in the above hundred and co. Pop., in 1801, 80; in 1831, 73.

HAYWOOD, a township in the parish of Burghwallis, W. R. of the co. of York. Pop. included with that of the parish.

HAYWOOD (GREAT AND LITTLE), two hamlets in the S. division of the hundred of Pirehill and parish of Colwick, co. of Stafford.

HAYZON, a township in the parish of Shilbottle, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 132; in 1831, 92.

HAZELEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Dengie, co. of Essex. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £4 13s. 4d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Irwin. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Maldon, 2½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 104; in 1831, 119. A. P., £1,337.

HAZELEIGH (LITTLE), a hamlet in the above parish.

HAZELEY-HEATH, a tything in the parish of Hartley-Wintney, co. of Southampton. Pop. returned with the parish of Heckfield.

HAZELTON, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, co. of Gloucester. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Yarmouth, in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £19 5s. 5d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from North Leach, 3½ m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 98; in 1831, 164. A. P., £1,326.

HAZLEBADGE, a liberty in the parish of Hope, co. of Derby. Pop., in 1801, 77; in 1831, 63. A. P., £1,014.

HAZLERIDGE, a township in the parish of

Chatton, co. of Northumberland. Pop. returned with the parish.

HAZLEWOOD, a joint township with Stutton, in the parish of Tadcaster, W. R. of the co. of York. Hazlewood-hall, in this village, is a magnificent building, in a very elevated situation, commanding an extensive prospect. Distance from Tadcaster, 3½ m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 252; in 1831, 330. A. P., £2,110.

HAZLEWOOD, a joint township with Storiths in the parish of Skipton, W. R. of the co. of York. Pop., in 1801, 181; in 1831, 221. A. P., £424.

HAZLEWOOD, a township in the parish of Duffield, co. of Derby. Pop., in 1801, 302; in 1831, 390. A. P., £1,609.

HEACHAM, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, H. Spelman, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. "Here is said to have been a cell of Clunian monks to Lewes, to which monastery this town was given by their founder, William de Warren, earl of Surrey, in the beginning of the reign of William Rufus. After the dissolution, the manor and church here, with several other estates belonging to that priory in Norfolk, were granted, 29th Hen. VIII., to Thomas, duke of Norfolk."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Distance from Castle-Rising, 9 m. N. by E. Pop., in 1801, 524; in 1831, 733. A. P., £4,971.

HEADBOURNE-WORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Barton-Stacey, Andover division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £15 12s. 1d. Patrons, the trustees of Dr Radcliffe. Church ded. to St Martin. Distance from Winchester, 2 m. N. by E. Pop., in 1801, 133; in 1831, 190. A. P., £1,988.

HEADCORN, a parish in the hundred of Eycote, co. of Kent. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £15 13s. 4d. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. A fair is held on the 12th of June. Distance from Charing, 9 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 740; in 1831, 1193. A. P., £6,600.

HEADGE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Duffield, co. of Derby. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Duffield in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of 10s., but returned at £100. Patron, the vicar of Duffield. There are places of worship for Independents, Baptists, and other dissenting bodies, in this township. A school was founded in 1705. This place is partly bounded by the Derwent and the Amber, and is 5 m. S.W. from Alfreton. Pop., in 1801, 979; in 1831, 1,845. A. P., £2,704.

HEADINGLEY, a joint-chapelry with Buryley in the parish of St Peter, Leeds, and within the liberty of Leeds, W. R. of the co. of York. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and

dio. of York, endowed with £600 private benefaction, and £400 royal bounty. Patron, the vicar of Leeds. Chapel ded. to St Michael. Here is a small sum for teaching poor children. This village is situated $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Leeds, near the river Aire, on which are several mills for fulling, scouring, &c. The Leeds and Liverpool canal runs parallel with the river. Pop., in 1801, 1313; in 1831, 3849. A. P., £10,687.

HEADINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Jullington, co. of Oxford. Living, a vicarage not in charge, in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, valued at £121. Patron, in 1829, T. M. Worwood, Esq. Church ded. to St Andrew. Here is a school for children of both sexes; and a lunatic asylum. Distance from Oxford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1831, 1388. A. P., £4,148.

HEADLAM, a township in the parish of Gainford, co.-palatine of Durham. Pop., in 1801, 89; in 1831, 109. A. P., £1,069.

HEADLEY, a township in the parish of Chester-le-Street, co.-palatine of Durham. Pop., in 1801, 54; in 1831, 44.

HEADLEY, a township in the parish of Ovingham, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 166; in 1831, 193.

HEADLEY, a parish in the lower half-hundred of Bishop's-Sutton, North Alton division, co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £21 4s. 7d. Patron, Queen's college, Oxford. Church ded. to All Saints. Here is a school-room, built and endowed by the Rev. G. Holmes in 1755. Distance from Alton, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 858; in 1831, 1228. A. P., £3,157.

HEADLEY, a parish in the hundred of Coptorne and Effingham, co. of Surrey. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £8 7s. 11d. Patron, in 1829, the Hon. G. Howard. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Leatherhead, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 217; in 1831, 253. A. P., £1,098.

HEADLEY-WOODSIDE, a township in the parish of Ovingham, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 60.

HEADON, a parish in South-clay division of the wapentake of Bassetlaw, co. of Nottingham. The living comprises a rectory and a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, the former valued at £15 12s. 6d., the latter at £4 3s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, A. H. Eyre, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from East Retford, 4 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 278; in 1831, 248. A. P., £2,226.

HEADWORTH, a township in the parish of Jarrow, co.-palatine of Durham. The population is returned with that of Moncton-cum-Jarrow.

HEAL, a hamlet in the parish of Curry-Rivell, co. of Somerset.

HEALAUGH, a parish in the lower division of the ainstry of the city of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £6, and returned at £80. Patron, in 1829, — Brooksbank, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Evangelist. "A hermitage in the wood, or park of Healaugh, was granted

to Gilbert, a monk of Marmonstier, in order to found a religious house, by Bertram Haget, before A. D. 1203; and thereupon a church was built to the honour of St John the Evangelist, and some religious fixed by Jeffrey Haget, son to Bertram; and about A. D. 1218, a convent of regular canons, under the government of a prior, was established and endowed by Jordan de S. Maria and Alice his wife, (grand-daughter to Bertram Haget). About the time of the dissolution, here were 14 canons, whose revenues amounted to £86 5s. 9d., as Speed. This monastery was granted, 31st of Hen. VIII., to James Gage."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Distance from Tadcaster, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 233; in 1831, 212. A. P., £4,461.

HEALEY, a hamlet in the parish of Chorley, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Population returned with the parish.

HEALEY, a hamlet in the parish of Rochdale, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Population returned with the parish.

HEALEY, a township in the parish of Bywell St Peters, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 51; in 1831, 54.

HEALEY, a joint-township with Sutton in the parish of Masham, N. R. of the co. of York. Pop., in 1801, 354; in 1831, 400. A. P., £2,372.

HEALING, a parish in the wapentake of Bradley-Havenstowe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 4s. 2d., and returned at £131. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. R. Purkinson. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. There are two medicinal springs here, impregnated with iron and sulphur. Distance from Great Grimsby, 4 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 94; in 1831, 102. A. P., £1,395.

HEALY-CASTLE. See BETLEY.

HEANOR, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, co. of Derby. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £9 10s. and returned at £95. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Michael. In the neighbourhood are some iron-works, also extensive collieries. The manufacture of hosiery, cotton goods, and bobbinet-lace, affords employment to a large proportion of the inhabitants. The parish comprises the townships of Heanor, Codnor with Loseow, and Shipley, and the extra-parochial liberty of Codnor-castle and park. The ruins of the ancient castle of Colnor and some of the walls are still remaining. Distance from Derby, 9 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 2631; in 1831, 5380. A. P., £13,201.

HEANTON-PUNCHARDON, a parish in the hundred of Branton, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £22 7s. 11d. Patron, in 1829, F. Basset, Esq. Church ded. to St Augustine. The navigable river Tor flows S. of this parish. Distance from Barnstaple, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 418; in 1831, 586. A. P., £2,693.

HEAN-WOOD, in the parish of Solihull, co. of Warwick. "In the beginning of the time of

king Henry II., Ketelborn de Langdon built here a nunnery of the Benedictine order to the honour of St Margaret. A. D. 1404, the religious of this convent were 12 in number, but at the dissolution here were only a prioress and 4 nuns, whose incomes were valued at £21 2s. ob. per ann. This house and the adjacent lands were granted, 31^o Hen. VIII., to John Higford. —Tanner's Not. Mon.

HEAP, a chapelry in the parish of Bury, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Here are a place of worship for Independents and Wesleyans, and a national school for 500 boys, supported by subscription. Cotton-spinning is extensively carried on. Distance from Bury, 3 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 4283; in 1831, 10,420. A. P., £8,829.

HEAPEY, a chapelry in the parish of Leyland, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, of the certified value of £7 9s., returned at £115. Patron, the vicar of Leyland. Pop., in 1801, 341; in 1831, 465. A. P., £1,754.

HEAPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10. Patron, in 1829, Charles Chaplin, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Gainsborough, 5 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 100; in 1831, 143. A. P., £1,215.

HEARDS, a hamlet in the parish of Rotherfield, co. of Southampton. It is assessed with Holtham.

HEATH, a chapelry in the parish of Leighton-Buzzard, hundred of Mansfield, co. of Bedford. Living, a curacy subordinate to Leighton-Buzzard in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, of the certified value of £11. Patronage with Leighton-Buzzard. Church ded. to St Leonard. Distance from Leighton-Buzzard, 2½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, including the hamlet of Reach, 541; in 1831, 784. A. P., £1,650.

HEATH, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, co. of Derby. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £4 18s. 9d., and returned at £132. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Devonshire. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Chesterfield, 5½ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 378; in 1831, 382. A. P., £1,797.

HEATH, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £7 9s. 4½d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St George and St Edmund. Distance from Bicester, 4 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 262; in 1831, 414. A. P., £1,077.

HEATH, a chapelry in the parish of Stoke-St-Milburgh, county of Salop. Pop., in 1831, 42.

HEATH, a hamlet in the parish of Leek-Wootton, co. of Warwick.

HEATH, a joint-township with Jay, in the parish of Leintwardine, county of Hereford. Pop., in 1831, 191.

HEATH, a joint-township with Warmfield, in the parish of Warmfield, W. R. of Yorkshire. It is reckoned one of the most beautiful villages in England. Pop., in 1801, 625; in 1831, 752. A. P., £3,230.

HEATHENCOTE, in the parish of Paule's-

Bury, co. of Northampton. Here was formerly a chapel.

HEATHIER, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 17s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, J. Shirley, Esq. Church ded. to St John. "Here was a house and lands belonging to the Knights Hospitallers, by the gift of Ralph de Griseley, before the first year of King John, which sometime had a district preceptor, and sometime was accounted part of the preceptory of Dalby, and as parcel of that, was granted, 7^o Edw. VI., to Oliver St John and Robert Thornton; its value at the dissolution was £39 1s. 5d."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Distance from Market-Bosworth, 5½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 314; in 1831, 449. A. P., £2,583.

HEATHERSGILL, a township in Kirk-Linton parish, co. of Cumberland. Pop., in 1801, 665; in 1831, 743. A. P., £4,087.

HEATHERSLAW, a township in Ford parish, co. of Northumberland. Pop. returned with Ford.

HEATHERYCLEUGH, a chapelry in Stanhope parish, co.-palatine of Durham. Pop. returned with the parish.

HEATHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Taunton and Taunton-Denn, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £9 1s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, — Cornish, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Taunton, 5½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 120; in 1831, 136. A. P., £1,320.

HEATHFIELD, a parish in Hawkesbury hundred, rape of Hastings, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £10. Patron, the prebend of Heathfield in Chichester cathedral. The church, ded. to All Saints, lately received an addition of 120 free sittings. Distance from Haylsam, 8 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 1226; in 1831, 1801. A. P., £3,808.

HEATHLEY, a hamlet in Lynton parish, co. of Chester.

HEATHMANGROVE, in the hundred of Hurstingstone, co. of Huntingdon.

HEATHPOOL, a township in Kirk-Newton parish, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 38; in 1831, 43. A. P., £370.

HEATH-ROW, a hamlet in Harmondsworth parish, co. of Middlesex.

HEATHWAITE, a township in Kirkby-Ireth parish, co. of Lancaster. Pop. returned with the parish.

HEATHY-LEE, a township in Astonefield parish, co. of Stafford. Pop., in 1801, 520; in 1831, 689. A. P., £1,398.

HEATHY-MILL, a hamlet in Kidderminster parish, co. of Worcester. Pop. returned with the parish.

HEATON, a joint-township with Oxcliffe, in Lancaster parish, co. of Lancaster. Pop., in 1801, 206; in 1831, 170. A. P., £2,833.

HEATON, a township in Dean parish, co. of Lancaster, 2 m. W. of Bolton-le-Moors, abounding in stone, slate, flags, and coal. It is on the N. bank of the Croal, and chiefly belongs

to H. Tempest, Esq. Here are two halls. The Balton and Chorley road passes the village. The Heiton family resided here previous to 1660. Pop., in 1801, 677; in 1831, 719. A. P., £2,353.

HEATON, a township in All Saints parish, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 183; in 1831, 501. A. P., £2,285.

HEATON, a township in Loekle parish, co. of Stafford. Pop., in 1801, 343; in 1831, 402. A. P., £2,076.

HEATON, a township in Bradford parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 951; in 1831, 1452. A. P., £2,487.

HEATON (GREAT), a township in the parish of Prestwich, co. of Lancaster, 4 m. N. from Manchester, on the W. bank of the Irk, containing Heaton-park a delightful demesne, and within it Heaton-house, a noble seat of the earl of Wilton, on a gentle but commanding eminence well-wooded and richly cultivated. The house is elegant and modern with handsome wings, Ionic circular projections, a dome on the top and splendid internal rooms, one of them painted in compartments by the celebrated Rebecca. Mr Wyatt was the architect of the edifice. The Holland's of Heaton and Denton were succeeded in marriage by the knightly family of Egerton, barons of Wilton, and formerly in the reign of James I., Lords Grey de Wilton. The Egerton's became possessed of Heaton about 1715; and in 1784, Sir Thomas Egerton was created baron, and in 1801, viscount and earl of Wilton, by marrying a younger heiress of the Assheton's of Middleton he inherited large property—he died 1814; and was followed by the present earl his grandson, the son of Earl Grosvenor by his only daughter. Pop., in 1801, 267; in 1831, 181. A. P., £1,767.

HEATON (LITTLE), a township in the above parish and county. Here are bleach works, and a village called Land's-End, 2 m. S.S.W. of Middleton. Pop., in 1801, 494; in 1831, 771. A. P., £1,103.

HEATON-KIRK, a parish in the wapentake of Agbrigg, W. R. of Yorkshire, comprising the townships of Dalton, Septon, Upper Whitley, and Kirk-Heaton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £25 13s. 9d. Patron, the duke of Northumberland. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Huddersfield, 2 m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 5871; in 1831, 10,020. A. P., £10,531.

HEATON-NORRIS, a chapelry in Manchester parish, co. of Lancaster. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, returned at £108. Patron, Manchester college church. Chapel ded. to St Thomas. The Dissenters' chapels are the Methodist at Tiviot-Dale, an elegant structure opened 1825; Baptist, Heaton-lane, and Independents Lancashire-hill. The canal to Ashton, Manchester, and Oldham terminates on Lancashire-hill, a steep brow above the Mersey. The cotton trade is carried on here to an amazing extent in vast mills. The new road to Manchester crosses the township, which contains Heaton-Mersey, a village 2 m. W.N.W. from Stockport, with

a very large Sunday school founded 1805, by R. Parker, Esq. Bank-house and Bank-hall are pleasant seats. Here is a small endowment for teaching poor children. Petty-sessions for the hundred of Salford are held here. It is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Manchester, and is separated from Stockport by the river Mersey. Pop., in 1801, 3768; in 1831, 11,238. A. P., £12,155.

HEAVITREE, a parish in Wonford hundred, co. of Devon. Living, a vicarage with the curacies of St David and Seidwell, rated at £34 3s. 4d. Patron, the dean and chapter of Exeter. Church ded. to St Michael. Here is a school for 16 children and almshouses for 16 aged persons. It is bounded on the S.W. by the Eske. Distance from Exeter, 1 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 833; in 1831, 1932. A. P., £12,888.

HEBBINGE, hamlet in Broughton-Aluph parish, co. of Kent.

HEBBURN, parish in the W. division of Morpeth ward, co. of Northumberland, comprising the townships of Causey-Park, Cockle-Park, Earsdon-Forest, Earsdon, Femother, Hebburn, and Trillington. Living, a rectory subordinate to that of Bothall, in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham. The interest of £140 is distributed annually among the poor, according to the will of the late H. Ogle. Pop., in 1801, 539; in 1831, 564. A. P., £7,912.

HEBBURN, a township in Chillingham parish, co. of Northumberland. In the neighbourhood is a circular entrenchment. Pop., in 1801, 121; in 1831, 137. A. P., £1,145.

HEBDEN, a township in Linton parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 341; in 1831, 491. A. P., £1,446.

HECK (GREAT), a township in Snith parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 194; in 1831, 236. A. P., £1,520.

HECK (LITTLE), a township in the above parish and county. Pop. included with that of Great Heck.

HECK-DYKE, a hamlet in Awston parish, co. of Lincoln.

HECKDYKE (THE), a river in Nottinghamshire, which falls into the Trent near Stoke-rith.

HECKFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Holdshott, Basingstoke division, co. of Southampton, comprising the chapelry of Mattingley, and the tythings of Heckfield, Holdshott, and part of Hazeley-heath. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £16 12s. 11d. Patron, New college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Michael. A fair is held here on Good-Friday. Distance from Hartford-Bridge, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 1095; in 1831, 122. A. P., £4,415.

HECKINGHAM, a parish in Clavering hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, of the certified value of £6 13s. 4d., but returned at £25. Patron, in 1829, T. Smyth, Esq. Church ded. to St Gregory. Distance from Great Yarmouth, $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 495; in 1831, 182. A. P., £1,367.

HECKINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Aswathurn, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12 16s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. H. B. Benson. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Sleaford, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 1042; in 1831, 1480. A. P., £6,563.

HECKMOND-WIKE, a township in Birstall parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Here is a new chapel, the living of which is a perpetual curacy annexed to Birstall vicarage. Here are also places of worship for Independents and Methodists. Distance from Wakefield, 8 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1742; in 1831, 2793. A. P., £3,268.

HEDDINGTON, a parish in Calne hundred, co. of Wilts, formerly a Roman station. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £8 14s. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Rogers. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Calne, $2\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 287; in 1831, 310. A. P., £3,394.

HEDDON (BLACK), a township in Stamford parish, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 56; in 1831, 44.

HEDDON (EAST), a township in Heddon-on-the-Wall parish, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 52; in 1831, 57.

HEDDON (WEST), a township in the above parish and county. Pop., in 1801, 43; in 1831, 42.

HEDDON-ON-THE-WALL, a parish in the W. division of Castle ward, co. of Northumberland, comprising the townships of Whitechester, Houghton and Clowhouse, Eachwick, and E. and W. Heddon. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £35. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Philip and St James. This town derives its name from its situation, on the site of the Picts' wall, among the ruins of which a box was found containing gold and silver coins and medals in high preservation. It is bounded, S. by the Tyne, and N. by the Font. Distance from Newcastle, 7 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 542; in 1831, 774. A. P., £6,765.

HEDENHAM, a parish in Loddon hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, N. Chambers, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Norwich, $12\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 273; in 1831, 356. A. P., £2,364.

HEDGE COURT, a manor, partly in Sussex and partly in Surrey, held with the manor of Conlingley of the manor of Sheffield, by the yearly rent of 10s. for all services.

HEDGELEY, a township in Eglingham parish, co. of Northumberland. Perry's cross in this neighbourhood was erected to the memory of Sir R. Perry, who fell in the cause of Henry VI., in 1463. Pop., in 1801, 51; in 1831, 43.

HEDGERLEY, a parish in Stoke hundred, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6. Patron, in 1829, B. Way, Esq.

Church ded. to St Mary. The duke of Portland has an elegant mansion here. Distance from Beaconsfield, $3\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 137; in 1831, 187. A. P., £1,143.

HEDGERLEY-DEAN, a hamlet in Farnham-Royal parish, co. of Buckingham. Pop., in 1801, 77; in 1831, 171.

HEDINGHAM-CASTLE, or **CASTLE-HEDINGHAM**, a parish in Hineford hundred, co. of Essex. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London. Patron, L. Majendie, Esq. The church, ded. to St Nicholas, contains a splendid monument to the earl and countess of Oxford, who, according to Tanner, "built a small Benedictine nunnery here, about A.D. 1190, to the honour of the Holy Cross, St Mary, and St James. It had five nuns at the time of the suppression, and lands valued at £29 12s. 10d. per ann." Aubrey de Vere, earl of Oxford, is said to have founded a castle here in Stephen's reign. This fortress was taken by King John in 1216, was surrendered to the dauphin of France in the following year, and recovered by the earl of Pembroke, under Henry III. The great central tower of this once stately edifice is still standing. Distance from Chelmsford, 19 m. N. by E. Pop. of the parish, in 1801, 1065; in 1831, 1220.

HEDINGHAM (SIBIL), a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £22. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Castle-Hedingham, 1 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 1866; in 1831, 2194. A. P., £3,686.

HEDLEY, a township in Bramham parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. "A small priory of Benedictine monks, dedicated to St Mary, cell to the monastery of Holy Trinity in York, founded by Ypolitus de Bram, temp. Hen. I."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Pop. returned with the parish. It is 3 m. S.W. from Tadeaster.

HEDLEY-HOPE, a township in Brancepeth parish, co. of Durham. Pop., in 1801, 47; in 1831, 72. A. P., £2,762.

HEDNESSFORD, a joint-township with Leacroft, in Cannock parish, co. of Stafford. Pop. returned with the parish.

HEDON, or **HEYDON**, a borough, market-town, and parish, in the wapentake of Holderness, E. R. of Yorkshire, in a fertile situation, 1 m. from Humber. It is governed according to charter, dated 14th James I., by a mayor, 9 aldermen, a recorder, and 2 bailiffs. It returned two members to parliament until disfranchised by the reform act. It is one of the polling-places for the east riding. In 1566 this town was nearly consumed by fire, after which it was rebuilt, and now consists of one handsome street with a market-place in the centre. The market is on Saturday, and fairs for cattle and sheep are held on August 2d, Sep. 22d, Nov. 17th, Dec. 6th. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £18, returned at £117. Patron, the vicar of Preston. The church, ded. to St Austin, is a spacious edifice, combining many beautiful specimens of architecture. Here are places of worship for

Independents and other dissenters, two schools supported chiefly by the members for the borough, almshouses, and other charities. Distance from Kingston-upon-Hull, 8 m. E.; and from London, 183 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 322; in 1831, 1080. A. P., £2,239.

HEDSOR, a parish in Desborough hundred, co. of Buckingham. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £4, and returned at £59 ss. 5d. Patrons, the bishop of Lincoln, and Lord Boston, alternately. Church ded. to St. Nicholas. Distance from Great Marlow, 4½ m. E. by S. Pop., including the hamlet of Lillifoe, in 1801, 140; in 1831, 207. A. P., £670.

HEDWALLEN. See ALLENHEAD, Northumberland.

HEELYFIELD, a township in Mugglewick parish, co. of Durham. Pop. returned with the parish.

HEENE, a parish in Brightford hundred, co. of Sussex. The chapel being in ruins, the inhabitants attend divine service at West Tarring. Pop., in 1801, 101; in 1831, 153. A. P., £773.

HEGDALE, a hamlet in Shap parish, co. of Westmorland.

HEIGHAM-POTTER, a parish in Happing hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 13s. 4d., and returned at £113 19s. 7d. Patron, the bishop of Norwich. Church ded. to St. Nicholas. Distance from Acle, 6½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 321; in 1831, 367. A. P., £2,168.

HEIGHINGTON, a parish in the S.E. division of Darlington ward, co. of Durham, comprising the townships of Coastamoor, Killerby, Midridge, Redworth, School-Ayliffe, Walworth, and Heighington. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £12 14s. 9½d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Durham. Church ded. to St. Michael. Here is a school on the Madras system. Distance from Darlington, 6½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1312; in 1831, 1739. A. P., £10,402.

HEIGHINGTON, a township in Washington parish, co. of Lincoln. Pop., in 1801, 321; in 1831, 552. A. P., £2,267.

HEIGHLEY (High and Low), a township in Mitford parish, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 106; in 1831, 117.

HEIGHT, in Allerdale ward, co. of Cumberland, 4½ m. E. from Wigton.

HEIGHT, in the co. of the city of Gloucester, a place on which a single house formerly stood, the site of which forms the basin of the canal, 1 m. S.S.W. from Gloucester.

HEIGHTINGTON, a township and chapelry in Rock parish, co. of Worcester. It is a perpetual curacy to the rectory of Rock. Pop. returned with the parish.

HEIGHTON (South), a parish in Flexborough hundred, co. of Sussex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chester, rated at £11 ss. 6½d. Patronage with the vicarage of Tarring-Neville. Church ded. to St. Martin. Distance from Newhaven, 1½ m.

N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 90; in 1831, 91. A. P., £560.

HEITH, or **HYTHE**, a hamlet in Fawley parish, Southampton.

HEITSBURY, a hundred in Wiltshire, W. of Salisbury plain, containing 14 parishes.

HEL (THE), a river in Cornwall, falling into the sea below Helstone. See article CORNWALL.

HELBECK-LANDS, a chapelry in Aysgarth parish, N. R. of the co. of York. Pop. returned with the parish.

HELEN'S (Sr), a township and chapelry in Prescott parish, co. of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £7 13s. 6d., and returned at £96. Patrons, the trustees. Chapel ded. to St. Mary. Here are places of worship for Dissenters and for Roman Catholics. The latter have a well-endowed free school. There are several charity schools and other benevolent institutions. The British Plate-Glass company have their most extensive manufactory here. Distance from Prescott, 3½ m. N.E. by E. Pop. returned with that of Windle.

HELEN'S (Sr), a parish in East Medina liberty in the isle of Wight, co. of Southampton. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, valued at £45. Patron, Eton College. Church ded. to St. Helen. Tanner says, "A priory of Cistercian monks was founded here about 1155. At the dissolution, the rent, for a given time, was granted to Eaton college by Hen. V., and the priory itself was granted by Edw. IV. to Windsor." Distance from Newport, 9 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 650; in 1831, 953. A. P., £2,399.

HELFORD, a small sea-port in Manaccra parish, co. of Cornwall, S. of the river Hul, 6 m. S.S.W. from Falmouth.

HELLABY, a township in Stainton parish, W. R. of the co. of York. Pop. returned with the parish.

HELLAND, a parish in Trigg hundred, co. of Cornwall. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £9 13s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, W. Morshead, Esq. Church ded. to St. Helena. Distance from Bodmin, 2½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 221; in 1831, 285. A. P., £1,588.

HELLESDEN, a parish in Faersham hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory with that of Drayton in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12. Patronage with that of Drayton. Church ded. to St. Mary. Distance from Norwich, 2½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 200; in 1831, 443. A. P., £1,020.

HELLIDON, a parish in Fawley hundred, co. of Northampton. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, of the certified value of £20, returned at £118. Patrons, in 1829, T. and M. Serafton, Esqrs. Church ded. to St. John the Baptist. Here is a free grammar-school, and a Sunday school. Distance from Daventry 5 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 340; in 1831, 426. A. P., £2,735.

HELLIFIELD, a township in Long Preston

parish, W. R. of the co. of York. Pop., in 1801, 239; in 1831, 250. A. P., £2,987.

HELLINGLEY, a parish in Dill hundred, rape of Pevensey, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £6 16s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Chichester. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Distance from Haylesham, 3 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 936; in 1831, 1504. A. P., £4,408.

HELLINGHILL, a township in Rothbury parish, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 127; in 1831, 109.

HELLOUGHTON, or HELGHETON, a parish in Gallow hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage with the rectory of South Rainham in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patronage with the rectory. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Fakenham, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 273; in 1831, 318. A. P., £1,582.

HELMEDON, a parish in King's Sutton hundred, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £13 11s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, Corpus Christi college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Here is a good school. A court leet is held here by the crown for the duchy of Lancaster. Distance from Brackley, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 421; in 1831, 512. A. P., £2,544.

HELMESLEY, a parish and market-town in Ryedale wapentake, N. R. of the co. of York, comprising the townships of Haram, Poekley, Bilsdale-Midcable, Laskill-Pasture, Rivaulx, and Sproxtton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £11 8s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Feversham. The church, ded. to All Saints, is a remarkably elegant structure. Here is a national school. This town is small, but the houses are well-built. Formerly there was a baronial castle here, garrisoned for the king in 1644, and then surrendered to Fairfax. A little to the N.W. are the interesting remains of Rivaulx abbey, (the first of its order in Yorkshire.) The market is on Saturday. Fairs on the 19th of May, July 16th, Oct. 1st and 2d, and Nov. 5th and 6th. Distance from York, 22 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 3208; in 1831, 3411. A. P., £21,576.

HELMESLEY-GATE, a parish in the wapentake of Bulmer, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage, rated at £2, and returned at £100. Patron, the prebendary of Osbaldwick in York cathedral. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from York, 6 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 151; in 1831, 243. A. P., £793.

HELMESLEY-OVER, a parish in the wapentake of Bulmer, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £4 19s. 2d., and returned at £105 13s. 2d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from York, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 47; in 1831, 66. A. P., £918.

HELMINGHAM, a parish in Bosmere and Claydon hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of

Norwich, rated at £18. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary. Helmingham-Hall, built in the reign of Hen. VIII., is a quadrangular building, surrounded by a moat, having two draw-bridges. Distance from Woolbridge, 8 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 235; in 1831, 286. A. P., £2,920.

HELMINGSTONE, a parish in Bosmere and Claydon hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8 11s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, Sir W. F. Middleton, Bart. Church ded. to St Gregory. Pop., in 1801, 253; in 1831, 342. A. P., £1,789.

HELMINGTON, a joint-township with Hunwick, in St-Mary-Anekead parish, co. of Durham. Pop., in 1801, 122; in 1831, 164. A. P., £1,820.

HELPERBY, a township in Brafferton parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 548; in 1831, 673. A. P., £2,170.

HELPERSTONE-GRANGE, a very ancient seat in Weaverham parish, co. of Chester.

HELPERTHORPE, a parish in the wapentake of Buckrose, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £4 19s. 7d., and returned at £120. Patrons, the dean and chapter of York. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from New Malton, 12 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 72; in 1831, 131. A. P., £2,214.

HELPINGHAM, a parish in the wapentake of Aswardhurn, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 3s. 4d., returned at £99 10s. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Andrews. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Fellingham, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 518; in 1831, 750. A. P., £3,090.

HELPSHTORP, a hamlet in Drayton-Beauchamp parish, co. of Buckingham.

HELPSTON, a parish in the liberty of Peterborough, co. of Northampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £8 0s. 5d., returned at £50. Patron, Christ college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Botolph. Distance from Peterborough, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 301; in 1831, 485. A. P., £3,168.

HELSEBY, a township in Frodsham parish, co. of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 268; in 1831, 534. A. P., £1,747.

HELSINGTON, a township and chapelry, Kirkby-in-Kendal parish, co. of Westmoreland. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, valued at £138 2s. 9d. Chapel ded. to St John. Here is an ancient Gothic mansion, called Sizergh-hall, in which Catherine Parr slept for a few nights after the death of Henry VIII. Distance from Kendal, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 230; in 1831, 296. A. P., £3,556.

HELSTONE, a borough and market-town in Wendron parish, co. of Cornwall. When Domesday-book was compiled, this place formed part of the royal demesne, and King John granted it the charter of a guild, which was confirmed by Edward III.; but it was not made a corporate town till Elizabeth's reign, when the

government was vested in a mayor, 5 aldermen, a recorder, and the burgesses. It formerly sent two members to parliament, but was deprived of one by the reform act. It is also one of the polling-places for the western division of the county. The patronage belongs to the duke of Leeds. The market and fairs were granted by Edward III.: the former is held on Saturday; the fairs on Saturday before Mid-Lent Sunday, Saturday before Palm-Sunday, Whit-Monday, 20th of July, 9th of September, 28th of October, and 30th of December. The town stands on the great road from Plymouth to the Land's-end, and consists of four principal streets, with a market-house and town-hall. This is one of the ancient stannary towns. A singular custom prevails here of a festival called the Furry-dance, in honour of the return of spring. There are several handsome seats in the neighbourhood, and among them, the mansion of J. Rogers, Esq., lord of the manor. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Wendron, in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter. The church—ded. to St Michael—has a very lofty tower, serving as a conspicuous sea-mark. Here is a chapel for dissenters, which occupies the site of an old priory. A national school has been established, and a dispensary. There is an estate, bequeathed in 1704 by Charles Godolphin, Esq., the income of which is appropriated to the relief of decayed gentlemen, redemption of prisoners for small debts, &c. &c. Lon-pool, near this town, is a remarkable lake, formed by an accumulation of the waters of the river Culver. Pop. of the town, in 1801, 2248; in 1831, 3293; of the whole parish, in 1801, 5254; in 1831, 8073. A. P., £8,870.

HELTON (THE), a river in Northumberland, which falls into the Bowbent.

HELTON (BACON), a hamlet in St-Michael-Appley parish, co. of Westmoreland. Here are very extensive lead-mines. Pop. returned with the parish.

HELTON-FLECKET, a hamlet in Askham parish, Westmoreland. Pop., in 1831, 192.

HELWICK, a small village in Bingley parish, W. R. of Yorkshire.

HEM, in Kimberton parish, co. of Salop.

HEMBURY (BROAD), or GREAT HEMBURY. See BROADHEMBURY.

HEMEL-HEMPSTEAD, a market-town and parish in Dacorum hundred, co. of Herts. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £16 1s. 10d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Lincoln, in the nomination of the bishop of Lincoln. The church—ded. to St Mary—is an ancient Norman structure, in the form of a cross, with a fine tower and spire. Here are places of worship for dissenters, two endowed free schools, a national school, and an infirmary. The town is small, but of neat appearance, and pleasantly situated near the river Gade. The chief manufacture is that of straw-plait. There are several corn and paper-mills in the neighbourhood. A charter was granted by Henry VIII., under which the town is governed by a bailiff and council. It is one of the polling-places for the

county members. The market is on Thursday, and is one of the largest corn-markets in the county. Fairs, for cattle and sheep, on Holy Thursday; and a statute fair the third Monday in September. The Grand Junction canal passes within 1 mile of the town. Distance from Hertford, 20½ m. W. by S.; from London, 23 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 2722; in 1831, 4759. A. P., £14,014.

HEMESBY, a parish in the W. division of Flegg hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 6s. 8d. Patron, J. T. Hales, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Caistor, 4½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 367; in 1831, 560. A. P., £2,328.

HEMINGBOROUGH, a parish in the wapentake of Onze and Derwent, E. R. of Yorkshire, comprising the chapelry of Barby, and the townships of Osgodby, Brackenholme with Woodall, Cliff with Lund, South Duffield, Men-thorp with Bowthorp, and Hemingborough. Living, a discharged vicarage, exempt from visitation, and in the dio. of York, of the certified value of £50, returned at £96. Patron, the lord-chancellor. The church—ded. to St Mary—was formerly collegiate. Distance from Selby, 4½ m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 1184; in 1831, 1806. A. P., £12,024.

HEMINGBY, a parish in the N. division of Gartree wapentake, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £17 8s. 6½d. Patrons, King's college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Margaret. Distance from Horncastle, 4½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 231; in 1831, 366. A. P., £1,897.

HEMINGFORD-ABBOTS, a parish in Tose-land hundred, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £26 13s. 4d. Patroness, in 1829, Lady O. Sparrow. Church ded. to St Margaret. The rector supports a school for the poor children of the parish. Distance from St Ives, 2½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 306; in 1831, 484. A. P., £3,305.

HEMINGFORD-GREY, a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 16s. 10d. Patron, Trinity-hall, Cambridge. The church—ded. to St James—is on the S. bank of the river Onse. Distance from St Ives, 1½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 354; in 1831, 556. A. P., £3,769.

HEMINGTON, a township in the parish of Lockington, co. of Leicester. Pop., in 1801, 337; in 1831, 389. A. P., £2,335.

HEMINGTON, a parish in Polebrook hundred, co. of Northampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £6 9s. 7d., returned at £99 8s. Patron, in 1829, Lord Montague. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Distance from Oundle, 4 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 100; in 1831, 133. A. P., £1,470.

HEMINGTON, a parish in Kilmersdon hundred, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells,

rated at £13 14s. 7d. Patronage with Hardington rectory. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Frome, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 357; in 1831, 384. A. P., £2,575.

HEMLEY, a parish in Colneis hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 19s. 2d., and returned at £120. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to All Saints. The navigable river Deben runs E. of this parish. Distance from Woodbridge, 5 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 66; in 1831, 69. A. P., £504.

HEMLINGFORD, a hundred in the northern extremity of Warwickshire, containing 42 parishes.

HEMLINGTON, a parish in Walsham hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £15, returned at £34. Patron, the dean and chapter of Norwich. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Acle, 4 m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 214; in 1831, 238. A. P., £812.

HEMLINGTON, a township in Stainton parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 58; in 1831, 83. A. P., £1,469.

HEMLINGTON-ROW, a township in Brancepeth parish, co. of Durham. Pop., in 1801, 121; in 1831, 97. A. P., £1,213.

HEMPHOLME, a township in the parish of Leven, E. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 57; in 1831, 102. A. P., £1,530.

HEMPNALL, a parish in Depwade hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, J. T. Mott, Esq. Church ded. to St Margaret. Fairs are held here, Whit-Monday, and Dec. 11th. Distance from St-Mary-Stratton, 3 m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 879; in 1831, 1225. A. P., £4,041.

HEMPSHILL, in Strelley parish, co. of Nottingham.

HEMPSTEAD, a parish in Freshwell hundred, co. of Essex. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Great Samford, in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Thaxted, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 574; in 1831, 708. A. P., £4,202.

HEMPSTEAD, a parish in King's-Barton hundred, co. of Gloucester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £8. Patron, in 1829, Mr Ald. Jones. Church ded. to St Swithun. This parish is intersected by the Gloucester and Berkeley canal, and bounded on the W. by the river Severn. Distance from Gloucester, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 159; in 1831, 165. A. P., £1,893.

HEMPSTEAD, a parish in Happing hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory with Eccles and Lessingham, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £9 6s. 8d. Patron, King's college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from North Walsham, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, including that of Eccles, 192; in 1831, 209. A. P., £834.

HEMPSTEAD, a parish in Colt hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage

in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 2s. 6d., and returned at £84. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Norwich. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Holt, 2 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 227; in 1831, 286. A. P., £1,496.

HEMPSTONE - BROAD. See BROAD-HEMPSTONE.

HEMPSTONE (LITTLE), a parish in Haytor hundred, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £19 15s. 2½d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Totness, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 266; in 1831, 321. A. P., £2,034.

HEMPTON, a township in Deddington parish, co. of Oxford. Pop., in 1801, 154; in 1831, 220.

HEMPTON, a tything with Patchway, in Almondsbury parish, co. of Gloucester. Pop., in 1801, 324; in 1831, 424. A. P., £2,811.

HEMPTON, a parish in Gallow hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Norwich. The church is in ruins. Between this place and Fakenham, stood a priory of the order of St Austin, valued at the dissolution at £39. Distance from Fakenham, 1 m. S. Pop., in 1811, 235; in 1831, 411. A. P., £566.

HEMSWELL, a parish in the W. division of the wapentake of Aslaoce, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, certified to value £17 8s. 6d. but returned at £49. Patron, the corporation of Lincoln. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Gainsborough, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 258; in 1831, 347. A. P., £2,637.

HEMSWORTH, a parish in Stainercross wapentake, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £20 1s. 0½d. Patron, in 1829, W. Wrighton, Esq. Church ded. to St Helen. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyans. A grammar school and a hospital were founded here in 1548, by Archbishop Holgate, a native of this place; and several bequests have been made to the Sunday schools. Pop., in 1801, 258; in 1831, 347. A. P., £2,637.

HEMSWORTH, in the parish of Norton, co. of Derby.

HEMSWORTH (WEST), a hamlet in Shapwick parish, co. of Dorset.

HEMYOCK, a hundred on the N.E. side of Devonshire, containing 7 parishes.

HEMYOCK, a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £32 0s. 7½d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Hutton. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 1020; in 1831, 1228. A. P., £4,282.

HENBURY, a township in Prestbury parish, co. of Chester. Pop. including Pexall, in 1801, 335; in 1837, 421. A. P., £3,092.

HENBURY, a hundred, forming the S.W. point of Gloucestershire, and containing 5 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 7609.

HENBURY, a parish in the above hundred and county, comprising the tythings of Charlton,

Campton, King's-Weston, Lawrence-Weston, and Stowick; the chapelrys of Aust, Redwick, and Northwick; and the township of Henbury. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Gloucester and dio. of Bristol, rated at £30. Patrons, in 1829, Lord Middleton and others. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a good free school. Blaize castle, built by T. Parr, is situated on a hill, near which is an ancient encampment supposed to have belonged to the Romans. Distance from Bristol, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1544; in 1831, 2251. A. P., £13,504.

HENCOED, a hamlet in the parish of Llan-elly, co. of Carmarthen, South Wales. It is an important coal district. Pop., in 1831, 1183.

HENCOED, a hamlet in Gilli-Gaer parish, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales, on the mail-coach road to Merthyr-Tydvil. Pop., in 1801, 221; in 1831, 273.

HENCOT, a hamlet in St Alkmund parish, co. of Salop.

HENDERSKELE, a chapelry in Bulmer parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 137; in 1831, 150. A. P., £1,643.

HENDON, a parish in Gore hundred, co. of Middlesex, on a small stream called the Brent. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £15. Patron, the Rev. C. L. Edridge. The church, ded. to St Mary, contains some very ancient monuments and a Norman font. Here are places of worship for Independents and Wesleyans; a national school, and several almshouses. Hendon-place, the seat of Lord Tenterden, was a banqueting house of Queen Elizabeth. In the neighbourhood are many handsome villas. A court-leet for the manor is held on the Tuesday before Whitsuntide, and a court-baron occasionally. It is within the jurisdiction of a court for the recovery of debts under £2. Distance from St Paul's, 9 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 1955; in 1831, 3110. A. P. in 1815, £32,722; in 1828, £25,156.

HENDRA, a hamlet in St German's parish, co. of Cornwall.

HENDRED (EAST), a parish in Wantage hundred, co. of Berks. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £15 5s. 2½d. Patron, the bishop of Salisbury. Church ded. to St Augustine. Here are a Roman Catholic chapel, and some vestiges of a Roman road and barrow. The river Iris flows through this parish. Distance from Wantage, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 683; in 1831, 107. A. P., £2,618.

HENDRED (WEST), a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £8 19s. 9½d. Patron, Corpus Christi college, Oxford. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Distance from Wantage, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 509; in 1831, 335. A. P., £3,084.

HENDREDENNY, a hamlet in Eglwys-Llan parish, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 332; in 1831, 373.

HENDREFIGILL, a township in Halkin parish, co. of Flint, North Wales. Pop., in 1831, 582.

HEN-EGILWYS, a parish in Maltraeth hundred, co. of Anglesea, North Wales. Living, a discharged rectory with Tref-Gwaelchmal, in the archd. and dio. of Bangor. Church ded. to St Llwydian. Distance from Beaumaris, 8 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 522; in 1831, 335. A. P., £1,338.

HENFIELD, a parish in Tipnook hundred, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £16 10s. Patron, the bishop of Chichester. Church ded. to St Peter. The river Adur flows W. of this parish. Distance from Steyning, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 1037; in 1831, 1516. A. P., £4,822.

HENFIELD, a hamlet in Westerleigh parish, co. of Gloucester.

HENFORD, a hamlet in Yeovil parish, co. of Somerset.

HENFYNYW, a parish in Llan hundred, co. of Cardigan, South Wales. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of St David's, returned at £58 16s. Patron, the bishop of St David's. Distance from Tregaron, 8 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 386; in 1831, 625. A. P., £760.

HENGISTBURY-HEAD, a headland point, 2 m. S. of Christ church, Hampshire.

HENGRAVE, a parish in Thingoe hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory with that of Flempton, in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £9 7s. 1d. Patronage with Flempton rectory. The church has been shut up for many years. Hengrave-hall is a spacious structure built by Sir T. Kitson, in the reign of Henry VIII. The river Lark flows through this parish. Distance from St Edmund's-Bury, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 196; in 1831, 238. A. P., £1,712.

HENGSTON-HILL, in Cornwall, a place where the tinners of Cornwall and Devon hold their septennial meetings.

HENHAM, a hamlet in Wangford parish, co. of Suffolk. Pop., in 1801, 116; in 1831, 155. A. P., £1,947.

HENHAM-ON-THE-HILL, a parish in Utterston hundred, co. of Essex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £17. Patrons, in 1829, J. S. Fenke, and others. Pop., including the hamlet of Pledgem, in 1801, 703; in 1831, 863. A. P., £3,565.

HENHEADS, a township in Bury parish, co. of Lancaster. Pop., in 1831, 202.

HENHULL, a township in Acton parish, co. of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 45; in 1831, 62. A. P., £1,280.

HENHURST, a hundred at the east end of the co. of Sussex, containing 3 parishes.

HENLEY, in the co. of the city of Coventry, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Coventry.

HENLEY, a small hamlet annexed to Knoll manor, co. of Dorset.

HENLEY, a parish in Bezmere and Chyndon hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10 0s. 10d., and returned at £130. Patron, the dean and chapter of Norwich. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance

from Ipswich, 5 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 250; in 1831, 305. A. P., £1,286.

HENLEY-IN-ARDEN, a market-town and chapelry in Wootton-Waven parish, co. of Warwick, on the road through Oxford to Birmingham, near the confluence of the rivers Arrow and Alne. It consists of one street about a mile in length; the houses are well-built. The manufactures are nails, needles, and fish-hooks. By charter of Henry VI. the town is governed by a high and a low bailiff, and a petty-session is holden every week by the county-magistrates. The market is on Monday; fairs, 25th of March, Tuesday in Whitsun-week, and 29th of October. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Wootton-Waven, of the certified value of £9 16s., returned at £87. In the patronage of the parishioners. The church, ded. to St John the Baptist, is remarkable for its interior elegance. Here is a place of worship for Baptists, a school for 30 boys, and a Sunday school for 100 children. Distance from Warwick, 10½ m. W. by N.; from London, 101 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 1098; in 1831, 1214.

HENLEY-COLD, a chapelry in Whitechurch parish, co. of Southampton. Living, a curacy, not in charge. Pop., returned with the parish.

HENLEY-UPON-THAMES, a market-town and parish with separate jurisdiction, but located in Binfield hundred, co. of Oxford, and is separated from Berkshire by the Chiltern hills. It consists of four principal streets; the houses are spacious and well-built. The town-hall is a fine building supported by 16 Doric columns. The chief trade is in corn, malt, flour, and beechwood. The market is on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday; fairs, March 7th, Holy Thursday, Thursday after Trinity Sunday, and the Thursday after 21st of September. This

to rely a high, and
 bers to parliament, it is now a corporate-town governed by a mayor, 10 aldermen, 16 burgesses, a high-steward and recorder. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £21 1s. 3d. Patron, the bishop of Rochester. The church, ded. to St Mary, is a noble Gothic structure, containing many splendid monuments. In the vestry is a valuable library to which the inhabitants who pay church-rates have access, according to the will of the donor—Dean Aldrick, rector of Henley in 1737. Here are several meeting-houses for Dissenters, 3 schools, besides a national school for 180 boys and 100 girls, almshouses, and other charities; also a theatre. At the entrance into the town is a handsome stone-bridge over the Thames. Distance from London, 35 m. W.; from Oxford, 24 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 2948; in 1831, 3618. A. P., £5,404.

HENLEY, a hamlet in Whittington parish, co. of Salop.

HEN-LLAN-AMOGED, a parish in Derllys hundred, co. of Carmarthen, South Wales. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of St David's, returned at £80 6s. Patrons, the freeholders of the parish. Distance from Narbeth, 5 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 134; in 1831, 154. A. P., £178.

HENLLAN, a parish in Troed-y-raur hundred, on the river Tywi. Living, a rectory, not in charge, annexed to Bangor rectory, in the archd. and dio. of St David's, returned at £21 2s. 6d. This place is celebrated for a beautiful waterfall called Ffrwdew-Henllan. Distance from Newcastle-in-Emlyn, 4 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 96; in 1831, 122. A. P., £327.

HENLLAN, a parish in Is-Aled hundred, co. of Denbigh, North Wales. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph. Pop., in 1801, 1959; in 1831, 2703. A. P., £14,118.

HENLLYS, a township in Llanfihangel-geneur-glyn, co. of Cardigan, South Wales. Pop., in 1801, 367; in 1831, 496. A. P., £1,410.

HENLLYS, a parish in Wentloog hundred, co. of Monmouth. Living, a curacy subordinate to Bassalleg vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Llanidlo, certified to value £5, returned at £50. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Newport, 4 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 188; in 1831, 207. A. P., £1,055.

HENLOW, a parish in Clifton hundred, co. of Bedford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 6s. 8d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Biggleswade, 4½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 552; in 1831, 721. A. P., £3,210.

HENNOCK, a parish in Teignbridge, co. of Devon. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £16. Patron, in 1829, F. Garratt, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. The parish register contains the following entry: "The 11th of Oct., A.D. 1537, was borne Prince Edward, which was the 29th year of our sovereign Lord, King Hen. VIII., &c. God send him good oldinge, and his father a long and prosperous reign. Amen." Pop., in 1801, 537; in 1831, 747. A. P., £337.

HENNON, a township in Leominster parish, co. of Hereford. Pop. returned with that of Eaton.

HENNY (GREAT), a parish in Hinckford hundred, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory with that of Little Henny, in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, N. Barnardiston, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. The river Stour runs E. of the parish. Distance from Ilkstead, 2½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 357; in 1831, 414. A. P., £1,518.

HENNY (LITTLE), a parish in the above hundred and county. Pop., in 1831, 53. A. P., £437.

HENNY'S-MOAT, a parish in Cemaes hundred, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of St David's, returned at £66 2s. 6d. Pop., in 1801, 291, in 1831, 282. A. P., £897.

HENSALL, a township in Snaith parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 218; in 1831, 250. A. P., £966.

HENSBURY, a hill near Lestwithiel, in Cornwall, elevated 1034 feet above the sea. It is the principal beacon on the coast of Cornwall.

HENSHAW, a township in Haltwhistle parish, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 563; in 1831, 619.

HENSINGHAM, a township in St Bees' parish, co. of Cumberland. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, returned at £136. Patron, in 1829, Earl Lonsdale. Here is a school, and a manufactory of thread and check. Distance from Whitehaven, 1½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 590; in 1831, 936. A. P., £3,958.

HENSINGTON, a hamlet in Bladon parish, co. of Oxford. Pop., in 1801, 64; in 1831, 143. A. P., £973.

HENSTEAD, a hundred on the S.E. of Norwich, co. of Norfolk, containing 20 parishes.

HENSTEAD, a parish in Blything hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12. Patron, in 1829, R. Sparrow, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Berceles, 5½ m. S.E. by E. Pop., including the hamlet of Halverstead, in 1801, 227; in 1831, 566. A. P., £1,397.

HENSTRIDGE, a parish in Horthorne hundred, co. of Somerset. Living, a vicarage and peculiar in the dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £13 0s. 2½d. Patron, the prebend of Henstridge in Wells' cathedral. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Wincanton, 6½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 827; in 1831, 1074. A. P., £8,065.

HENTHORN, a hamlet in Whalley parish, co. of Lancaster. Pop. returned with Little Milton.

HENTLAND, a parish in the lower division of Wornelow hundred, co. of Hereford. Living, a perpetual curacy with Lugwardine vicarage, in the archd. and dio. of Hereford. Church ded. to St Dubritius. Distance from Ross, 4½ m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 443; in 1831, 618. A. P., £4,187.

HENTON, a liberty in Chinnor parish, co. of Oxford. Pop., in 1801, 195; in 1831, 216. A. P., £1,429.

HEOLLWERMWD, a hamlet in Merthyr-Tydvil parish, Glamorganshire, South Wales.

HEPPLE, a township and demeane in Rothbury parish, W. division of Coquetdale ward, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 80; in 1831, 160.

HEPSCOTT, a township in Morpeth parish, Northumberland. It is included, by the new boundaries act, with Morpeth. Pop., in 1801, 135; in 1831, 179.

HEPSEY (THE), a river in Brecknockshire, falling into the Neath at Istrudwelthy.

HEPTONSTAL, a township and chapelry in Halifax parish, wapentake of Morley, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Halifax, certified to value £10, returned at £132. Patron, the vicar of Halifax. The chapel—ded. to St Thomas à Becket—contains 1031 sittings, of which 733 are free; the incorporated society having granted £1000 towards the addition. Here is a well-endowed grammar school. Here are several cotton manufactories. Distance from Halifax, 8 m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 2983; in 1831, 4661. A. P., £4,439.

HERPWOTH, a parish in Blackburn hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 17s. 3½d. Patron, King's college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from St-Edmund's-Bury, 11 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 449; in 1831, 542. A. P., £2,226.

HEPWORTH, a township in Kirk-Burton parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 804; in 1831, 1229. A. P., £1,211.

HERBERT, a chapelry to Shirby vicarage, co. of Derby.

HERBRANDSTON, a parish in Rhos hundred, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of St David's. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Milford, 2 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 185; in 1831, 221. A. P., £1,601.

HERDBY, a hamlet in Fieldborough parish, co. of Nottingham. This is the place where Eleanor, queen of Edward I. died.

HERDWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Leamington-Hastings, co. of Warwick.

HEREFORDSHIRE.

An inland county in the W. of England, bounded, N. by Shropshire, E. by Worcester, S. by Gloucester and Monmouth, W. by Brecknock and Radnor. The length of this county from N. to S. is about 38 m., the breadth 35 m. It contains 621,440 statute acres; 11 hundreds; 176 parishes; 1 city; 2 boroughs, and 7 market-towns. The hundreds in Herefordshire are, Wigmore, Wulphy, Broxash, Stretford, Huntingdon, Grimsworth, Badlow, Greytree, Wornelow, Weibtree, and Ewas-Lacy. The only city is Hereford. The boroughs are Leominster and Weobly. Three members of parliament are returned for this county, who are polled at Hereford, Leominster, Bromyard, Ledbury, Ross, and Kington. Pop., in 1801, 89,191; in 1831, 110,300. A. P., £604,614.

Rivers.—The principal rivers are the Wye, Lugg, Munnow, Arrow, Frome, Tems, and Leddon. Of all these, the Wye is the most celebrated for its picturesque beauties; it enters the county near Clifford, and is navigable to Hereford in barges from 18 to 40 tons, but the navigation is sometimes interrupted by a scarcity of water, or by the violence of the stream when swelled by the torrents from the mountains. The Hereford and Gloucester canal, begun in 1791, is not yet completed. There is another canal from Kington to Leominster and Stourport; on it are two tunnels, one of 125, the other of 3850 yards.

General Aspect, Soil, &c.—The general aspect of this county is very beautiful, diversified with hill and dale. The climate varies much in different districts, but on the whole is considered healthy. The soil, which is extremely fertile, is, for the most part, a mixture of clay and marle. The agricultural plantations consist principally of hop-grounds and orchards. About 527,000 acres of land are in cultivation. The average produce of wheat per acre is 20 bushels, barley 18. oats and pease about 20.

The waste lands are chiefly on the E. of the Hatterell or Black mountains. The cattle of Herefordshire are considered superior to any other breeds in the island, they are mostly of a reddish-brown colour, with white faces. This county has long been famed for a peculiar breed of sheep, highly valuable for the fineness of their wool. There are no manufactures of any extent in this county, on account of the superior advantages arising from agriculture, but woollen cloth is made at Ledbury and other places.

History.—The earliest inhabitants of this county, of whom we have any intelligence, were the Silures, a powerful tribe of ancient Britons, under Caractacus, who, after the most strenuous opposition, submitted to the Romans. During the heptarchy, it formed part of Mercia, and was the last which submitted to Saxon authority. Bordering on the territories still held by the Britons, or Welsh, it was subjected to their frequent incursions, but, on the conquest of Wales by Edward I., that prince issued orders for raising a body of infantry in Hereford to quell this petty war. It was garrisoned for Charles I., and successfully defended against the Scots, since which time no military event of any importance has taken place in this county.

HEREFORD,

An ancient city, with separate jurisdiction, but located in Grinworth hundred, co. of Hereford, bordered S. by the river Wye, over which it has a stone bridge. Pop., in 1801, 6828; in 1831, 10,280. A. P., £18,647.

General Description.—The streets are spacious, and the houses in general have a respectable appearance. The public buildings most worthy of notice are the cathedral, bishop's palace, college, county jail, and theatre. The present cathedral, which is a cruciform structure, was begun by Robert de Losin, (the second Norman bishop,) after the destruction of the original edifice by the Welsh in the reign of Edward I. The length of the interior from E. to W. is 325 feet, the height from the area pavement to the vaulting 91 feet, and from the central tower, 244 feet. It contains monuments of 34 bishops of this see.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.—The diocese comprehends Herefordshire and part of Shropshire, and is rated at £768, its real value is about £3,000. This city contains 6 parishes, all in the archd. and dio. of Hereford. The livings of All Saints and St Martin's are consolidated, being discharged vicarages, rated at £18 10s., and returned at £140 3s. Patrons, the dean and canons of Windsor. St John the Baptist's is a discharged vicarage, rated at £7 12s. 1d., and returned at £146 10s. Patrons, the dean and canons of Hereford. St Nicholas is a discharged rectory, rated at £10, and returned at £14. Patron, the lord-chancellor. St Owen's is a rectory with the vicarage of St Peter's, rated at £14 0s. 2d. Patron, the Rev. H. Gipps. There are places of worship for dissenters, and a Roman catholic chapel.

Schools and Institutions.—The college gram-

mar-school, erected by the dean and chapter under statutes of Edward VI. and Elizabeth, is endowed with several scholarships and exhibitions at each of the universities. The blue-coat schools were established in 1710, for clothing and educating 70 children. A school for the sons of freemen was established in 1809. There are also a national school for girls, several Sunday schools, an infant school, and a female adult school, the latter established in 1816, in which about 100 persons assemble twice a-week, and are taught to read by ladies. The infirmary, which originated in a donation of £500 from the late Dr Talbot, rector of Ullingswick, is fitted up for the accommodation of 70 patients, with every appropriate convenience. Dr Harris, chancellor of the diocese, bequeathed £5000 to the support of this institution, and the annual subscriptions amount to £700. The lunatic asylum, for the reception of 20 patients, was opened in 1801. There are many other charitable institutions and bequests.

Municipal Government and History.—Hereford was first incorporated by Richard I. It is now governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, high-steward and his deputy, a recorder, town-clerk, 31 common-councilmen, sword-bearer, and 4 sergeants-at-mace. The city returns two members to parliament. The new electors are about 800 in number. The assize and quarter-sessions for the county are held here. In the reign of Athelstane, this city occupied an area of 1800 yards in circuit, and was almost surrounded by walls 16 feet high, but these, as well as a castle built by Edward I., have been entirely destroyed. In the wars between the houses of York and Lancaster, Hereford was frequently the seat of hostility. At the commencement of the parliamentary war it was garrisoned for the king, and was twice besieged, as already noticed. The Devereux family receive the title of viscount from this city.

HEREFORD (LITTLE), a parish in Wolphry hundred, co. of Hereford. Living, a discharged vicarage and a peculiar, exempt from visitation, rated at £6 14s. Patron, the chancellor of Hereford. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Distance from Leominster, 9 m. N.E. by N. Pop., including that of Upton, in 1801, 417; in 1831, 477. A. P., £4,495.

HERGEST, a township in Kington parish, co. of Hereford. Pop., in 1801, 124; in 1831, 159.

HERMITAGE, a parish in the liberty of Fordington, Sherborne division, co. of Dorset. Living, a vicarage, not in charge, with the rectory of Ryne-Intrinsic, returned at £108; it is a peculiar of the dean of Salisbury, and in the patronage of the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Sherborne, 7 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 123; in 1831, 124. A. P., £1,685.

HERMITAGE, a hamlet in the parish of Hampstead-Norris, co. of Berks, 4½ m. N.E. from Newbury.

HERNE, a parish in Bleangate hundred, lathe of St Augustine, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage in the jurisdiction and patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury, rated at £20

16s. 3d. The church—ded. to St Martin—is a very ancient structure, with 6 stalls, and a finely carved oak-screen. Distance from Canterbury, 5 m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 1232; in 1831, 1876. A. P., £5,921.

HERNE-HILL, a parish in Broughton-under-Blean hundred, latho of Seray, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £15. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Distance from Feversham, 4 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 359; in 1831, 507. A. P., £3,245.

HERRIARD, a parish in Bermondspit hundred, Basingstoke division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £7 6s. 3d., and returned at £105 7s. Patron, in 1829, Lord Bolton. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Basingstoke, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 330; in 1831, 426. A. P., £1,315.

HERRINGBY, a parish in Flegg hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory with that of Stokesby, in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5. Church ded. to St Ethelbert. Distance from Acle, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by S. Pop. included in Stokesby.

HERRINGFLEET, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lotherland, co. of Suffolk. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Norwich and dio. of Suffolk. Patron, in 1829, J. Lenth, Esq. Church ded. to S. Mary. There is a small sum for teaching 12 children. In the reign of Henry III. there was a priory of Black canons, valued at the dissolution at £49 11s. 7d. Distance from Lowestoft, 6 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 160; in 1831, 183. A. P., £1,927.

HERRINGSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Colliford-Tree, co. of Dorset. It has no church, and claims to be extra-parochial. Pop., in 1801, 29; in 1831, 46.

HERRINGSWELL, a parish in Lockford hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £9 9s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, H. Speeling, Esq. Church ded. to St Ethelbert. Distance from Mildenhall, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 126; in 1831, 239. A. P., £1,157.

HERRINGTON (EAST AND MIDDLE), a township in the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, co. of Durham. Pop., in 1801, 123; in 1831, 229. A. P., £1,074.

HERRINGTON (WEST), a township in the above parish and county. Pop., in 1801, 209; in 1831, 381. A. P., £832.

HERTFORDSHIRE, or HERTS,

An inland county of England, bounded on the N. by Cambridge and Bedfordshire; E. by Essex; S. by Middlesex; and W. by Buckingham. It is about 30 m. in length, and 35 in breadth, and contains 385,000 acres, three-fourths of which is under tillage, and the rest pasture land. It comprises 2 boroughs, 8 hundreds, 18 market-towns, and 135 parishes; and is included in the home-circuit. Hertfordshire lies partly within the

diocese of London, and partly in that of Lincoln, the whole being included in the province of Canterbury.

Rivers, &c.—The principal rivers are the Lea, Rib, Quin, and Colne. The canals are the Grand Junction, and the Watford. Six great leading roads pass through this district. The climate is mild and the general aspect of the county is pleasant; it is most hilly towards the north where several streams take their rise, and by their clearness show the nature of the soil to be rather hard in this part, which is not the case on the western side, the land being there rich and well-cultivated. The produce in wheat, barley, and oats is very considerable, and of the best quality. The grass lands are confined chiefly to the south side in the vicinity of Barnet.

Trade, &c.—The chief trade of the county is in corn and malt, which is conveyed to London by means of the navigation of the river Lea. The manufactures, with the exception of some extensive paper-mills, are not of any importance. This county returns three members to parliament, who are polled at Hertford, Stevenage, Buntingford, Bishop's-Stortford, Hoddesdon, Hatfield, and Hemel-Hempstead.

Antiquities and History.—Among the most interesting antiquities in this county, is the British city of *Verulam*—now called St Alban's, in the vicinity of which Cesar defeated Criselianus, Bonduca conquered and massacred 70,000 Romans and Britons, and two battles were fought between the houses of York and Lancaster. Before the Roman invasion this county was inhabited by the Cassii and the Trinobantes, and under the Saxons it was divided between the Mercians and the kings of Kent. Pop., in 1801, 89,191; in 1831, 110,300. A. P., £604,614.

HERTFORD, a hundred in the above county, containing 13 parishes.

HERTFORD, or **HARTFORD**, a borough and market-town in the hundred and county of Hertford, on the river Lea, 21 m. N. from London. The corporation consists of a mayor, high-steward, recorder, 10 aldermen, 10 capital burgesses, a town-clerk, two sergeants-at-law, and several subordinates. The county-sizes and petty-sessions for Hertford division, are held here. The borough returns two members to parliament. The mayor is the returning officer. Number of voters, 463. The trade of this town depends on the navigation of the Lea, and the chief articles of commerce are wheat, flour, malt, and wool. The market is on Saturday; and fairs are held on Saturday-forenoon before Easter, 12th of May, 5th of July, and 8th of November. Hertford contains 5 parishes, viz. All Saints, St Andrew's, St John's, St Mary's, and St Nicholas. The churches belonging to the last three are demolished, and the benefices are annexed to the others. All Saints is a vicarage, rated at £10 8s. 6d. The living of St Andrew's is a rectory, rated at £12 7s. 3d.; both in the patronage of the king as duke of Lancaster. Here are places of worship for dissenters. At the entrance into the town is a school in connection with Christ's hospital, London, appro-

priated for the reception of junior boys, prior to their being sent to the metropolis. The East India college, instituted in 1805, is situated 2 miles on the London side of the town, and is a handsome building, with accommodation for 105 students, who are instructed on the plan pursued at the universities. Every student going to India is furnished with a certificate of his academic attainments. Here are four almshouses and a dispensary. Among the principal buildings are the castle, founded by Edward I., now belonging to the marquess of Salisbury; the town-hall, sessions-house, gaol, penitentiary, and the market-house. At a short distance from the town, on the river Lea, are the gas-works, erected in 1825, and since purchased from the company by private individuals. The streets are neat and clean, but the houses are irregularly built. The inhabitants are amply supplied with water. Pop., in 1801, 3360; in 1831, 5247. A. P., £13,491.

HERTINGFORDBURY, a parish in the hundred and county of Hertford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12 15s. 2½d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 625; in 1831, 753. A. P., £4,240.

HERTSMONCEAUX, a parish in Foxeal hundred, co. of Sussex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £20. Patron, R. Hare, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 961; in 1831, 1338. A. P., £5,112.

HESKEN, a township in Eccleston parish, co. of Lancaster. Pop., in 1801, 249; in 1831, 324. A. P., £2,439.

HESKET-IN-THE-FOREST, a parish in Leath ward, co. of Cumberland, comprising the townships of Calthwaite, Hesket (Nether and Upper), Itonfield, Petterell-Crooks, and Plumptre-Street. Living, a curacy with that of St Mary, Carlisle, in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £22 15s., and returned at £44 15s. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Carlisle. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a well-endowed free school. The courts for the forest of Inglewood are held in this parish. Distance from Penrith, 9 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1285; in 1831, 2107. A. P., £15,430.

HESKET (NETHER AND UPPER), a township in the above parish. Pop., in 1831, 234.

HESKET-NEWMARKET, a small market-town in the parish and township of Caldbeck. The market is on Friday, and fairs are held for cattle the first Friday in May, and after that once a fortnight till Whitsuntide. Pop. returned with the parish.

HESKETH-CUM-BECCONSALL. See BECCONSALL.

HESLE, a hamlet in Harworth parish, co. of Nottingham.

HESLEDON-COLD, a township in Dalton-le-Dale parish, co. of Durham. Pop., in 1801, 48; in 1831, 112. A. P., £545.

HESLEDON-MONK, a parish in the S. division of Easington ward, co. of Durham, comprising the townships of Hulam, Hutton-Hemy, Monk-Hesleton, Nesbit, Sheraton, and Thorpe-

Bulmer. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £7 12s. 6d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Durham. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Stockton-upon-Tees, 12½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 443; in 1831, 501. A. P., £5,315.

HESLERTON (EAST), a township and chapelry in West Heslerton parish, E. R. of the co. of York. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the rectory of West Heslerton. Pop., in 1801, 139; in 1831, 215. A. P., £3,469.

HESLERTON (WEST), a township in the parish of West Heslerton. Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 299. A. P., 2,618.

HESLEY-HURST, a township in Rothbury parish, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 57; in 1831, 40.

HESLINGTON, a parish and township, partly in the liberty of St Peter of York, and partly in the wapentake of Ouse and Derwent, E. R. of the co. of York. Living, a perpetual curacy and peculiar of the dean and chapter of York, rated at £6, and returned at £58 2s. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Distance from York, 1½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 416; in 1831, 536. A. P., £3,425.

HESSAY, a township in Moor-Monkton parish, city of York. Pop., in 1801, 114; in 1831, 170. A. P., £1,107.

HESSELDEN (NETHER), a hamlet in Arncliffe parish, W. R. of the co. of York.

HESSELDEN (OVER), a hamlet in the above parish and county.

HESSETT, a parish in Thelwestry hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12 17s. 11d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Ethelbert. Distance from St-Edmund's-Bury, 6 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 323; in 1831, 428. A. P., £1,642.

HESSE, a parish in the county town of Kingston-upon-Hull, E. R. of the co. of York. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £10 7s. 1d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to All Saints. Here is a place of worship for Methodists, an almshouse, and a national school. Distance from Kingston-upon-Hull, 5½ m. W. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 681; in 1831, 1538. A. P., £7,373.

HEST, a township in the parish of Bolton-le-Sands, co. of Lancaster. Pop., including that of Slyne, in 1801, 259; in 1831, 286. A. P., £3,030.

HESTERCOMBE, a hamlet in Kingston parish, co. of Somerset.

HESTON, a parish in Isleworth hundred, co. of Middlesex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £11. Patron, the bishop of London. The church—ded. to St Leonart—has received an addition of 256 sittings, 103 of which are free. Distance from Hounslow, 1½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1955; in 1831, 3110. A. P., in 1815, £32,722; in 1828, £25,156.

HESWALL, a parish in Wirrall hundred, co. of Chester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £18 8s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, J. Penny, Esq. The church is situated

on the banks of the Dee, 3 m. N.N.W. from Great Neston. Pop., in 1801, including the townships of Gayton, Heswall, and Aldfield, 268; in 1831, 406. A. P., £2,230.

HETHERSET, a parish in Humberland hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the mediocrities with the rectory of Cantelose in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8. Church ded. to St Remigius. Patron, Caius college, Cambridge. Pop., in 1801, 696; in 1831, 1080. A. P., £4,156.

HETHERSGILL, a township in Kirklington parish, co. of Cumberland. Pop., in 1801, 665; in 1831, 743. A. P., £4,087.

HETHILL, a parish in Humberland hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10. Patron, in 1829, Sir T. Beevor, Bart. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Wymondham, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 175; in 1831, 184. A. P., £1,812.

HETT, a township in Murington parish, co. of Durham. Pop., in 1801, 157; in 1831, 227. A. P., £1,072.

HETTON, a township in Chatton parish, co. of Northumberland. Pop. returned with the parish.

HETTON, a township in Burnsall parish, W. R. of the co. of York. Pop., including that of Burley, in 1801, 172; in 1831, 176. A. P., £2,248.

HETTON-HALL, a township in Chatton parish, co. of Northumberland. Pop. returned with the parish.

HETTON-LE-HOLE, a township in Houghton-le-Spring parish, co. of Durham. The most extensive colliery railway runs from this place to Sunderland. Pop., in 1801, 212; in 1831, 5887. A. P., £1,894.

HEUGH, a township in Stanforthham parish, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 472; in 1831, 472.

HEVENINGHAM, a parish in Blything hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £11 6s. 8d. Church ded. to St Margaret. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Distance from Halesworth, 5 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 305; in 1831, 423. A. P., £1,834.

HEVENYNGE, a hamlet in Lea parish, co. of Lincoln. Here was formerly a priory.

HEVER, a parish in Somerden hundred, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory and peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £15 7s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. Stratfield. The church—ded. to St Peter—contains a monument to the memory of Sir T. Boleyn. Here is an ancient castle which belonged to that family, and in which Ann Boleyn is stated to have been born. Distance from Tunbridge, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 187; in 1831, 559. A. P., £2,424.

HEVERSHAM, a parish in Kendal ward, co. of Westmorland, comprising the chapelry of Crosthwaite and Lyth, the townships of Himaster, Levens, Milthorpe with Heversham, Preston-Richard, Sedgwick, and Stainton. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £36 13s. 4d. Patron,

Trinity college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Peter. Here is an endowed grammar school. Distance from Kendal, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 2861; in 1831, 3163. A. P., £24,083.

HEVINGHAM, a parish in South Erpingham hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10 16s. Patron, in 1829, George Anson, Esq. Church ded. to St Botolph. Distance from Aylesham, 3 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 610; in 1831, 931. A. P., £1,973.

HEWBY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby-Overblows, W. R. of the co. of York.

HEWELSFIELD, a parish in St Briavell's hundred, co. of Gloucester. Living, a perpetual curacy with the vicarage of Lydney in the archd. of Hereford and dio. of Gloucester. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Distance from Chepstow, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 298; in 1831, 585. A. P., £1,140.

HEWICK-BRIDGE, a township in Rippon parish, W. R. of the co. of York. Pop., in 1801, 69; in 1831, 95.

HEWICK-COPE, a township in the above parish. Pop., in 1831, 160.

HEWISH, a parish in Swanborough hundred, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £8 6s. 8d. Patrons, the trustees of Froxfield almshouses. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Pewsey, 3 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 82; in 1831, 128. A. P., £1,257.

HEWORTH, a township, partly in St Cuthbert parish, partly in St Giles', and partly in St Saviour's, N. R. of the co. of York. Pop., in 1801, 82; in 1831, 268. A. P., £3,664.

HEWORTH (NETHER), a chapelry in Jarrow parish, co. of Durham. Living, a curacy with that of Jarrow in the archd. and dio. of Durham, returned at £27 1s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, C. Ellison, Esq. The chapel was rebuilt in 1822, and contains 1400 sittings, of which 687 are free. Distance from Gateshead, 2 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, including the township of Upper Heworth, 2887; in 1831, 5424. A. P., £9,115.

HEWORTH (UPPER), a township in Jarrow parish, co. of Durham. Pop. returned with the parish.

HEXHAM, a market-town and parish in the S. division of Tyndale ward, co. of Northumberland, near the confluence of the North and South Tyne rivers, 21 m. W. from Newcastle, and 283 from London. This town consists of several narrow streets diverging from a spacious market-place. It is governed by a bailiff appointed annually by the lord of the manor. A court of record is held twice a-year, and a side-court four times, for the recovery of debts under £2. The town-hall is an ancient edifice, formerly the court-house when Hexham was a bishop's see, which it was made in 674, and continued till about 883, when it was removed to Durham. The principal manufactures of this place are tanned leather, woollen goods, and hats. A market for corn is held on Tuesday and Saturday. There is also a cattle market. The fairs are on the 6th of August and 9th of

November, for horses, sheep, swine, &c. Hexham is the principal place of election for the members for the S. division of the county. Living, a perpetual curacy with the chapelry of Whitby in the peculiar jurisdiction of the archbishop of York, rated at £13 6s. 8d., and returned at £113. Patrons, in 1829, Mr and Mrs Beaumont. The church—ded. to St Andrew—is a spacious building, erected on the site of the ancient cathedral. Here are places of worship for various bodies of Dissenters, a Presbyterian church, and two Roman Catholic chapels, a free grammar school, and a national school. This parish contains 4 wards and 5 townships. Pop., in 1801, 4565; in 1831, 6042. A. P., £39,223.

HEXTHORPE, a township in Doncaster parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop. with that of Balby, in 1801, 283; in 1831, 420. A. P., £3,602.

HEXTON, a parish in Cashio hundred, co. of Hertford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of St Alban's, and dio. of London, rated at £7 13s. 4d., and returned at £105. Patron, in 1829, W. Young, Esq. Church ded. to St Faith. Distance from Hitchen, 6 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 239; in 1831, 294. A. P., £1,412.

HEXWOOD, a tything in Cummer parish, co. of Berks.

HEY, a chapelry in Ashton-under-Line parish, co. of Lancaster. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, endowed with £1200. Patron, the rector of the parish. Chapel ded. to St John. Distance from Manchester, 8½ m. N.E. by E. Pop. returned with that of Ashton.

HEYBRIDGE, a parish in Thurstable hundred, co. of Essex. Living, a vicarage and peculiar in the dio. of London, rated at £10, and returned at £75 3s. 7d. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patrons, the dean and chapter of St Paul's. A canal connected with the Chelmer navigation runs through this parish. This parish unites with the borough of Alkton in the election of two members of parliament. Distance from Maldon, 1 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 368; in 1831, 1064. A. P., £3,992.

HEY-CHAPEL. See KNOTT-LANES.

HEYDON, a parish in Erpingham hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory with that of Irmingland in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £9 16s. 10½d. Patron, in 1829, W. W. Bulmer, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Reepham, 3¼ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 296; in 1831, 350. A. P., £1,981.

HEYDON, a hamlet in Boddington parish, co. of Gloucester.

HEYFORD (NETHER), a parish in the hundred of Nobottle-Grove, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £8 10s. 5d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. L. Crawley. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Here is an endowed free-school. The Grand Junction canal passes through this parish. Distance from Northampton, 7 m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 264; in 1831, 507. A. P., £2,273.

HEYFORD (UPPER), a township in the

above hundred and county. Pop., in 1801, 122; in 1831, 112. A. P., £1,645.

HEYFORD-PURCELL, or LOWER, a parish in Ploughley hundred, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £10 1s. 1½d. Patron, Christ college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Bicester, 6½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 346; in 1831, 541. A. P., £2,503.

HEYFORD-WARREN, or UPPER, a parish in Ploughley hundred, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £13 16s. 0½d. Patron, New college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Bicester, 6 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 217; in 1831, 326. A. P., £1,275.

HEY-HOUSES, a township in Whalley parish, co. of Lancaster. Pop., in 1801, 156; in 1831, 155. A. P., £393.

HEYOP, a parish in Knighton hundred, co. of Radnor, South Wales, on the river Temè. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of St David's, returned at £103 6s. Pop., in 1801, 147; in 1831, 187. A. P., £1,445.

HEYSHAM, a parish in Lonsdale hundred, co. of Lancaster. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £8 9s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. Clarkson. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Lancaster, 4½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 365; in 1831, 582. A. P., £3,851.

HEYSHOT, a parish in Easebourne hundred, co. of Sussex. Living, a rectory with that of Stedham in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, not in charge. The Rother, or Arundel navigation passes N. of this parish. Distance from Midhurst, 2½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 275; in 1831, 358. A. P., £1,501.

HEYTESBURY, a hundred in the co. of Wilts, containing 14 parishes, including the borough from which it takes its name.

HEYTESBURY, a borough and parish in the above hundred and county, near the river Willy, and on the borders of Salisbury-Plain, 4 m. E.S.E. from Warminster. It consists of one long street. Many of the inhabitants are employed in the woollen manufacture, which is carried on to a considerable extent. It is a borough by prescription, is governed by a bailiff and burgesses. It returned two members to parliament until disfranchised by the reform act. The petty-sessions for the hundred are held here. The livings are two curacies, peculiars of the dean of Salisbury, rated at £15, and £38 4s. 7d., returned at £130. Patrons, the dean and chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Pop., in 1801, 1072; in 1831, 1412. A. P., £4,252.

HEYTHORPE, a parish in Wootton hundred, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £7 11s. 10½d., and returned at £130. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Vernon. Church ded. to St Nicholas. The earl of Shrewsbury has a magnificent mansion here. Distance from Chip-ping-Norton, 3 m. E. by N. Pop., including that of Dunthorpe, in 1801, 33; in 1831, 123. A. P., £1,010.

HEYWOOD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Diss, co. of Norfolk. Pop. returned with the parish.

HEYWOOD-IN-HEAP, an extensive village and chapelry in Bury parish, co. of Lancaster. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, returned at £111 10s. and endowed with £2,200. Patron, the Rev. G. Hornby. The district of Heap extends along the south and east banks of the small river Roch, which wanders through a romantic woody glen, ornamented by many gentlemen's seats, calico-print and paper-works, and large cotton-mills; the southern part of the township is entirely agricultural, being inhabited by farmers, while the northern or more unlevel portion is covered by the wide stretching populous manufacturing village of Heywood, reaching above a mile in length east and west, forming a regular street on the Rochdale and Bury roads, which towns are both equi-distant from this place. The cotton manufacture is the staple trade; the village being situated within 8 miles of Manchester, and plentifully supplied with coal from the numerous pits in the neighbourhood. There are twenty or more steam-engines employed in moving machinery, and manufacturing powerloom and woollen-cloth, spinning fine cottons, making paper, and constructing wheels. There are no fairs held here, nor a regular market except on Saturdays; but there is an annual village festival. The government of the place is intrusted to the church-warden and constables of Heap. Here is a post-office, news-room, and assembly-room. Thirty or forty years ago this now extensive town was a mere country hamlet, known only for its chapel which was erected prior to the restoration. Adjoining the yard is a national school, erected by the wealthy inhabitants of the township, in 1815, where a large number of poor children are educated by subscription. The Independents, the Methodists, and the followers of Emanuel Swedenborg, have each a neat place of worship in the village, all of them erected within a few late years. The commanding situation of Heywood affords several fine prospects of the hills to the north, and the rich valley in front; disclosing Heywood-hall, a rural edifice, amongst trees, lately the seat of James Starkie, Esq., formerly the residence of the Heywood family, one of whom, Peter Heywood, was the first person that seized Guy Faux when he was proceeding to blow up the parliament house. Whittle-in-Heap is a secluded village to the south of Heywood. Heap-Bridge is a populous hamlet to the west; and Hooley-Bridge, a similar place, lies to the north. Distance from Bury, 3 m. E. by S. The population of Heap, according to the last census, is 10,429.

HEYWOOD (GREAT). See COLWICH.

HIBALDSTON, a parish in the E. division of Manley wapentake, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 10s. Patron, the Rev. J. de Chair. Church ded. to St Hibald. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. The Roman road from Lincoln to the Humber passes through this parish.

Distance from Glandford-Bridge, 4 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 443; in 1831, 632.

HICKLETON, a parish in the N. division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill. W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £4, and returned at £100. Patron, in 1829, G. W. Wentworth, Esq. Church ded. to St Dennis. Distance from Doncaster, 6 m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, including the township of Hickleton, 174; in 1831, 154. A. P., £1,493.

HICKLING, a parish in Happing hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 3s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, N. Micklethwayte, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Coltishall, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 595; in 1831, 762. A. P., £2,511.

HICKLING, a parish in the S. division of Bingham wapentake, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £18 ss. 4d. Patron, Queen's college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Mary. The Grantham canal passes through this parish. Distance from Nottingham, 11 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 391; in 1831, 529. A. P., £2,898.

HIDCOAT-BATIM, a hamlet in Mickleton parish, co. of Gloucester. Pop., in 1801, 59; in 1831, returned with the parish. A. P., £841.

HIDDON. See EDDINGTON.

HIDE, a tything in the parish of Bere-Regis, co. of Dorset.

HIDE, or **HIDE'S-PASTURES**, an extra-parochial in Knightlow hundred, co. of Warwick.

HIDE (EAST AND WEST), in Lutros parish, co. of Bedford.

HIDE-END, in Brimpton parish, co. of Berks.

HIDER (WEST), a parochial chapelry in Stoke-Edith parish, co. of Hereford. Living, a perpetual curacy with the rectory of Stoke-Edith, in the archd. and dio. of Hereford. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Patronage with that of the rectory. Distance from Hereford, 8 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 161; in 1831, 196. A. P., £1,485.

HENDLEY (COLD), a joint-township with Havercroft, in Falkirk parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 180; in 1831, 153. A. P., £850.

HENDLEY (SOUTH), a township in the above parish. Pop., in 1801, 265; in 1831, 272. A. P., £1,513.

HIGH, a ward in Presteign parish, co. of Radnor, South Wales, united with the ward of St David's. Pop., in 1821, 564; in 1831, 753.

HIGHBRAY, a parish in Sherwell hundred, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory, rated at £14 6s. 8d. Pop., in 1801, 264; in 1831, 280. A. P., £2,061.

HIGHAM, a hamlet in Shirland parish, co. of Derby. A market is held here on Friday; and fairs, the first Wednesday after New-year's-

day, and on 27th of February. Pop. returned with the parish.

HIGHAM, a hamlet in Churcham parish, co. of Gloucester.

HIGHAM, a parish in Shamwell hundred, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £8 10s. Patron, St John's college, (Cambridge). Church ded. to St Mary. Gad's-hill, mentioned by Shakspeare in Henry IV., is in this parish. Distance from Rochester, 4½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 365; in 1831, 703. A. P., £3,081.

HIGHAM, a parish in Samford hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 6s. 8d. Patrons, the feoffees. Church ded. to St Mary. The parish is bounded on the S.W. by the river Stour. Distance from Hadleigh, 4½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 202; in 1831, 260. A. P., £1,407.

HIGHAM, a hamlet in Gazeley parish, co. of Suffolk.

HIGHAM, or PETIT-HAM, a member of the town and port of Hastings, co. of Sussex.

HIGHAM (COLD). See COLD-HIGHAM.

HIGHAM (DYKES), a township in Ponteland parish, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 18; in 1831, 15.

HIGHAM-FERRERS, a hundred eastward of the co. of Northampton, containing 13 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 8236.

HIGHAM-FERRERS, a borough, market-town, and parish in the above hundred and county with separate jurisdiction. It received a charter from Philip and Mary, which was confirmed by Charles II. The corporation consists of a mayor, 7 aldermen, and 13 capital burgesses. The mayor holds a court-leet every three weeks, and decides all actions for debt under £40. The borough returned one member to parliament, until disfranchised by the reform act. The town is small, but remarkably neat and clean. The chief business is the making of boots, shoes, and bobbin-lace. There are five annual fairs, viz. March 7th, June 28th, Thursday prior to Aug. 5th, Oct. 11th, and Dec. 6th. The market is on Saturday. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Chelveston, in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, of the certified value of £33 4s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, Earl Fitzwilliam. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a free grammar school, founded by Archbishop Chichele, a native of this place. Distance from Northampton, 16 m. E.N.E.; from London, 65 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 726; in 1831, 965. A. P., £2,047.

HIGHAM-GOBION, a parish in Flitt hundred, co. of Bedford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 9s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, R. Lee, Esq. Church ded. to St Margaret. Distance from Silsoe, 2½ m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 91; in 1831, 108. A. P., £1,318.

HIGHAM-ON-THE-HILL, a parish in Sparkenboe hundred, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 9s. 4½d. Patron, in 1829,

T. Fisher, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. The Ashby-de-la-Zouch canal passes through this parish. Distance from Hinckley, 3½ m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, with the hamlet of Lindley, 431; in 1831, 560. A. P., £4,063.

HIGHAM-PARK, an extra-parochial liberty, nsisting of certain inclosures with one house, in Higham-Ferrers hundred, co. of Northampton.

HIGHBURY. See ISLINGTON.

HIGHBRIDGE, in the hundred of Huntspill and Puriton, co. of Somerset.

HIGHCLERE, a parish in Evingar hundred, Kingsclere division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the incumbent's jurisdiction, rated at £7 13s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Carnarvon. Church ded. to St Michael. Here is a national school. The parish is within the jurisdiction of the Cheyney court at Winchester, for the recovery of any amount of debt. Distance from Whitechurch, 8½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 310; in 1831, 444. A. P., £2,193.

HIGHGATE, a populous village in the parishes of Hornsey and St Pancras, Holborn division of Ossulston hundred, co. of Middlesex. Its situation is on a steep hill, 400 feet above the summit of St Paul's cathedral. A tunnel has been made through this hill, for the passage of the road from Highgate to Hornsey. Here is a chapel-of-ease to Hornsey. An act of parliament was lately passed for building a new church and making Highgate a separate district. In 1565, Queen Elizabeth issued letters patent for the foundation of a free school, by Sir R. Cholmeley, who endowed it very considerably, and designed it for a seminary for instruction in classical literature; but this design having been greatly perverted, proceedings were instituted against the governors in 1822, and by decree of the lord-chancellor, it was restored to its original purposes. Here are numerous charity schools and other benevolent institutions. The population is returned with the respective parishes in which the village is situated.

HIGH-HOLBORN, a liberty in the parish of St Andrew the Apostle, co. of Middlesex.

HIGH-KNIPE, a hamlet in Bampton parish, co. of Westmoreland.

HIGH-LAWS, a township in Hartburn parish, co. of Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 16; in 1831, 18.

HIGH-LAWS, a township in Mitford parish, co. of Northumberland. Pop. returned with the parish.

HIGHLEY, a parish in Stottesden hundred, co. of Salop. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £5 19s. 2d., and returned at £127 10s. Patron, in 1829, J. Fleming, LL.D. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Bridgenorth, 7 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 274; in 1831, 404. A. P., £1,929.

HIGHLIGHT, an extra-parochial district in Dinas-Powis hundred, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales.

HIGHLOW, a township in Hope parish, co. of Derby. Pop., in 1831, 62.

HIGHRIDGE, a hamlet in Dundry parish, co. of Somerset.

HIGHWAY, a parish in the hundred of Potterne and Cannings, co. of Wilts. Living, a perpetual curacy with Bromhill vicarage, in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury. Church ded. to St Peter. Patronage with that of Bromhill. Distance from Calne, 4½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 104; in 1831, 148. A. P., £1,231.

HIGH-WEEK, a parish in Teignbridge hundred, co. of Devon. Living, a curacy with King's-Teignton vicarage, in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter. Church ded. to All Saints. The Stour canal passes through the parish. Distance from Abbot's-Newton, 1½ m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 777; in 1831, 1109. A. P., £3,481.

HIGHWOOD-HILL, a hamlet in Hendon parish, co. of Middlesex. Pop. returned with the parish.

HIGHWORTH, CRICKLADE, AND STAPLE, a hundred, north of the co. of Wilts, containing 19 parishes, including the towns of Cricklade and Highworth. Pop., 12,235.

HIGHWORTH, a market-town and parish in the above hundred and county, comprising the chapelrys of Broad Blunsdon and South Marston, with the tythings of Friesdon, Eastrop, Westrop, Sevenhampton, and Highworth. This town is seated on an eminence near the vale of White-Horse, and was formerly a borough, and is now governed by a mayor and aldermen. The market is on Wednesday; fairs are held Aug. 19th and Oct. 11th. The petty-sessions are held here, and a fixed pillory is preserved in the market-place. Living, a discharged vicarage and a peculiar of the dean of Salisbury, rated at £44 8s. 4d. Patron, the prebend of Highworth, in Salisbury cathedral. Church ded. to St Michael. Here are a place of worship for Independents, and several charity schools. Distance from Salisbury, 42½ m. N.E.; and from London, 76½ m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 2328; in 1831, 3127. A. P., £17,939.

HILARY (St), a parish in Cowbridge hundred, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, returned at £37 14s. Patrons, the bishop, archdeacon, and chapter of Llandaff. Pop., in 1801, 145; in 1831, 168. A. P., £1,832.

HILBOROUGH, a hamlet in Temple-Grafton parish, co. of Warwick.

HILBURY, or **HOLBURGH**, in Wirral hundred, co. of Chester.

HILCOATE, a hamlet in Ebrington parish, co. of Gloucester. Pop. returned with the parish.

HILDEN, a hamlet in Taunbridge parish, co. of Kent. Pop. returned with the parish.

HILDENBURGH, a hamlet in the above parish and county.

HILDERSHAM, a parish in Chilford hundred, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £15 0s. 5d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. C. Godwin. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Distance from Linton, 1 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 170; in 1831, 214. A. P., £1,244.

HILDERSTONE, a liberty in Stour parish, co. of Stafford. Pop., in 1821, 1591.

HILDERTHORPE, a township in Bradlington parish, E. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 40; in 1831, 73. A. P., £1,034.

HILDESLEY, a tything and chapelry in Hawkesbury parish, co. of Gloucester. Living, a curacy with the vicarage of Hawkesbury, in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £6. Pop., in 1801, 333; in 1831, 630.

HILFIELD, a parochial chapelry in the co. of Devon. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Sydling-St-Nicholas, in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol. Patronage with that of Sydling. Pop., in 1801, 97; in 1831, 150. A. P., £1,678.

HILGAY, a parish in Clackclose hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Market-Downham, 3½ m. S. by E. Pop., in 1801, 759; in 1831, 1176. A. P., £6,415.

HILL, a parish in the lower division of Berkeley hundred, co. of Gloucester. Living, a donative in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £32, but returned at £107. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Langley. Church ded. to St Michael.

HILL, a hundred on the E. side of the co. of Lincoln, containing 20 parishes.

HILL, a hamlet in Hales-Owen parish, co. of Worcester.

HILL, a tything in Nursling parish, co. of Southampton.

HILL, a hamlet in Droxford parish, co. of Southampton.

HILL, a hamlet in Sutton-Coldfield parish, co. of Warwick.

HILL, a hamlet in Stonely parish, co. of Warwick.

HILL, a hamlet in Leamington-Hastings parish, co. of Warwick.

HILL AND MOOR, a township in Fladbury parish, co. of Worcester. Pop., in 1801, 235; in 1831, 304. A. P., £1,405.

HILLAM, a township in Monk-Fryston parish, W. R. of the co. of York. Pop., in 1801, 190; in 1831, 291. A. P., £1,358.

HILLARY (St), a parish in the E. division of Penwith hundred, co. of Cornwall. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £11 6s. 0½d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Beard. Pop., in 1801, 990; in 1831, 1728. A. P., £3,922.

HILLBECK, a township in Brough parish, co. of Westmoreland. Pop., in 1801, 74; in 1831, 54. A. P., £992.

HILLBOROUGH, or **HILLBURGH**, a parish in the S. division of Greenhoe hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, Earl Nelson. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Swaffham, 6 m. S. Pop., in 1801 360; in 1831, 310. A. P., £2,000.

HILLCOT, a township in North Newton parish, co. of Wilts. Pop. returned with the parish.

HILL-DEVERILL, a parish in Heytesbury hundred, co. of Wilts. Living, a perpetual curacy, rated at £10 4s. 2d., and returned at £30.; it is in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the dean of Salisbury. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Warminster, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 146; in 1831, 129. A. P., £1,734.

HILL-END, a tything in Cumner parish, co. of Berks. Pop., in 1801, 64; in 1831, 102.

HILL-FARENCE, a parish in the hundred of Taunton and Taunton-Dean, co. of Somerset. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £12, and returned at £104. Patron, Trinity college, Oxford. Church ded. to the Holy Cross. Distance from Taunton, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 438; in 1831, 578. A. P., £1,971.

HILL-HAMPTON, a hamlet in Martley parish, co. of Worcester. Pop., in 1801, 142; in 1831, 165. A. P., £1,456.

HILL-HOOK, a hamlet in Sutton-Coldfield parish, co. of Warwick.

HILLEND, a hamlet in Twining parish, co. of Berks.

HILLEDON, a parish in Buckingham hundred, co. of Buckingham. Living, a donative in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £30 5s., and returned at £42. Patron, Christ church, Oxford. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Buckingham, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 183; in 1831, 251. A. P., £3,291.

HILLHOUSE, an ancient liberty, partly in Cloford parish, and partly in the parish of Elm, co. of Somerset.

HILLINGDON, a parish in Elthorne hundred, co. of Middlesex. Living, a discharged vicarage with the curacy of Uxbridge in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £16. Patron, the bishop of London. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. On Uxbridge heath is an elegant mansion belonging to the Count de Salis. Distance from Uxbridge, 1 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 1783; in 1831, 3842. A. P., £13,096.

HILLINGDON (LITTLE), a hamlet in the above parish and co.

HILLINGTON, a parish in Lynn division and Freebridge hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, Sir W. J. B. Folkes, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Castle-Rising, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 189; in 1831, 289. A. P., £1,934.

HILLINGTON, a parish in Loddon hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a perpetual curacy to the rectory of Ashby in the archd. and dio. of Norwich. Patronage with Ashby rectory. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Norwich, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 45; in 1831, 52. A. P., £562.

HILL (MARTON), a parish in Kingsbridge hundred, co. of Wilts. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £20 6s. 8d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Laurence. Distance from Calve,

$3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 717; in 1831, 791. A. P., £5,631.

HILLMORTON, a parish in Rugby division, Knightlow hundred, co. of Warwick, situated partly on a hill and partly on a rivulet. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £6 10s. 6d., and returned at £68 14s. 8d. Patroness, in 1829, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Rugby, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 620; in 1831, 873. A. P., £5,392.

HILLSIDE, a hamlet in Odiham parish, co. of Southampton.

HILLTOP, a township in Wragby parish, W. R. of the co. of York. Pop., in 1821, 97; in 1831, 86.

HILLTOP, a hamlet in Dronfield parish, co. of Derby.

HILLWOOTTON, a hamlet in Leek-Wootton parish, co. of Warwick.

HILPERTON, or **HILPRINGTON**, a parish in Melkham hundred, co. of Wilts. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £16. Patron, in 1829, E. E. Heathcote, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael. The river Avon, and the Kennet and Avon canal pass through this parish. Distance from Trowbridge, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 748; in 1831, 1067. A. P., £2,054.

HILSEA, a hamlet in Portsea parish, island of Portsea, 3 m. from Portsmouth. Here were very extensive barracks for foot soldiers.

HILSLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.

HILSTON, a parish in the middle division of Holderness wapentake, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £5, and returned at £59. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. C. Sykes. Church ded. to St Margaret. Distance from Kingston-upon-Hull, 14 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 37; in 1831, 43. A. P., £676.

HILSTON, a hamlet in Walford parish, co. of Hereford.

HILTON, a township in the parish of Marston-upon-Dove, co. of Derby. Here are the ruins of Tutbury castle. Pop., in 1801, 371; in 1831, 651. A. P., £2,379.

HILTON, or **HELTON**, a parish in Whiteway hundred, Sherborne division, co. of Dorset. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £8 10s. 5d. Patron, the bishop of Salisbury. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Blandford-Forum, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 462; in 1831, 685. A. P., £3,008.

HILTON, a township in Staindrop parish, co. of Durham. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 118. A. P., £964.

HILTON, a township in Monk-Wearmouth parish, co. of Durham. Hilton castle is an ancient baronial mansion on the river Wear, and contains a chapel ded. to St Catherine. Pop., in 1801, 312; in 1831, 420. A. P., £3,116.

HILTON, a parish in Toseland hundred, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to Fen-Stanton vicarage in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln. Church ded.

to St Mary Magdalene. Distance from St Ives, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 223; in 1831, 329. A. P., £1,145.

HILTON, a township in Wolverhampton parish, co. of Stafford. Pop., in 1801, 34; in 1831, 45. A. P., £879.

HILTON, a parish in the W. division of the liberty of Langbaugh, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £59s. 4d., and returned at £47. Patron, in 1829, Lord G. H. Cavendish. Distance from Yarm, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 136; in 1831, 113. A. P., £1,403.

HILTON (LITTLE), a chapelry in Dean parish, co. of Lancaster. Pop., in 1801, 1498; in 1831, 2981. A. P., £3,823.

HILTON (MIDDLE), a township in the above parish and co. Pop., in 1801, 819; in 1831, 934. A. P., £2,014.

HILTON (OVER), a township in the above parish and co. Pop., in 1801, 619; in 1831, 538. A. P., £2,125.

HIMBLETON, a parish in Oswaldslow hundred, co. of Worcester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £8 6s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and returned at £135. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Worcester. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Distance from Droitwich—with which it unites in returning a member to parliament— $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. E. Pop., including the hamlet of Shell, in 1801, 289; in 1831, 478. A. P., £2,366.

HIMFORD, a hamlet in Whittington parish, co. of Salop.

HIMLEY, a parish in the N. division of Seidon hundred, co. of Stafford. Living, a rectory, rated at £3 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, Earl Dudley. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Dudley, $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 267; in 1831, 421. A. P., £2,876.

HINCASTER, a township in Heversham parish, co. of Westmoreland. Pop., in 1801, 102; in 1831, 156. A. P., £1,466.

HINCHINBROOK, an extra-parochial liberty, partly in the jurisdiction of the town of Huntingdon, and partly in Hurstingstone hundred, co. of Huntingdon. The earl of Sandwich has a noble mansion here, which formerly belonged to Sir Oliver Cromwell, who entertained James I. and his court on that monarch's arrival from Scotland. The place is returned with the parish of St Mary, Huntingdon.

HINCKFORD, a hundred N. of the county of Essex, containing 48 parishes.

HINCKLEY, a parish, comprising the market-town of Hinckley, the chapelrys of Duddington and Stoke-Golding, and the hamlet of Wykin, in Sparkenhoe hundred, co. of Leicester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 9s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and returned at £120. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Westminster. Church ded. to St Mary. Here are a Roman Catholic chapel, four meeting houses, a national school, and an infant school. This town is separated from Warwickshire by the Roman Watling-street, and has a commercial communication with all parts of the kingdom by means of the Ashby canal. It is go-

verned by a bailiff, constable, and two head-boroughs. There is also a town-master. A very extensive manufactory of stockings has been carried on here for many years, affording employment to 3000 persons. The market is on Monday, and fairs are held on the 1st, 2d, and 3d Mondays after Jan. 6th, Easter-Monday, the Monday before Whitsuntide, and on Whit-Monday, on Aug. 26th, and the Monday after Oct. 28th. Hinckley is one of the polling places for the members for the south division of the county. Distance from Leicester, $13\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W., and from London, 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 5676; in 1831, 7180. A. P., £16,996.

HINDERCLAY, a parish in Blackburn hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £9 19s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, G. St Vincent Wilson, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from St Edmund's Bury, $14\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 335; in 1831, 405. A. P., £1,803.

HINDERWELL, a parish in the E. division of Langbaugh liberty, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £15. Patron, in 1829, T. Smith, Esq. Church ded. to St Hilda. Distance from Whitby, 9 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 1224; in 1831, 1698. A. P., £2,639.

HINDLEY, a chapelry in Wigan parish, co. of Lancaster. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £38 13s. 6d., and returned at £114 5s. Patron, the rector of Wigan. The chapel was built in 1651. Here is the rare phenomenon called 'The burning well,' the inflammable principle of which is supposed to be carbonated hydrogen. The water is particularly cold, but on the application of a light to the surface a flame is immediately produced. Distance from Wigan, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 2332; in 1831, 4575. A. P., £6,000.

HINDLEY-COLD, a township in Felkirk parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop. returned with Havercroft township.

HINDLEY (NORTH AND SOUTH), townships in the above parish and co. Pop. returned with the parish.

HINDLIP, a parish in the lower division of Oswaldslow hundred, co. of Worcester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £5 16s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and returned at £130. Patron, in 1829, J. West, Esq. Church ded. to St James. The Birmingham and Worcester canal passes south of this parish. This parish unites with Droitwich in returning a member to parliament. Distance from Worcester, 3 m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 149; in 1831, 134. A. P., £1,601.

HINDOLVESTON, or **HILDERSTON**, a parish in Eynesford hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 10s., and returned at £45. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Norwich. Church ded. to St George. Distance from Recpham, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 621; in 1831, 797. A. P., £2,886.

HINDON, a borough, market-town, and parochial chapelry in Downton hundred, co. of Wilts. It is a borough by prescription, and is governed by a bailiff and burgesses. It returned 2 members to parliament until disfranchised by the reform act. The petty sessions for the Hindon division are held here once every month. The town consists chiefly of one street, on a line with the western road from London to Exeter. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the rectory of East Knoyle, endowed with £60 per ann., and £400 parliamentary grant. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Chapel ded. to St John the Baptist. Here is a school supported by Lord Calthorpe. This place was formerly noted for its extensive silk manufactures, but they have given place to those of linen, dowlas, and bed-ticking. The market is on Thursday, and fairs are held on May 27th and Oct. 29th. Distance from London, 94 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 793; in 1831, 921. A. P., £745.

HINDON, a hamlet in Minehead parish, co. of Somerset.

HINDRINGHAM, a parish in the N. division of Greenhoe hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £9. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Norwich. Church ded. to St Martin. Distance from Walsingham, 3½ m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 549; in 1831, 784. A. P., £4,100.

HINGHAM, a market-town and parish in Forehoe hundred, co. of Norfolk, near the source of the river Yare. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £24 18s. 4d., and returned at £29 5s. Patron, in 1829, Lord Wodehouse. The church—ded. to St Andrew—is a very spacious structure, formerly containing 7 chapels and as many guilds. Here a free school was founded in 1727, by W. Parlott, and there is a national school for 100 children. The market is on Saturday; fairs on 7th March, Whit-Tuesday, and October 2d. Distance from Wymondham, 6 m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 1203; in 1831, 1539. A. P., £6,725.

HINKSEY (NORTH), or **LAURENCE**, a parish in Horner hundred, co. of Berks. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Cunner, in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, returned at £90. Patron, Earl Harcourt. Church ded. to St Laurence. Distance from Abingdon, 6 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 111; in 1831, 187. A. P., £1,556.

HINKSEY (SOUTH), a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to Cunner vicarage, returned at £70. Patron, the earl of Abingdon. Church ded. to St John. Distance from Abingdon, 5 m. N.E.; and from Oxford, 1½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 162; in 1831, 157. A. P., £1,267.

HINSTOCK, a parish in Drayton division of Bradford hundred, co. of Salop. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £5 16s. Patron, in 1829, Sir A. Corbett, Bart. Church ded. to St Oswald. Distance from Newport, 6 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 536; in 1831, 805. A. P., £3,782.

HINTLESHAM, a parish in Samford hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £33 9s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, W. Deane, Esq. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Hadleigh, 3½ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 419; in 1831, 578. A. P., £3,569.

HINTON. See **DIRHAM AND HINTON**.

HINTON, a hamlet in Woodford parish, co. of Northampton.

HINTON, a township in Whitechurch parish, co. of Salop. Pop. returned with the parish.

HINTON, a township in Wookey parish, co. of Somerset. Pop. returned with the parish.

HINTON, a tything in Christ-church parish, co. of Southampton. Pop. returned with the parish.

HINTON, a hamlet in Blytheburgh parish, co. of Suffolk. Pop. returned with the parish.

HINTON-AMPNER, a parish in Fawley hundred, co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £19 11s. 10½d. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from New Alresford, 4½ m. S. by E. Pop., in 1801, 386; in 1831, 389. A. P., £2,378.

HINTON-BLEWETT, a parish in Chewton hundred, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Bath and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £9 8s. 1d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. G. Johnson. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Wells, 8 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 255; in 1831, 325. A. P., £1,542.

HINTON-CHARTERHOUSE, a parish in Wellow hundred, co. of Somerset. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, endowed with £1800. Patron, the Rev. J. Commeline. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. This was formerly a Roman station, numerous vestiges of which are still remaining. Distance from Bath, 5 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 619; in 1831, 735. A. P., £3,313.

HINTON-CHERRY, a parish in Flendish hundred, co. of Cambridge. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £9 14s. 7d. Patrons, the master and fellows of Peter-house, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Cambridge, 2½ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 319; in 1831, 574. A. P., £2,876.

HINTON-DAUBNEY, a hamlet partly in Catherington parish and partly in the parish of Hambledon, co. of Southampton.

HINTON-ST-GEORGE, a parish in Crewkerne hundred, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £13 13s. 4d. Patron, Earl Powlett. Church ded. to St George. Distance from Crewkerne, 3 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 575; in 1831, 850. A. P., £6,545.

HINTON (GREAT), a tything in Ashton-Steeple parish, co. of Wilts. Pop., in 1801, 174; in 1831, 234. A. P., £782.

HINTON (LITTLE), a parish in Elstub and Everley hundred, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated

at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. Church ded. to St Swithin. Distance from Swindon, 5 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 239; in 1831, 310. A. P., £2,755.

HINTON-ON-THE-GREEN, a parish in Tithaldstone hundred, co. of Gloucester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £8 13s. 11½d. Patron, in 1829, J. Baker, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Tewkesbury, 9½ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 196; in 1831, 209. A. P., £2,625.

HINTON-IN-THE-HEDGES, a parish in King's-Sutton hundred, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory with that of Stene, in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £10. Patron, in 1829, Earl Spencer. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Distance from Brackley, 1½ m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 177; in 1831, 173. A. P., £1,769.

HINTON-MARTEL, or **MAGNA**, a parish in Bradbury hundred, co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £16 18s. 6½d. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Shaftesbury. Church ded. to St John. Distance from Wimborne-Minster, 4½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 209; in 1831, 267. A. P., £1,299.

HINTON-PARVA, or **STANBRIDGE**, a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £4 12s. 1d., and returned at £86. Patron, in 1829, Sir R. Carr Glyn, Bart. Church ded. to St Kenelm. This parish is bounded on the W. by the river Allen. Distance from Wimborne-Minster, 2½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 33; in 1831, 36. A. P., £430.

HINTON-TARRANT, a parish in Pimperne hundred, co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £12 17s. 1d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. W. Pigott. Pop., in 1801, 192; in 1831, 241. A. P., £1,460.

HINTON-ST-MARY, a parish in the hundred of Sturminster-Newton-castle, co. of Dorset. Living, a perpetual curacy with the vicarage of Iwerne-Minster, in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol. Patronage with the rectory. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Shaftesbury, 7 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 266; in 1831, 303. A. P., £1,631.

HINTON-ST-WALERY, or **WALDRIST**, a parish in Ganfield hundred, co. of Berks. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £23 7s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Loder. Church ded. to St Margaret. Distance from Great Farringdon, 6½ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 275; in 1831, 348. A. P., £2,801.

HINTS, a parish in the S. division of Offlow hundred, co. of Stafford. Living, a curacy and peculiar of the dean and chapter of Lichfield, rated at £1, but returned at £51. Patron, the prebendary of Hansacre, in Lichfield cathedral. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Distance from Tamworth, 4 m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 245; in 1831, 225. A. P., £3,738.

HINWICK, a hamlet in Paddington parish, co. of Bedford.

HINXHILL, a parish in Chart and Long-Bridge hundred, co. of Kent. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £7 16s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. C. Honeywood, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Ashford, 2½ m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 133; in 1831, 163. A. P., £868.

HINXTON, a parish in Whittlesford hundred, co. of Cambridge. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £8 5s. 2½d., and returned at £125. Patron, Jesus college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Linton, 4½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 270; in 1831, 333. A. P., £1,406.

HINXWORTH, a parish in Olsey hundred, co. of Hertford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £16. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Lafont. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Baldock, 4½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 228; in 1831, 295. A. P., £1,472.

HIPPENSCOMBE, an extra-parochial in Kinwardstone hundred, co. of Wilts. Pop., in 1801, 47; in 1831, 58. A. P., £565.

HIPPERHOLME WITH BRIGHOUSE, a township in Halifax parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Here are a place of worship for Independents, and a free grammar school. Distance from Halifax, 2½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 2879; in 1831, 4977. A. P., £7,482.

HIPSWELL, a township and chapelry in Catterick parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £9 13s., returned at £55. Patron, the vicar of Catterick. Pop., in 1801, 256; in 1831, 293. A. P., £2,323.

HIRCOTT, a hamlet in Kidderminster parish, co. of Worcester.

HIRGUM (THE), a river in Merionethshire, falling into the Avon.

HIRNANT, a parish in Llanfyllin hundred, co. of Montgomery, North Wales. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph. Pop., in 1801, 277; in 1831, 290. A. P., £840.

HISKEN. See **ECCLESTON**.

HISTON, a parish in Chesterton hundred, co. of Cambridge. The living comprises the consolidated discharged vicarages of St Andrew and St Etheldreda, in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated jointly at £14 3s. 6½d. Patron, in 1829, — Michael, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 523; in 1831, 784. A. P., £3,091.

HITCHAM, a parish in Burnham hundred, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 5s. 7½d. Patron, Eton college. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Eton, 4½ m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 200; in 1831, 232. A. P., £1,459.

HITCHAM, a parish in Cosford hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £26 13s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Bileston, 1½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 746; in 1831, 1022. A. P., £4,026.

HITCHENDEN, a parish in Desborough hundred, co. of Buckingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 17s 6d. Patron, in 1829, J. Norris, Esq., and others. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from High-Wycombe, 1½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 887; in 1831, 1457. A. P., £2,183.

HITCHIN AND PIRTON, a hundred in the co. of Hertford, containing 8 parishes.

HITCHIN, a market-town and parish in the above hundred and county, situated in a fertile valley. Its chief trade is in malt and corn. The town is divided into three wards, each governed by two constables, two headboroughs, two leather-sellers, and two ale-tasters. The market—which is toll free—is held on Tuesday. Fairs, Tuesday in Easter-week, and Whit-Tuesday. Living, a vicarage with Missenden curacy, in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £25 6s. 8d. Patron, Trinity college, Cambridge. The church—ded. to St Mary and St Andrew—contains a splendid altar-piece by Rubens. Here are several charity schools and almshouses. Distance from Hertford, 17 m. N.W.; from London, 34 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 3161; in 1831, 5211. A. P., £13,021.

HITTESLEIGH, a parish in Wanford hundred, co. of Devon. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £6 2s. 1d., returned at £80. Patron, in 1829, — Calmady, Esq. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Crediton, 7½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 124; in 1831, 168. A. P., £560.

HOARACROSS, a township in Yoxhall parish, co. of Stafford. Pop. returned with the parish.

HOARESTONE, a hamlet in Kidderminster parish, co. of Worcester.

HOATHE, a parish in Bleangate hundred, lathe of St Augustine, co. of Kent. Living, a perpetual curacy with the vicarage of Reculver, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to the Holy Cross. Distance from Canterbury, 6½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 271; in 1831, 360. A. P., £1,258.

HOATHLEY (EAST), a parish in Shipkale hundred, co. of Sussex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £7 6s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Abergavenny. Pop., in 1801, 395; in 1831, 505. A. P., £2,166.

HOATHLEY (WEST), a parish in Street hundred, co. of Sussex. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £9 16s. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Pop., in 1801, 794; in 1831, 980. A. P., £2,853.

HOBENDRID, a township in Clun parish, co. of Salop. Pop., in 1821, 255; in 1831, 285.

HOB-LENCH, or **ABBE-LENCH**, a hamlet in Fladbury parish, co. of Worcester. Pop., in 1801, 89; in 1831, 116. A. P., £655.

HOBLY, a parish in the E. division of Gosport hundred, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £22 8s. 9d. Patron, in 1829,

the Rev. H. Browne. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Melton-Mowbray, 6½ m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 294; in 1831, 357. A. P., £2,472.

HOCKENHALL, a township in Tarvin parish, co. of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 41; in 1831, 35. A. P., £745.

HOCKERING, a parish in Mitford hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory united to that of Mattishall-Burgh, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 3s. 4d. Patronage with that of Mattishall-Burgh. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from East Dereham, 6½ m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 276; in 1831, 438. A. P., £2,348.

HOCKERTON, a parish in the N. division of Thurgarton wapentake, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £9 9s. 4½d. Patron, in 1829, Admiral Sotherton. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Southwell, 2 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 100; in 1831, 108. A. P., £1,740.

HOCKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8 17s. 11d., and returned at £130. Patron, in 1829, M. Mallet, Esq. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Distance from Harling, 5 m. N.W. by N. Pop., including the hamlet of Little Hockham, in 1801, 350; in 1831, 565. A. P., £3,115.

HOCKLEY-SUPER-MONTEM, a parish in Rochford hundred, co. of Essex. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £16 3s. 9d. Patron, Wadham college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Rayleigh, 2½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 612; in 1831, 777. A. P., £6,702.

HOCKLIFFE, a parish in Manshead hundred, co. of Bedford. Living, a rectory with that of Chalgrave, in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £16 9s. 7d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Robinson. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Dunstable, 3½ m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 256; in 1831, 460. A. P., £1,943.

HOCKMOOR-STREET, a hamlet in Ilfey parish, co. of Oxford.

HOCKWOLD, a parish in Grimshee hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in four portions with the vicarage of Wilton, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £9 3s. 11½d. Patron, Caius college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, including Wilton, 616; in 1831, 878. A. P., £5,950.

HOCKWORTHY, a parish in Rampton hundred, Devonshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £7 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, Agnes Comyns and others. Pop., in 1801, 283; in 1831, 335. A. P., £2,642.

HODBECK (THE), a river in Yorkshire, falling into the Derwent near Wikhams.

HODDER (THE), a river in Yorkshire, falling into the Ribble at Mytton.

HODDESDON, a market-town and chapelry

in the parishes of Amwell and Broxburn, in Hertford hundred, Hertfordshire. The town, which consists of one street about a mile in length, is neat and well-built, and has a conduit in the market-place, supplying the town with water. The market is on Thursday, and there is a fair annually on the 29th of June. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to Broxburn vicarage in the archd. of St Albans and dio. of London. Patron, in 1829, R. C. Elwes, Esq. Chapel ded. to St Catherine. Here is a free grammar school, chartered by queen Elizabeth, also a national school. Hoddesdon is one of the polling places for the county members. Distance from Hertford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E., from London, 17 m. N. by S. Pop., in 1801, 1227; in 1831, 1615. A. P., £5,339.

HODDINGTON, a tything in Upton Gray parish, Southampton.

HODE, in Stonegrave parish, N. R. of Yorkshire.

HODGESTON, a parish in Castle-Martin hundred, Pembrokeshire, South Wales. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of St David's, returned at £100 13s. 10d. Patrons, Sir H. Owen, Bart. and others. Pop., in 1801, 73; in 1831, 72. A. P., £392.

HODNELL, an extra-parochial in Knightlow hundred, Warwickshire. Pop., in 1801, 9; in 1831, 9. A. P., £554.

HODNET, a parish in Drayton division, N. Bradford hundred, co. of Salop. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop, and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £26 0s. 10d. Patron, in 1829, R. Heber, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Distance from Drayton-in-Hales, 6 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 1386; in 1831, 1769. A. P., £15,854.

HODSOCK, a township in Blythe parish, co. of Nottingham. Pop., in 1801, 157; in 1831, 228. A. P., £4,118.

HOE, or **How**, a parish in Launditch hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to East Dereham vicarage, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich. Distance from East Dereham, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 234; in 1831, 235. A. P., £1,525.

HOE (EAST), a hamlet in Soberton parish, Southamptonshire.

HOE (WEST), a tything in Bishop's-Waltham parish, Southamptonshire.

HOFFE, a hamlet in St Laurence parish, Westmoreland.

HOFFE (NETHER), a hamlet in the above parish and county.

HOFFE-ROWE, a hamlet in the above parish and county.

HOGHTON, a township in Leyland parish, co. of Lancaster. Pop., in 1801, 1301; in 1831, 2198. A. P., £5,281.

HOGNASTON, a parish in Wirksworth wapentake, Derbyshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £7 3s. 4d., and returned at £47. Patron, the dean of Lincoln. Pop., in 1801, 262; in 1831, 271. A. P., £2,181.

HOGSHAW, a parish in Ashenden hundred, co. of Buckingham. Living, a perpetual curacy

in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln. The church being in ruins, the parishioners attend East Claydon church. Distance from Winslow, 4 m. S.W. by S. Pop., including the hamlet of Fulbrook, in 1801, 55; in 1831, 48. A. P., £2,195.

HOGSTHORPE, a parish in the marsh division of Calcworth hundred, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10, and returned at £54. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Alford, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 451; in 1831, 698. A. P., £4,433.

HOGSTON, or **HOGGESTON**, a parish in Cottesloe hundred, Buckinghamshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 16s. 3d. Patron, Worcester college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Distance from Winslow, 4 m. S. by E. Pop., in 1801, 199; in 1831, 173. A. P., £2,677.

HOGSWORTHY, in Hill hundred, co. of Lincoln.

HOLBEACH, a market-town and parish in Elloe hundred, Lincolnshire. It is a very ancient place, but indifferently built, and situated in the fens. The market is on Thursday, and fairs are held May 17th and September 17th. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £20 5s. 10d. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. Church ded. to All Saints. He are two grammar schools. This place is celebrated: the birth-place of many eminent literary characters. Holbeach is one of the polling places for the members for the parts of Kesteven and Holland. Distance from Lincoln, 47 m. S.E.; from London, 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. by E. Pop., in 1801, 2683; in 1831, 3890. A. P., £25,115.

HOLBEACH-THURN, a small hamlet in the above parish.

HOLBECK, a township and chapelry in St Peter Leeds parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy annexed to Leeds vicarage, in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £16 18s. 8d. Patron, the vicar of Leeds. The manufactories in this township are very numerous. Pop., in 1801, 4196; in 1831, 11,210. A. P., £7,829.

HOLBECK, or **HOLME-HOLBECK**, a township in Cuckney parish, Nottinghamshire. Pop., in 1801, 226; in 1831, 244.

HOLBECK-WOODHOUSE, an extra-parochial farm in Bassetlaw wapentake, Nottinghamshire.

HOLBETON, a parish in Ermington hundred, Devonshire. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £24 1s. 8d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Modbury, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 869; in 1831, 1107. A. P., £7,475.

HOLBOROUGH, in Snodland parish, co. of Kent.

HOLBROOK, a township in Duffield parish, Derbyshire. Pop., in 1801, 559; in 1831, 793. A. P., £1,070.

HOLBROOK, a parish in Sandford hundred,

co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Norwich, rated at £11 11s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, S. Holmes, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. This parish is bounded S.E. by the river Stour. Distance from Ipswich, 5 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 447; in 1831, 762. A. P., £2,438.

HOLBURY, in Fawley parish, Southamptonshire.

HOLCOMBE, a parish in Kilmersdon hundred, Somersetshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £5 7s. 8½d., and returned at £80. Patron, in 1829, J. D. Greenhill, Esq. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Shepton-Mallet, 6 m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 581; in 1831, 538. A. P., £898.

HOLCOMBE, a township and chapelry in Bury parish, hundred of Salford, Lancashire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, returned at £109 2s. 6d. Patron, the rector of Bury. Pop. returned with the parish.

HOLCOMBE, a hamlet in Newington parish, Oxfordshire.

HOLCOMBE, a hamlet in Asholt parish, Somersetshire.

HOLCOMBE-BURNELL, a parish in Wondford hundred, Devonshire. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £8 9s. 2d., returned at £135. Patron, the prebend of Holcombe, in Wells cathedral. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. It contains a curious altar-tomb, used prior to the Reformation, to celebrate Easter. Distance from Exeter, 4½ m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 176; in 1831, 264. A. P., £1,166.

HOLCOMBE (HIGHER and LOWER), two hamlets in Dawlish parish, Devonshire.

HOLCOMBE-ROGUS, a parish in Bampton hundred, Devonshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in Exeter archd. and dio., rated at £10 10s. 2½d. Patron, in 1829, S. Wills, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. A branch of the Grand Western canal runs through this parish. Distance from Bampton, 7 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 662; in 1831, 915. A. P., £3,517.

HOLCOTT, a parish in Manshead hundred, Bedfordshire. Living, a rectory with Salford vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 15s. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. E. O. Smith. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Woburn, 4 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 65; in 1831, 49. A. P., £1,527.

HOLCOTT, a parish in Hamfordsloe hundred, Northamptonshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, F. Montgomery, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary and All Saints. Distance from Wellingborough, 6½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 343; in 1831, 433. A. P., £2,278.

HOLDEN, a hamlet in Bolton by Bowland parish, W. R. of Yorkshire.

HOLDEN, a tything in Kildwick parish, W. R. of Yorkshire.

HOLDENBY, a parish in Nobottle-Grange hundred, Northamptonshire. Living, a rectory

in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £20 2s. 11d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Here are the ruins of a magnificent mansion, built by Sir C. Hatton, native of this place, and lord-high-chancellor in the reign of Elizabeth. Distance from Northampton, 6½ m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 119; in 1831, 181. A. P., £4,703.

HOLDENBY WITH EASTOFT, a township in Adlingfleet parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 150; in 1831, 157. A. P., £3,360.

HOLDENHURST, a parish in the liberty of Westover, New Forest division, Southamptonshire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to Christ church vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Winchester. Patronage with the vicarage. This place has the navigable river Stour N. and E. This parish unites with Christ-church in returning one member to parliament. Distance from Christ-church, 3 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 489; in 1831, 733. A. P., £3,714.

HOLDERNESSE, a wapentake on the E. side of Yorkshire, containing 48 parishes, with the towns of Aldborough, Heydon, and Patrington, 56 townships, and 3 chapelries. Pop. 29,585.

HOLDFAST, a hamlet in Ripple parish, Worcestershire. Pop., in 1801, 84; in 1831, 86. A. P., £2,175.

HOLDGATE, or CASTLE-HOWGATE, a parish in Munslow hundred, Salop, comprising the townships of Boulton, Brookhampton, and Holdgate. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £13 9s. 9½d. Patron, the bishop of Hereford. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Distance from Ludlow, 12 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 197; in 1831, 180. A. P., £1,771.

HOLDINGHAM, a hamlet in New Sleaford parish, Lincolnshire. Pop., in 1801, 113; in 1831, 137. A. P., £1,265.

HOLDSHOTT, a hundred, north of Southamptonshire, containing 7 parishes.

HOLDSHOTT, a tything in Heckfield parish, Southamptonshire.

HOLEWYCHE, a manor in Hartfield parish, Sussex.

HOLFORD, a parish in Whitley hundred, Somersetshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £5 1s. 5½d. Patron, Eton college. Pop., in 1801, 123; in 1831, 188. A. P., £864.

HOLFORD, a hamlet in Great Budworth parish, Cheshire.

HOLGATE, a township in the parish of St-Mary-Bishopshill-Junior, E. R. of Yorkshire.

HOLKER (UPPER), a township in Cartmel parish, Lancashire. Pop., in 1801, 1039; in 1831, 1021. A. P., £4,517.

HOLKER (LOWER), a township in the above parish. Pop., in 1801, 882; in 1831, 1095. A. P., £3,260.

HOLKHAM, a parish in the N. division of Greenhoe hundred, Norfolk. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Norfolk, rated at £8 13s. 4d., and returned at £92 10s. Patron, in 1829, T. W. Coke, Esq. Church ded. to St Withburga. Distance from Wells, 3 m.

W. Pop., in 1801, 550; in 1831, 792. A. P., £3,712.

HOLLACOMBE, a parish in Black-Torington hundred, Devonshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £4 6s. 3d. and returned at £73 0s. 3d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Petrock. Distance from Holsworthy, 2½ m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 74; in 1831, 100. A. P., £370.

HOLLAND, a division of Lincolnshire, extending from Wainfleet to the isle of Ely. Pop. 62,547.

HOLLAND-DOWN, a township in Halsall parish, Lancashire. Pop., in 1801, 482; in 1831, 704. A. P., £4,772.

HOLLAND-FEN, a district comprising portions of 11 parishes in Elloe wapentake, Lincolnshire.

HOLLAND (GREAT), a parish in Tendring hundred, Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £17 13s. 9d. Patron, Corpus Christi college, Cambridge. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Manningtree, 11½ m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 300; in 1831, 425. A. P., £3,203.

HOLLAND (LITTLE), a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a donative in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £6. Patron, in 1829, F. Nassau, Esq. This parish has the North sea on the S.E. Distance from Colchester, 14½ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 59; in 1831, 76. A. P., £816.

HOLLAND-UP, a chapelry in Wigan parish, West Derby hundred, Lancashire. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £27 2s. 8d., and returned at £102 12s. 2d. Patron, the rector of Wigan. Chapel ded. to St Thomas à Becket. A fair for horses is held here on July 15th. Distance from Wigan, 5 m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 2427; in 1831, 3040. A. P., £9,550.

HOLLESLEY, a parish in Wilford hundred, Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12 16s. 8d. Church ded. to All Saints. The river Alde flows E. of this parish. Pop., in 1801, 461; in 1831, 604. A. P., £3,726.

HOLLETH, a hamlet in Garstang parish, Lancashire. Pop., in 1801, 31; in 1831, 50. A. P., £373.

HOLLINGBOURN, a parish in Eythorne hundred, Kent. The living comprises a rectory and vicarage with the curacy of Hucking, rated at £36 2s. 1d., in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Maidstone, 6 m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 730; in 1831, 943. A. P., £5,375.

HOLLINGDON, a hamlet in Soulbury parish, Buckinghamshire.

HOLLINGFARE, a chapelry in Warrington parish, Lancashire. Living, a curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £6 2s., and returned at £129. Patron, the rector of Warrington. Pop. returned with the parish.

HOLLINGTON, a parish in Baldstow hundred, Sussex. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chester,

rated at £8 0s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, W. Eversfield, Esq. Church ded. to St Leonard. Distance from Hastings, 2½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 208; in 1831, 338. A. P., £1,816.

HOLLINGTON, a township in Longford parish, Derbyshire. Pop., in 1801, 219; in 1831, 343. A. P., £1,199.

HOLLINGWORTH, a township in Mottram parish, Cheshire. Pop., in 1801, 910; in 1831, 1760. A. P., £2,665.

HOLLINSCLOUGH, a township in Alstonefield parish, Staffordshire. Pop., in 1801, 562; in 1831, 564. A. P., £436.

HOLLINWOOD, an extensive village in the townships of Chadderton and Oldham, co. palatine of Lancaster. The village has been entirely built within the last 40 years; and has an Episcopal chapel, free school, two Methodist chapels, several cotton and hat manufactories, and a post-office. Petty-sessions are held here every Monday. Distance from Oldham, 1½ m. W.S.W.

HOLLOWAY, a liberty in Ashover parish, Derbyshire.

HOLLOWAY, a hamlet in Islington parish, Middlesex, comprising Upper and Lower Holloway. This village consists of ranges of handsome detached houses, extending along the main road from London to Liverpool. Living, a distinct incumbency in the patronage of the vicar of Islington. The church—ded. to St John—is situated in Upper Holloway; near to it is a chapel-of-ease to Islington. There are several parochial and other schools within the hamlet. Pop. returned with the parish of St Mary, Islington.

HOLLOWAY-DOWN, partly in Low Leyton parish and partly in the parish of Wanstead, Essex.

HOLLOWELL, a hamlet in Guildborough parish, Southamptonshire.

HOLLYHURST with CHIMNELL, a township in the parish of Whitechurch, Salop, 1½ m. from Whitechurch.

HOLLYM, a parish in the N. division of Holderness wapentake, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £9 19s. 2d. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Patron, the corporation of Beverley. The interest of £300 the bequest of G. Cook, Esq., in 1813, towards the support of a school, is applied to the instruction of 11 poor children. Distance from Hull, 21 m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 299; in 1831, 351. A. P., £3,826.

HOLME, a hamlet in Biggleswade parish, Bedfordshire.

HOLME, a township in Bakewell parish, Derbyshire.

HOLME, a township in Bottisford parish, Lincolnshire.

HOLME, a hamlet in Skipton parish, W. R. of Yorkshire.

HOLME, a township and chapelry in North Muskham parish, Nottingham. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of North Muskham, and a peculiar of Southwell in the dio. of York, rated at £7 10s. Patronage with that of North Muskham. Chapel ded. to St Giles.

Distance from Newark, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 111; in 1831, 111.

HOLME, a township in Caverswall parish, Staffordshire.

HOLME, a township in Burton parish, Westmoreland. Pop., in 1801, 226; in 1831, 649. A. P., £2,283.

HOLME, a township in the W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 302; in 1831, 630. A. P., £524.

HOLME-BALDWIN, a township in Acton parish, Cumberland. Pop., in 1801, 205; in 1831, 235. A. P., £1,584.

HOLME-CULTRAM, or **ABBEY-HOLME**, a parish in Allerdale ward, Cumberland. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of Newton-Arlosh, in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £6 13s. 4d., and returned at £113. Patron, the university of Oxford. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Wigton, 6 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 2187; in 1831, 3056. A. P., £18,160.

HOLME (EAST), an extra-parochial in Hasilor hundred, Dorsetshire. Pop., in 1801, 30; in 1831, 55. A. P., £300.

HOLME-HALE, a parish in South Greenhoe hundred, Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12 16s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, in 1829, T. P. Young. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Swaffham, 5 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 343; in 1831, 447. A. P., £3,363.

HOLME (ISLAND), an island below Methop, between Arnside and Cartmel.

HOLME (NORTH), a township in Kirkdale parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 16; in 1831, 21. A. P., £757.

HOLME (SOUTH), a township in Hovingham parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 53; in 1831, 65. A. P., £1,127.

HOLME-MOSS, a mountain in Derbyshire, 1860 ft. above the level of the sea.

HOLME-ON-THE-WOLDS, a parish in Bainton-Beacon division of Harthill wapentake, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of St Mary Beverley, rated at £8 19s. 7d., and returned at £30. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Beverley, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 127; in 1831, 136. A. P., £1,347.

HOLME-NEAR-THE-SEA, a parish in Smithdon hundred, Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, the bishop of Norwich. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Burnham-Westgate, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 165; in 1831, 268. A. P., £1,681.

HOLME-UPON-SPALDING-MOOR, a parish partly within the liberty of St Peter of York, and partly in Holme-Beacon division of Harthill wapentake, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £10. Patron, St John's college, Cambridge. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Market-Weighton, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 1024; in 1831, 1400. A. P., £8,722.

HOLME-PIERREPONT, a parish in S. division of Bingham wapentake, Nottinghamshire. Living, a rectory with Adbolton vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £15 17s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, Earl Manvers. The church—ded. to St Edmund—is a noble structure built in the reign of Henry VII. This parish has the river Trent on the north. Distance from Nottingham, 5 m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 171; in 1831, 205. A. P., £4,687.

HOLMEFIRTH, a township and chapelry in Kirk-Burton parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy annexed to Kirk-Burton vicarage, in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £14 9s. 6d., and returned at £123 2s. 7d. Patron, the vicar of Kirk-Burton. Pop. returned with the parish.

HOLMER, a parish in Grimsworth hundred, co. of Hereford. Living, a discharged vicarage with the curacy of Huntingdon, and a peculiar of the dean of Hereford, rated at £6 10s. 8d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Hereford. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Distance from Hereford, 2 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 279; in 1831, 487. A. P., £5,049.

HOLMESFIELD, a township and chapelry in Dronfield parish, Derbyshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £3, and returned at £85 17s. Patrons, the trustees. The chapel was rebuilt in 1826, and a school was erected in 1725. Pop., in 1801, 338; in 1831, 499. A. P., £2,343.

HOLMES (FLAT and STEEP), two small islands in Glamorganshire and Somersetshire, about 3 leagues S. from Cardiff. The former comprises 60 acres, and has a light-house. The latter is a rock 400 feet above the level of the sea, inaccessible except by two small and very steep passages. This place was the retreat of Gildas (the historian) when the country was invaded by the Picts and Scots; but driven from thence by pirates, he retired to Glastonbury.

HOLMPTON, a parish in the S. division of Holderness wapentake, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £4 3s. 4d., and returned at £135 19s. 6d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Pop., in 1801, 165; in 1831, 239. A. P., £2,524.

HOLMSIDE, or **HOLMSET**, a township in Lanchester parish, co. of Durham. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 218. A. P., £1,412.

HOLMSTROW, a hundred in the centre of Sussex, containing 5 parishes.

HOLMSWOOD, a hamlet in Rufford parish, Lancashire.

HOLMWOOD. See **DORKING**.

HOLNE, a parish in Stanborough hundred, Devonshire. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £8 5s. 5d., and returned at £150. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. S. Lane. Pop., in 1801, 359; in 1831, 369. A. P., £1,634.

HOLNEST, a parish in Sherborne hundred, Dorsetshire. Living, a perpetual curacy with Long-Burton vicarage. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Sherborne, 5 m. S. by

E. Pop., in 1801, 160; in 1831, 159. A. P., £4,017.

HOLNICOT, a hamlet in Selworthy parish, Somersetshire.

HOLSDON-GREEN, a hamlet in Wilsdon parish, Middlesex.

HOLSWORTHY, a market-town and parish in Black-Torrington hundred, Devonshire. The market is on Saturday, and fairs are held on April 27th, July 10th, and Oct. 2d. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £30 0s. 5d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. R. Kingdon. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Distance from Exeter, 43 m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 1045; in 1831, 1628. A. P., £5,724.

HOLT, a parish in Bromfield hundred, Denbighshire, North Wales., on the banks of the Dee, across which is a stone bridge of 10 arches. Living, a chapelry to Gresford vicarage in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Winchester. The town of Holt, having distinct jurisdiction, is governed by a mayor, 2 bailiffs, and a coroner. It unites with Denbigh, Ruthin, and Wrexham in returning a member to parliament. Here was Leon's, or Holt-castle, which was garrisoned by the parliament forces in 1643, but taken and demolished in the following year by the royalists. Fairs are held on June 22d and Oct. 29th. Pop., in 1801, 1280; in 1831, 1609. A. P., £10,816.

HOLT, a tything in Wimborne-Minster parish, Dorsetshire.

HOLT, a township in Melbourne parish, Dorsetshire. Pop., including the hamlet of Bradley, in 1801, 55; in 1831, 42. A. P., £1,781.

HOLT, a hundred in Norfolk, containing 20 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 10,416.

HOLT, a market-town and parish in the above hundred and county, pleasantly seated on a hill 18 m. from East Dereham, and 119 m. from London. The market is on Saturday, and fairs are held on April 25th and Nov. 25th. An adjourned county sessions is held twice a year. In 1708 great part of the town was destroyed by fire, since which it has been considerably improved. The houses are well-built, and the streets paved. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £11 17s. 3½d. Patron, St John's college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Andrew. Here is a free grammar school founded by Sir T. Gresham, who was born here in 1507. Pop., in 1801, 1004; in 1831, 1622. A. P., £2,802.

HOLT, a tything in Pilton parish, Somersetshire.

HOLT, a chapelry in Bradford parish and hundred, Wiltshire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to Bradford vicarage in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury. Church ded. to St Catharine. Patronage with that of Bradford. Pop., in 1821, 846; in 1831, 839.

HOLT, or **HOLT-CASTLE**, a parish in Oswaldslow hundred, Worcestershire. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £15 17s. 8½d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Foley. Church ded. to St Martin. Distance from Worcester, 5½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 327; in 1831, 348. A. P. £2,641.

HOLTBY, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a rectory in the dio. of York, exempt from visitation, rated at £8. Patroness, Mrs Nelson. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Distance from York, 5 m. E. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 117; in 1831, 157. A. P., £1,448.

HOLTHAM, a hamlet in Rotherfield parish, Southamptonshire.

HOLTON, a parish in the W. division of Wraggöe wapentake, Lincolnshire. Living, a rectory with that of Bickering in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £17 10s. 10d. Patron, in 1829, E. Turner, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Wraggöe, 2½ m. N.W. Pop., including the hamlet of Bickering, in 1801, 104; in 1831, 168. A. P., £2,360.

HOLTON, a parish in Bullington hundred, Oxfordshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £12 19s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, E. Briscoe, Esq. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. In the parish register is the marriage (in 1646) of Ireton to Bridget, daughter of Oliver Cromwell. Here is a well-endowed school. Distance from Oxford, 6½ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 238; in 1831, 277. A. P., £3,419.

HOLTON, a parish in Whitley hundred, Somersetshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £8 0s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, J. Gibbs, Gent. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Wincanton, 2½ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 209. A. P., £1,582.

HOLTON, a parish in Blything hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10 13s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Halesworth, 1½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 328; in 1831, 435. A. P., £1,487.

HOLTON, a parish in Sanford hundred, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 14s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, Sir W. Rowley, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a school, founded in 1756 by the Rev. S. White, for the benefit of 25 children; each boy on leaving school is furnished with a suit of clothes. Distance from Hadleigh, 4½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1811, 196; in 1831, 194. A. P., £1,147.

HOLTON-LE-CLAY, a parish in Bradley-Haverstowe wapentake, Lincolnshire. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £4 18s. 4d., and returned at £130. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Great Grimsby, 5½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 134; in 1831, 207. A. P., £1,491.

HOLTON-LE-MOOR, a chapelry in the W. division of Walshcroft wapentake, Lincolnshire. Living, a perpetual curacy with the vicarage of Caistor in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln. Pop., in 1801, 92; in 1831, 150. A. P., £994.

HOLVERSTONE, a parish in Henstead hundred, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in two mediætes, one with the rectory of Burgh-Apton,

the other with that of Rockland, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, not in charge. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Abergavenny. Pop., in 1801, 83; in 1831, 53. A. P., £426.

HOLWELL, a parish in Clifton hundred, co. of Bedford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 9s. 7d., and returned at £139 9s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, Mr Radcliff. Pop., in 1801, 113; in 1831, 167. A. P., £1,680.

HOLWELL, a township in Ab-Kettleby parish, Leicestershire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln. Church ded. to St Leonard. Pop., 131.

HOLWELL, a chapelry in Broadwell parish, Oxfordshire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Broadwell in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, endowed with £400. Patron, the vicar of Broadwell. Pop., in 1801, 70; in 1831, 96. A. P., £1,062.

HOLWELL, a hamlet in Cloford parish, Somersetshire.

HOLWELL, a parish in Horethorne hundred, Somersetshire, though located in Sherborne hundred, Dorsetshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £14 13s. 9d. Patron, Queen's college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Laurence. Distance from Sherborne, 5½ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, including Buckshaw hamlet, 293; in 1831, 405. A. P., £2,436.

HOLWICK, a township in Ronald-Kirk parish, N. R. of Yorkshire, celebrated for one of the finest cataracts in England, formed by the river Tees. Pop., in 1801, 196; in 1831, 208. A. P., £1,865.

HOLYBOURN, a parish in Alton hundred, N. Alton division of Southamptonshire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to Alton vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Winchester. Church ded. to Holyrood. Distance from Alton, 1 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 366; in 1831, 487. A. P., £1,685.

HOLY-BROOK, a hamlet in Abston parish, Gloucestershire.

HOLY-CROSS, a township and chapelry in St Andrew's parish, Worcestershire. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of St Andrew. Pop. with the parish.

HOLY-CROSS (WESTGATE WITHOUT), a parish in the upper half hundred of Westgate, lathe of St Augustine, Kent. The entire population is ascribed to Canterbury, but Holy-Cross-Without contains 814.

HOLYFIELD, a hamlet in Waltham-Abbey parish, co. of Essex. Pop., in 1801, 206; in 1831, 392.

HOLY-GHOST-CHAPEL, in the lower half hundred of Basingstoke, Southamptonshire.

HOLY-HEAD, a sea-port, market-town, and parish, in Anglesea, North Wales, on a peninsula W. of the isle. It is the station for the transmission and receipt of the mails between London and Dublin. The pier extends 900 feet from W. to E., at the head of which is a capital lighthouse. Three leagues N.W. is the Skerries light, also a revolving light 200 feet above the level of the sea. There is a fine dry-dock, large enough for a 64 gun ship. The town

consists of two good avenues and several cross streets. Its chief trade and support is derived from the numerous passengers to and from Ireland. It has a market on Saturday, and a fair commencing 25th July, and continuing three days. Living, a perpetual curacy, returned at £120 per ann. Patron, Jesus college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Cybi. The service is performed in Welsh except on Fridays and the third Sunday of every month. Holyhead is one of the polling places in the election of the county members; it also unites with Beaumaris and Llangefni in returning one member. Pop., in 1801, 2132; in 1831, 4282. A. P., £2,261.

HOLY ISLAND, a parish giving name to Islandshire, near Berwick-on-Tweed, but located in Northumberland. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, endowed with £800. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Belford, 5 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 601; in 1831, 836. A. P., £5,152.

HOLY-OAKS, a liberty in Dry-Stoke parish, Leicestershire.

HOLYPORT, in Bray parish, Berkshire.

HOLYWELL, a market-town and parish in Flintshire, North Wales, consisting of one broad street, to the S. of the river Dee. It is the most important place of trade in the whole county. The manufactures are very numerous, and there are immense mines of lead, copper, and calamine. The market is on Friday. Holywell shares with Flint in returning a member to parliament. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph's, rated at £9 15s. Patron, Jesus college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Winifred. The celebrated spring from which the place is named, in the short course of one mile works eleven mills. The great mine called Holywell Level, opened in 1773, is carried into the hill for a length of one mile, the level acting as a canal for conveying the ore to the mouth of the Adit. St Winifred's well lies at the foot of three hills, it throws up 84 hogheads every minute, has never been known to freeze, nor is it increased or diminished by the drought or moisture of the seasons. Here are several private schools, and a good free grammar school. Distance from Mold, 9 m. N.W., and from London, 267 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 5567; in 1831, 8969. A. P., £9,257.

HOLYWELL, a parish in Hurstingstone hundred, Huntingdonshire. Living, a rectory with Needingworth curacy, in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £30 6s. 8d. Patron, the duke of Manchester. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from St Ives, 2 m. E. by S. Pop., including the hamlet of Needingworth, in 1801, 623; in 1831, 951. A. P., £6,883.

HOLYWELL, a hamlet in Shillington parish, Bedfordshire.

HOLYWELL, a hamlet in Passenham parish, Northamptonshire.

HOLYWELL WITH AWNBY, a hamlet and chapelry in Castle-Bytham parish, Lincolnshire. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate

to Castle-Bytham vicarage, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln. Pop., in 1801, 99; in 1831, 119. A. P., £1,455.

HOLYWELL, a township in Earsdon parish, Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 107; in 1831, 478. A. P., £2,201.

HOLYWELL, a parish in Wootton hundred, and the liberties of the city of Oxford. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to St Peter's in the East. Pop., in 1801, 732; in 1831, 944. Property assessed with that of the city.

HOM, or **HAM-LACY**, a parish in Webtree hundred, Herefordshire. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £8. Patrons, in 1829, General Burr and others. Church ded. to St Cuthbert. Distance from Hereford, 6 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 237; in 1831, 430. A. P., £3,344.

HOMERSFIELD, a parish in Wangford hundred, Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, A. Adair, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Bungay, 4½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 147; in 1831, 223. A. P., £809.

HOMERTON, a hamlet in Hackney parish, Middlesex. The Independents have an excellent academical institution here. The number of students is 20.

HOMINGTON, a parish in Cawden and Cadworth hundred Wiltshire. Living, a perpetual curacy and peculiar of the dean and chapter of Salisbury, returned at £42 1s. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Salisbury. The church—ded. to St Mary—contains a monument to the memory of G. Stanley, Gent., who died in 1719, aged 151. Pop., in 1801, 148; in 1831, 200. A. P., £1,482.

HOMSBURY-HILL, in Dorking parish, Surrey.

HONEYCHURCH, a parish in Black Torrington hundred, Devonshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £6 7s. 8d., returned at £90. Patron, in 1829, the Hon. N. Fellowes. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Hatherleigh, 6½ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 66; in 1831, 72. A. P., £432.

HONILEY, a parish in Snitterfield division of Barlichway hundred, Warwickshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, returned at £105. Patron, in 1829, C. Granville, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Warwick, 6 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 77; in 1831, 60. A. P., £793.

HONING, a parish in Tunstead hundred, Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage with Dilham rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 13s. 4d. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Distance from North Walsham, 3½ m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 247; in 1831, 307. A. P., £1,167.

HONINGHAM, a parish in Forehoe hundred, Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of East Tudenham, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8 12s. 6d. Patronage with East Tudenham rec-

tory. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Norwich, 7½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 261; in 1831, 365. A. P., £2,393.

HONINGHAM-THORPE, a hamlet in the above parish and county.

HONINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Winnibriggs and Threo, Lincolnshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £4 0s. 5d. Patron, in 1829, Sir T. H. Apreece. Church ded. to St Wilfrid. Distance from Grantham, 5 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 106; in 1831, 177. A. P., £2,332.

HONINGTON, a parish in Blackburn hundred, Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 13s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from St Edmund's-Bury, 8½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 176; in 1831, 248. A. P., £1,500.

HONINGTON, a parish in Brailes division of Kington hundred, Warwickshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £9 6s. 8d., and returned at £60. Patron, in 1829, C. Leigh, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Shipston-upon-Stour, 2 m. N. by E. Pop., in 1801, 287; in 1831, 341. A. P., £3,945.

HONITON, a borough, market-town, and parish, in Axminster hundred, Devonshire, situated on rising ground in a fertile vale S. of the river Otter. It is a prescriptive borough, and is governed by a portreeve and bailiff, chosen annually. This town has repeatedly suffered from fire: in 1747 three-fourths of the houses were burnt down. It consists at present of one broad street from E. to W., crossed by another at right angles. The chief manufacture is that of lace and edgings. It is celebrated for its butter and cheese, which it sends in great quantities to London. The market is on Saturday; and a cattle fair is held on the 20th of July. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £40 4s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, the trustees of Viscount Courtenay. The church—ded. to St Michael—contains a monument to Dr T. Marwood, physician to Queen Elizabeth, who died at the age of 105. Here are a chapel-of-ease, and places of worship for dissenters: also a free school, a national school, and a hospital. Honiton returns two members to parliament. The electors are about 320 in number. Distance from Exeter, 16½ m. E.N.E., from London, 156½ W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 2377; in 1831, 3509. A. P., £10,698.

HONILEY, a township and chapelry in Almondbury parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of York, endowed with £400. Patron, the vicar of Almondbury. Pop., in 1801, 2529; in 1831, 4523. A. P., £4,303.

HOO, a hundred in the lathe of Aylsford, Kent, containing 6 parishes.

HOO, a parish in Loes hundred, Suffolk. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £18, returned at £50, and endowed with £1000. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Church ded. to St Eustachius.

Distance from Market-Wickham, 4 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 124; in 1831, 186. A. P., £1,700.

HOO, a parish in Hoo hundred, lathe of Aylesford, Kent. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £18 6s. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Rochester. Church ded. to St Warburgh. Distance from Rochester, 3½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 550; in 1831, 910. A. P., £3,663.

HOO (ST MARY'S), a parish in the above hundred and co. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £6 12s. 1d. Patron, the Rev. R. Burt. Pop., in 1801, 214; in 1831, 296. A. P., £1,870.

HOOD-GRANGE, a township in Killun parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 30.

HOOF, a parish in Ninfeld hundred, rape of Hastings, Sussex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £7 2s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, Sir G. Webster. Church ded. to St James. Distance from Battle, 8 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 424; in 1831, 525. A. P., £2,602.

HOOK, a hamlet in Kingston-upon-Thames parish, Surrey. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 189. A. P., £702.

HOOK (WEST), in Litchfield parish, Southampton.

HOOK, a parish in Eggerton hundred, Dorsetshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £9 18s. 10d., returned at £80 15s. Patron, in 1829, Lord Bolton. Church ded. to St Giles. Distance from Beaminster, 5 m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 1094; in 1831, 269. Two adjoining parishes are supposed to be included in the pop. for 1801. A. P., £2,771.

HOOKE, a township and chapelry in Snaith parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy with that of Snaith, in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £8 13s. 4d., returned at £48 13s. 4d., and endowed with £400. Patron, in 1829, — Starkie, Esq. Chapel ded. to St John. Distance from Howden, 2½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 248; in 1831, 658. A. P., £1,857.

HOOLE, a township in Plemonstall parish, Chester. Pop., in 1801, 177; in 1831, 249. A. P., £2,376.

HOOLE (LITTLE), a township in Hoole parish, Lancashire. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 189. A. P., £1,491.

HOOLE (MUCH), a parish and township in Leyland hundred, Lancashire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £6 14s. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. M. Barton. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Distance from Preston, 7 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 417; in 1831, 745. A. P., £3,119. *

HOOLEY-HILL, in the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire. See AUDENSHAW.

HOONE, a township in Marston-upon-Dove parish, Derbyshire. Pop., in 1801, 41, in 1831, 31. A. P., £1,490.

HOOSE, or OULSE, a township in West

Kirkby parish, Cheshire. Pop., in 1801, 60; in 1831, 186. A. P., £118.

HOOTON, a township in Eastham parish, Cheshire. Pop., in 1801, 91; in 1831, 103. A. P., £2,875.

HOOTON-LEVET, a township in Maltby parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 73; in 1831, 92. A. P., £637.

HOOTON-PAGNELL, a parish comprising the townships of Bilham, Stotford, and Hooton-Pagnell, in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £5 10s. 2½d., and endowed with £200 royal bounty. Patrons, the governors of Wakefield grammar school. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Doncaster, 7½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 412; in 1831, 425. A. P., £3,731.

HOOTON-ROBERTS, a parish in the S. division of the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £7 11s. 8d., and endowed with £400. Patron, in 1829, Earl Fitzwilliam. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Rotherham, 4½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 158; in 1831, 178. A. P., £1,517.

HOPCROFT'S-HOLT, a small hamlet in Steeple-Aston parish, Oxfordshire.

HOPE, a parish in High-Peak hundred, Derbyshire, comprising the chapelry of Fairfield, the townships of Fernilee, Grindlow, Highlow, Hope, Stoko, and part of Wardlow; the hamlets of Abney, Aston and Thornton, Brough and Shatton, Bradwell, Great-Hucklow, Nether-Padley, Offerton, Thornhill and Woodland-Hope; with the liberties of Hazlebadge and Little-Hucklow. Living, a discharged vicarage and peculiar of the dean and chapter of Lichfield, rated at £13 13s. 4d., returned at £110, and endowed with £10 per annum. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Tideswell, 6 m. N. by E. Pop., in 1801, 3302; in 1831, 3927. A. P., £18,229.

HOPE, a township in Barningham parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1811, 43; in 1831, 35.

HOPE, a parish and village in Mold hundred, Flintshire, North Wales, near the river Alen. This place, with Caergwrle, constitutes a prescriptive borough, which, with Flint, returns one member to parliament and is governed by a mayor and two bailiffs. Living, a rectory and vicarage in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph, the former belonging partly to St John's hospital in Chester, and partly a sinecure. The vicarage is discharged, the rector enjoying a moiety. Here are the ruins of Hope-castle, whose founder is unknown, but in the reign of Owen Gwynedd it belonged to Gryffydd Maelor, and was subsequently conferred by Edw. I. upon Queen Eleanor. Pop., in 1801, 1924; in 1831, 2747. A. P., £6,403.

HOPE, a township in Buttington parish, Montgomeryshire, North Wales. Pop., in 1801, 95; in 1831, 162.

HOPE, a hamlet in Thornbury parish, Gloucestershire.

HOPE-ALL-SAINTS, a parish in the liberty of Romney-Marsh, lathe of Shepway, Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £10 1s. 0½d., returned at £136 6s. 2d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church in ruins. Pop., in 1811, 36; in 1831, 24. A. P., £3,639.

HOPE-BAGOT, a parish in Stottesden hundred, Shropshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £3 6s. 8d., returned at £100, and endowed with £200. Patron, in 1829, the marquis of Cleveland. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Ludlow, 3½ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 94, in 1831, 62. A. P., £476.

HOPE-BOWDLER, a parish in Munslow hundred, Shropshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £6 13s. 4d., returned at £131 7d. Patron, in 1829, C. P. Stainer, Esq. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Ludlow, 16 m. N. by W. Pop., in 1801, 130; in 1831, 202. A. P., £1,097.

HOPE-MANSELL, a parish in the lower division of Greytree hundred, Herefordshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £6 5s., and returned at £119. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Ross, 5 m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 92; in 1831, 141. A. P., £923.

HOPE-SAY, a parish in Purslow hundred, Shropshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop, rated at £16 12s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, M. Pilkington, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Bishop's-Castle, 6 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 469; in 1831, 571. A. P., £3,548.

HOPE-SOLLERS, a parish in Greytree hundred, Herefordshire. Living, a discharged rectory with that of How-Caple. in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £4 3s. 4d. Patronage with How-Caple. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Ross, 7½ m. N. by E. Pop., in 1801, 160; in 1831, 179. A. P., £1,071.

HOPE-UNDER-DINMORE, a parish in Wolphy hundred, Herefordshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £4, and returned at £93 8s. Patron, the bishop of Hereford. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Leominster, 4½ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 420; in 1831, 555. A. P., £3,003.

HOPLEY-GREEN, a township in Almeley parish, Hereford. Pop. returned with the parish.

HOPPEN, a township in Bamborough parish, Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 32; in 1831, 43.

HOPPERTON, a township in Allerton-Mauliverer parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop. returned with the parish.

HOPSFORD, a hamlet in Withybrook parish, Warwickshire. Pop. returned with the parish.

HOPTON, a township in Wirksworth parish, Derbyshire. Pop., in 1801, 99; in 1831, 118. A. P., £1,711.

HOPTON-WITH-COTON, a liberty in St Mary Lichfield parish, Staffordshire. Pop., in 1801, 336; in 1831, 642. A. P., £6,141.

HOPTON, a parish in Blackbourn hundred, Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 5s. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Harling, 5½ m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 433; in 1831, 581. A. P., £1,389.

HOPTON, a parish in Lothingland and Mutford hundred, Suffolk. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £100, and returned at £100. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Lowestoft, 4½ m. N. by W. Pop., in 1801, 202; in 1831, 260. A. P., £1,669.

HOPTON-CASTLE, a parish in Purslow hundred, Shropshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £5. Patron, in 1829, — Beale, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Bishop's-Castle, 5½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 138; in 1831, 145. A. P., £1,347.

HOPTON-IN-THE-HOLE, or **HOPTON-CANGEFORD**, a parish in Munslow hundred, Shropshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £5 13s. 8d., and endowed with £1115. Patron, in 1829, Sir C. N. Broughton, Bart. Pop., in 1801, 35; in 1831, 30.

HOPTON-MONKS, a parish in Wenlock hundred, Shropshire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Much-Wenlock, in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £5 13s. 8d., and endowed with £800. Patron, in 1829, Sir R. Lawley, Bart. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Much-Wenlock, 4½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 212; in 1831, 208. A. P., £2,534.

HOPTON-WAFERS, a parish in Stottesden hundred, Shropshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £5 16s. 5½d. Patron, in 1829, T. Botfield, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Ludlow, 10 m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 392; in 1831, 473. A. P., £1,665.

HOPWAS, an extra-parochial liberty in Tamworth parish, Staffordshire. Pop., in 1801, 199; in 1831, 2.

HOPWELL, a liberty in Sawley parish, Derbyshire. Pop., in 1801, 35; in 1831, 23. A. P., £965.

HOPWOOD, a township in Middleton parish, Lancashire, 4 m. S.S.W. from Rochdale, containing a modern chapel-of-ease at Birch (See BIRCH). The Rochdale canal passes here. Great part of the district was lately a waste, called Siddal Moor. Hopwood-hall has long been occupied by the local family, and is now the seat of R. G. Hopwood, Esq. It is a neat rural old fashioned mansion. Pop., in 1801, 948; in 1831, 1413. A. P., £2,256.

HOPWOOD, a hamlet in Alvechurch parish, Worcestershire. Population returned with the parish.

HORBLING, a parish in Aveland wapentake, Lincolnshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 10s., and endowed with £400. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Folkingham,

8½ m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 337; in 1831, 609. A. P., £4,978.

HOBBURY, a chapelry in Wakefield parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £7. Patron, the vicar of Wakefield. The chapel—ded. to St Peter—is a monument of the taste and liberality of the late Mr Carr the architect, who was a native of this place, and who designed and built the chapel at his own expense. Pop., in 1801, 2101; in 1831, 2400. A. P., £2,948.

HORDERLEY, an extra-parochial liberty in Edgton parish, Shropshire. Pop. returned with the parish.

HORDLE, or **HORDWELL**, a parish in Christ church hundred, New Forest, E. division of Southampton. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to Milford vicarage, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester. Patronage with that of Milford. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Lynnington, 4½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 446; in 1831, 699. A. P., £1,932.

HORDLEY, a parish in Pimhill hundred, Shropshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £3 19s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, J. K. Powell, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Ellesmere, 4½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 247; in 1831, 325. A. P., £3,159.

HORETHORNE, a hundred, S.E. of Somersetshire, containing 14 parishes. Pop. 7,663.

HORESHAM-GREEN, a hamlet in Ashton parish, Somersetshire.

HOREWELL, a parish of St Michael, in the county and city of Coventry.

HORFIELD, a parish in the lower division of Berkeley hundred, Gloucestershire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Gloucester and dio. of Bristol, rated at £3, and returned at £80. Patron, the bishop of Bristol. Pop., in 1801, 119; in 1831, 328. A. P., £3,534.

HOREHAM, a parish in Hoxne hundred, Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12 7s. 1d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Huntingfield. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Eye, 4½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 394; in 1831, 464. A. P., £2,037.

HORKESLEY (GREAT), a parish in Colchester division of Lexden hundred, Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £15. Patroness, in 1829, the countess de Grey. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Colchester, 5½ m. N. by W. Pop., in 1801, 482; in 1831, 697. A. P., £4,271.

HORKESLEY (LITTLE), a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a donative in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, returned at £40. Patrons, in 1829, Mrs Warren, and E. C. Warren, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Distance from Nayland in Suffolk, 2½ m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 201; in 1831, 223. A. P., £1,819.

HORKSTOW, a parish in the N. division of Yarborough hundred, Lincolnshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of

Lincoln, rated at £4 18s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Yarborough. Church ded. to St Maurice. Distance from Barton-upon-Humber, 4½ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 144; in 1831, 240. A. P., £2,291.

HORLEY, a parish in Bloxham hundred, Oxfordshire. Living, a vicarage with that of Hornton, in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £16 13s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Etheldreda. Distance from Banbury, 3½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 269; in 1831, 330. A. P., £1,887.

HORLEY, a parish in Reigate hundred, Surrey. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £14 1s. 0½d. Patron, Christ's hospital, London. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Distance from Reigate, 5½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 871; in 1831, 1064. A. P., £6,421.

HORLEY-GREEN, in Halifax parish, W. R. of Yorkshire.

HORMHEAD (GREAT), a parish in Edwinstree hundred, Hertford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £6 3s. 9d., and returned at £150. Patron, St John's college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Buntingford, 3½ m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 467; in 1831, 576. A. P., £2,189.

HORMHEAD (LITTLE), a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £10. Patron, St John's college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Buntingford, 3½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 103; in 1831, 107. A. P., £1,487.

HORMER, a hundred in Berkshire, containing 11 parishes. Pop. 3,323.

HORN, or **HORNFIELD**, a parish in Alston hundred, Rutlandshire. Living, a rectory with the vicarage of Exton, in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £1 6s. 8d., and returned at £24. It is a sinecure. Patron, in 1829, Sir G. Noel, Bart. Pop., in 1801, 14; in 1831, 18.

HORNBLUTTON, a parish in Whitestone hundred Somersetshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £7 2s. 1d. Patron, in 1829, J. Roberts, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Castle-Cary, 3½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 96; in 1831, 118. A. P., £1,445.

HORNBY, a market-town and chapelry in Milling parish, Lancashire. It is a very small, but neat town, on the river Wenning. The weekly market is disused, but there is a cattle-market on the 1st Monday in every month. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £6 13s., and returned at £88. Patron, in 1829, J. Marsden, Esq. Church ded. to St Margaret. Distance from Lancaster, 18 m. N.E.; from London, 248½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 414; in 1831, 383. A. P., £2,415.

HORNBY, a parish in the E. division of Hang wapentake, N. R. of Yorkshire, comprising the townships of Hackforth, Hornby, and Ainderly-Myers with Holtby. Living, a dis-

charged vicarage and peculiar of the dean and chapter of York, rated at £6 15s. 6d., and returned at £85. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Catterick, 3½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 315; in 1831, 364. A. P., £5,281.

HORNBY, a township in Great Smeaton parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 228; in 1831, 262. A. P., £2,577.

HORNBY, a hamlet in Brougham parish, Westmoreland.

HORNCASTLE, a soko in Lindsey division of Lincolnshire, N. of the fens, containing 13 parishes including the borough from which it takes its name.

HORNCASTLE, a market-town and parish in Horncastle soko, Lincolnshire, situated in a valley near the river Bain, which in 1792 was made navigable from hence to Witham. Its commerce in corn and wool is very considerable. The market is on Saturday, and fairs are held on June 22d, August 21st, and Oct. 29th. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £14 4s. 2d. Patron, the bishop of Carlisle. Church ded. to St Mary. Here are a grammar school, national school, general dispensary, and other charitable institutions. Horncastle is one of the polling places for the members for the parts of Lindsey. Distance from Lincoln, 22 m. E. by S.; from London, 139 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 2015; in 1831, 3988. A. P., £9,896.

HORNCHURCH, a parish in the liberty of Havering-atte-Bower, Essex. Living, a vicarage, a peculiar of, and in the patronage of New college, Oxford, not in charge. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Chelmsford, 17½ m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 1331; in 1831, 2186. A. P., £15,932.

HORNCLIFF, a township in Norham parish, Durham. Pop., in 1801, 342; in 1831, 369. A. P., £1,660.

HORNDEN, a hamlet in Blendworth parish, Hampshire. Pop. returned with the parish.

HORNDON (EAST or GREAT), a parish in Barstable hundred, Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £10. Patron, in 1829, Earl Brownlow. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Brentwood, 4 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 3003; in 1831, 498. A. P., £2,388.

HORNDON-ON-THE-HILL, a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £14 6s. 8d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of St Pauls. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Chelmsford, 16½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 359; in 1831, 511. A. P., £3,865.

HORNDON (WEST), a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a rectory with that of Ingrave, in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £14 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, T. Newman, Esq. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Brentwood, 3½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 51; in 1831, 63. A. P., £1,366.

HORNE, a parish in the lower division Tandridge hundred, Surrey. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester,

rated at £4 17s. 11d. Patron, in 1829, T. Poynder, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Godstone, 5 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 476; in 1831, 595. A. P., £3,213.

HORNER, a hamlet in Luckham parish, Somersetshire. Pop. returned with the parish.

HORNING, a parish in Tunstead hundred, Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £30, and returned at £108 8s. Patron, the bishop of Norwich. Pop., in 1801, 361; in 1831, 468. A. P., £1,997.

HORNINGHOLD, a parish in Gartree hundred, Leicestershire. Living, a discharged vicarage with Blaxton curacy, in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 16s. 8d., returned at £65 16s. 7d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Holland. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Market-Harborough, 8½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 76; in 1831, 97. A. P., £1,906.

HORNINGLOW, a township in Burton parish, Staffordshire. Pop., in 1801, 272; in 1831, 391. A. P., £4,335.

HORNINGSEA, a parish in Flendish hundred, Cambridgeshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the dio. of Ely, exempt from visitation, returned at £50. Patron, St John's college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Cambridge, 5 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 293; in 1831, 272. A. P., £1,668.

HORNINGSHAM, a parish in Heytesbury hundred, Wiltshire. Livings, a prebendary in the church of Heytesbury, and a perpetual curacy, both peculiars of the dean of Salisbury, the former rated at £9 15s. the latter returned at £75 16s. Patrons, the dean of Salisbury and the prebend of Heytesbury. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Warminster, 4½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 1030; in 1831, 1323. A. P., £3,145.

HORNINGSHHEATH (LITTLE), a parish, consolidated with Great Horningsheath, in Thingoe hundred, Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 13s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, the marquess of Bristol. Church ded. to St Leonard. Distance from St-Edmund's-Bury, 2 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 543; in 1831, 586. A. P., £2,458.

HORNINGTOFT, a parish in Launditch hundred, Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 17s. 8½d. Patron, in 1829, F. R. Reynolds, Esq. Church ded. to St Edmund. Distance from Fakenham, 4 m. S. by E. Pop., in 1801, 197; in 1831, 293. A. P., £1,392.

HORN-LANE, a hamlet in Acton parish, Middlesex.

HORNSEA, a market-town and parish in the N. division of Holderness wapentake, E. R. of Yorkshire, bordering on the German ocean, 13 m. E.N.E. from Beverley; and 188 m. N. from London. The market is on Monday; fairs August 13th and Dec. 17th. Living, a vicarage with the rectory of Riston in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £13 3s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Nicholas. This place has suffered severely from encroachments of the sea,

A few years ago a little village called Hornsea-Beck, was totally destroyed. Pop. of the parish, in 1801, 533; in 1831, 780. A. P., £5,012.

HORNSEY, a parish in Finsbury division of Ossulstone hundred, Middlesex. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of London, rated at £22. Patron, the bishop of London. Church ded. to St Mary. The manor of Hornsey has from time immemorial belonged to the see of London, and was at one time the seat of the episcopal palace. In 1386, the duke of Gloucester and other nobility met here to oppose the favourites of Richard II., and here Edward V. and Henry VII. on their succession to the crown were met by the citizens of London. Distance from St Paul's London, 6 m. N. by W. Pop., in 1801, 2716; in 1831, 4856. A. P., in 1815, £20,926; in 1828, £25,192.

HORNTON, a chapelry in Horley parish, Oxfordshire. Living, a curacy with Horley vicarage, in the archd. of Oxford and dio. of Lincoln, not in charge. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Banbury, 6½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 405; in 1831, 551. A. P., £2,052.

HORSEBRIDGE, a hamlet in Henfield parish, Sussex. Pop. returned with the parish.

HORSECROFT, a hamlet in Great Horning-sheath parish, Suffolk. Pop. returned with the parish.

HORSEHEATH, a parish in Chilford hundred, Cambridgeshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patrons, the governors of the Charter-house. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Linton, 3½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 342; in 1831, 430. A. P., £2,947.

HORSEHOUSE, a township and chapelry in Covernham parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £1 9s., and returned at £70. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. S. Hardecastle. Pop. returned with the parish.

HORSELL, a parish in Godley and Chertsey hundred, Surrey. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, returned at £29 7s. 4d. Patrons, the trustees. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Ripley, 4½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 493; in 1831, 673. A. P., £3,004.

HORSELEY, a parish in Longtree hundred, Gloucestershire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £7 11s. 5½d., and returned at £80 3s. Patron, the bishop of Gloucester. Church ded. to St Martin. Distance from Minchin-Hampton, 2½ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 2971; in 1831, 3690. A. P., £6,317.

HORSELEY, a hamlet in Wolverley parish, Worcestershire. Pop. with the parish.

HORSELEY, a township in Eccleshall parish, Staffordshire. Pop., in 1811, 427; in 1831, 491.

HORSELEY (EAST), a parish in Woking hundred, Surrey. Living, a rectory and peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £12 16s. 5½d. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Martin. Distance

from Leatherhead, 5½ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 223; in 1831, 291. A. P., £1,576.

HORSELEY (WEST), a parish in the above hundred and county. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £22 17s. 1d. Patron, in 1829, H. P. Weston, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Leatherhead, 6½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 495; in 1831, 702. A. P., £2,798.

HORSEMONDEN, a parish in Brenchley and Horsemonden hundred, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £26 3s. 9d. Patrons, in 1829, W. A. Norland, Esq. and others. Church ded. to St Margaret. Here are two well-endowed schools. Distance from Lamberhurst, 2 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 852; in 1831, 1197. A. P., £3,873.

HORSENDON, a parish in Aylesbury hundred, Buckinghamshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Bucks and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 17s., and returned at £147 14s. 1d. Patron, in 1829, — Grubb, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Great Missenden, 7 m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 52; in 1831, 37. A. P., £563.

HORSEPATI, a parish in Bullington hundred, Oxfordshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, endowed with £800. Patron, Magdalene college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Giles. Distance from Oxford, 4 m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 205; in 1831, 275. A. P., £1,555.

HORSEPOOL, a township in Thornton parish, Leicestershire. Pop. returned with that of Stanton-under-Bardon.

HORSEY, a parish in Happing hundred, Norfolkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £3 1s. 5½d., and returned at £125. Patrons, the governors of North Walsham school. This place consists chiefly of low marshes and bogs, and is nearly insulated by the sea. Pop., in 1801, 58; in 1831, 111. A. P., £420.

HORSEY, in the hundred of North Pether-ton, Somersetshire.

HORSEY-ISLAND, is formed by an inlet of the sea on the coast of Essex. It is 6 m. in circumference, and abounds with game.

HORSFORD, a parish in Taverham hundred, Norfolkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 5s. 2½d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Ranelagh. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Norwich, 5½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 470; in 1831, 543. A. P., £2,250.

HORSFORTH, a township and chapelry in Gisleigh parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Gisleigh, in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £6 11s. 8d., and returned at £73. Patron, the vicar of Gisleigh. Pop., in 1801, 2099; in 1831, 3425. A. P., £5,790.

HORSHAM, a borough, market-town, and parish, in East Easwith hundred, rape of Bramer, Sussex. It is a borough by prescription, and is governed by a steward, 2 bailiffs, and 2 constables. It formerly returned 2 mem-

bers to parliament, but now only one; the electors are 370 in number. The town stands on the river Adur, and consists principally of one broad street. The approaches to it are by good turnpike roads. The market is on Monday and Saturday. Fairs, April 5th, Monday before Whitsuntide, July 18th, Nov. 27th, and the last Tuesday in every month. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £25. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Mary. Here are several schools, a county jail, extensive barracks, and an established bank. Horsham is one of the polling places for the W. division of the county. Distance from Chichester, 29 m. N.E., and from London, 35½ m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 3204; in 1831, 5105. A. P., of the borough, £2,215, of the parish, £6,684.

HORSHAM-ST-FAITH'S, a parish in Taverham hundred, Norfolkshire. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £20, and returned at £38 0s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Ranelagh. Pop., in 1801, including the hamlet of Newton-St-Faith's, 883; in 1831, 1279. A. P., £1,640.

HORSINGTON, a parish in the S. division of Gartree wapentake, Lincolnshire, 3 m. W. from Horncastle. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 11s. 3d. Patron, Magdalene college, Oxford. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 183; in 1831, 323. A. P., £2,218.

HORSINGTON, a parish in Horethorne hundred, Somersetshire, 4 m. S. by W. from Wincauton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £18 6s. 0½d. Patrons, in 1829, G. Whitechurch, Esq., and others. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 833; in 1831, 968. A. P., £4,179.

HORSINGTON-MARSH, a hamlet in the above parish.

HORSLEY, a parish in Litchurch and Morleston hundred, Derbyshire, comprising the townships of Horsley, Horsley-Woodhouse, and Kilbourne. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £7 5s. 5d., returned at £94, and endowed with £1000. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Chesterfield. Church ded. to St Clement. Pop., in 1801, 1476; in 1831, 1948. A. P., £5,032.

HORSLEY, a township in Ovingham parish, Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 200; in 1831, 293.

HORSLEY-LONG, a parish in the W. division of Morpeth ward, Northumberlandshire, 6½ m. N.W. by N. from Morpeth, comprising the townships of Bigges-Quarter, Freeholder's-Quarter, Riddle's-Quarter, Stanton, Longshaws, Todburn, Wingates, and Witton-Shields. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £7 13s. 4d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Helen. Pop., in 1801, 844; in 1831, 952. A. P., 11,346.

HORSLEY-WOODHOUSE, a township in Horsley parish, Derbyshire. Pop., in 1801, 551; in 1831, 709. A. P., £992.

HORSPOLE, a hamlet in Thurgarton parish, Nottinghamshire.

HORSTEAD, a parish in Taverham hundred, Norfolkshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 10s. Patron, the rector of Coltishall. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, with that of Staninghall, 370; in 1831, 593. A. P., £2,214.

HORSTED-KEYNES, a parish in Rushmonden hundred, Sussex, 6 m. E.N.E. from Cuckfield. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, — Austen, Esq. Church ded. to St Giles. Pop., in 1801, 591; in 1831, 782. A. P., £2,659.

HORSTED (LITTLE), a parish in Rushmonden hundred, Sussex, 2½ m. S.W. from Uckfield. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £7. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Hubbard. Pop., in 1801, 207; in 1831, 300. A. P., £1,410.

HORTON, a hamlet in Edlesborough parish, Buckinghamshire. Pop. included with Seabrook.

HORTON, a parish in Stoke hundred, Buckinghamshire, 1½ m. S.S.W. from Colnebrook. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bucks and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £22 9s. 4½d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. W. Brown. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 647; in 1831, 840. A. P., £3,596.

HORTON, a township in Tilston parish, Cheshire. Pop., in 1801, 111; in 1831, 148. A. P., £1,124.

HORTON-WITH-PEELE, a township in Tawin parish, Cheshire. Pop., in 1801, 96; in 1831, 36. A. P., £854.

HORTON, a parish in Badbury hundred, Dorsetshire, 5 m. S.S.W. from Cranborne. Living, a discharged vicarage with the curacy of Knowlton, in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £7 13s. 10d., returned at £50. Patron, the earl of Shaftsbury. Church ded. to St Wolfrida. Pop., in 1801, 308; in 1831, 421. A. P., £1,369.

HORTON, a parish in the upper division of Grumbald's-Ash hundred, Gloucestershire, 3½ m. N.E. from Chipping-Sodbury. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £16. Patron, in 1829, T. Brooks, Esq. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 366; in 1831, 477. A. P., £5,446.

HORTON, a chapelry in Chartam parish, Kent. Living, a perpetual curacy with Chartam rectory, in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury. Pop. returned with the parish.

HORTON, a parish in Wymerley hundred, Northamptonshire, 6½ m. S.E. from Northampton. Living, a vicarage with that of Piddington, in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £7 17s. 1d., returned at £70, and endowed with £400. Patron, in 1829, Sir R. H. Gunning, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 79; in 1831, 115. A. P., £1,794.

HORTON, a parish in the E. division of Castle ward, Northumberlandshire, 7½ m. S.E. from Morpeth, comprising the townships of Bedside, Cowpen, East-Hartford, West-Hart-

ford, and Horton. Living, a perpetual curacy with the vicarage of Woodhorn, in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £16, returned at £80, and endowed with £800. Patron, the vicar of Woodhorn. Pop., in 1801, 1197; in 1831, 2631. A. P., £8,753.

HORTON, a township in Chatton parish, Northumberlandshire. Pop. returned with the parish.

HORTON, a hamlet in Beckley parish, Oxfordshire. Pop. returned with Studley chapelry.

HORTON, a township in Wellington parish, Shropshire. Pop. returned with the parish.

HORTON, a township in Wem parish, Shropshire. Pop., in 1821, 99; in 1831, 97.

HORTON, a parish in the N. division of Totmonslow hundred, Staffordshire, 2½ m. W. by N. from Lecke. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £20, returned at £85 16s., and endowed with £600. Patron, in 1829, Sir E. Antrope, Bart. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, with the townships of Horton-Hay, Blackwood, and Crowborough, 752; in 1831, 970. A. P., £4,602.

HORTON-IN-CRAVEN, a township in Gisburn parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 144; in 1831, 200. A. P., £2,631.

HORTON-GRANGE, a township in Ponteland parish, Northumberlandshire. Pop., in 1801, 62; in 1831, 64.

HORTON (GREAT), a chapelry in Bradford parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy with the vicarage of Bradford, in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £32, returned at £44, and endowed with £2000. Patron, the vicar of Bradford. Pop., in 1801, 3459; in 1831, 10,785. A. P., £8,348.

HORTON-HAY, a township in Horton parish, Staffordshire.

HORTON (HIGHER,) in Ilminster parish, Somersetshire.

HORTON-KIRBY, a parish in Axton, Dartford, and Wilmington hundred, lathe of Sutton-at-Hono, Kent. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £5 7s. 6d., and endowed with £400. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. P. Rashleigh. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 356; in 1831, 666. A. P., £3,126.

HORTON (LITTLE), a hamlet in Great-Horton parish, W. R. of Yorkshire.

HORTON-MONKS, a parish in Stouting hundred, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 5 m. N.N.W. from Hythe. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £7 10s. 8d. Patron, the vicar of Brabourne. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1811, 160; in 1831, 156. A. P., £1,175.

HORTON-IN-RIBBLESDALE, a parish in the W. division of Staincliffe and Eweross wapentake, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £13, returned at £55, and endowed with £2,200. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. G. Holden. Church ded. to St Oswald. Pop., in 1801, 570; in 1831, 567. A. P., £6,745.

HORWICH, a township and chapelry in

Dean parish, Lancashire, 5 m. W.N.W. of Bolton-le-Moors. According to tradition, cotton yarn was spun here in the reign of Henry VIII. The old episcopal chapel was superseded by a new one, founded May 21st, 1830, partly by the inhabitants and parliamentary commissioners. It is ded. to the Trinity, and is a fine Gothic structure. Architect, Mr Bedford. Patron, vicar of Doan. There are an Independent chapel here, several schools, and a post-office. The manor belongs to T. Stonor, Esq. The bleaching works of Messrs Ridgway's are very extensive. The road to Chorley crosses the district. Ridgmount is the residence of Joseph Ridgway, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 1565; in 1831, 3562. A. P., £5,766.

HORWOOD, a parish in Fremington hundred, Devonshire, 3½ m. E.N.E. from Bideford. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £7 8s. 4d., and returned at £131 9s. 5d. Patron, in 1829, John Dene, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 103; in 1831, 130. A. P., £906.

HORWOOD, a hamlet in Horsington parish, Somersetshire.

HORWOOD (GREAT), a parish in Cottesloe hundred, Buckinghamshire, 2½ m. N. from Winslow. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £14 4s. 2d. Patron, New college, Oxford. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 450; in 1831, 610. A. P., £1,993.

HORWOOD (LITTLE), a parish in the above hundred and county, 3 m. N.E. by N. from Winslow. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of St Alban's and dio. of London, rated at £5 6s. 8d., and returned at £92. Patron, the bishop of London. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 339; in 1831, 431. A. P., £2,034.

HOSE, or HOWES, a parish in Framland hundred, Leicestershire, 7 m. N. by W. from Melton-Mowbray. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 2s. 6d., and returned at £155. Patron, the lord-chancellor, by lapse. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 264; in 1831, 385. A. P., £3,025.

HOSPITAL, a tything in Great-Faringdon parish, Berkshire.

HOTHAM, a parish in Hunsley-Beacon division of Harthill wapentake, E. R. of Yorkshire, 1½ m. N.N.E. from North-Cave. Living, a rectory in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £10 0 7½d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Oswald. Pop., in 1801, 256; in 1831, 286. A. P., £1,952.

HOTHERSALL, a township in Ribchester parish, Lancashire.

HOTHFIELD, a parish in Chart and Longbridge hundred, lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 m. N. W. by W. from Ashford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £17 5s. Patron, the earl of Thanet. Church ded. to St Mary. In this parish is 'Jack Cade's field,' the hiding place of that notorious rebel in the reign of Hen. VI. Pop., in 1801, 355; in 1831, 410. A. P., £2,340.

HOTHORPE, a hamlet in Thedingworth pa-

rish, Northamptonshire. Pop., in 1801, 44; in 1831, 26. A. P., £1,860.

HOTON, or HOUGHTON, a township in Prestwold parish, Leicestershire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Prestwold, returned at £15. Patron, the vicar of Prestwold. Pop., in 1801, 300; in 1831, 401. A. P., £2,951.

HOT-WELLS. See CLIFTON.

HOUGH (THE), a township in Wybunbury parish, Cheshire. Pop., in 1801, 206; in 1831, 252. A. P., £1,567.

HOUGH-ON-THE-HILL, a parish in Loveden wapentake, Lincolnshire, 8 m. N. from Grantham, comprising the hamlets of Brandon and Gelston. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £15 6s. 8d., and returned at £83 4s. 8d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 385; in 1831, 565. A. P., £4,567.

HOUGHAM, a parish in Bewsborough hundred, lathe of St Augustine, Kent, 2½ m. W.S. W. from Dover. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Laurence. Pop., in 1801, 306; in 1831, 1151. A. P., £2,002.

HOUGHAM, a parish in Loveden wapentake, Lincolnshire, 6½ m. N.N.W. from Grantham. Living, a rectory with that of Marston, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £33 8s. 6½d. Patron, the earl of Cardigan. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 175; in 1831, 304. A. P., £3,479.

HOUGHTON, a township in Stanwix parish, Cumberlandshire. Pop., in 1801, 226; in 1831, 384.

HOUGHTON, a parish in Hurstingstone hundred, Huntingdonshire, 2 m. N. by W. from St Ives. Living, a rectory with Witton curacy in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £34 17s. 8½d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Peck. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 306; in 1831, 372. A. P., £2,627.

HOUGHTON, or HAUGHTON, a township in Manchester parish, Lancashire. Pop., in 1801, 1139; in 1831, 2914. A. P., £2,449.

HOUGHTON with MIDDLETON and ARBURY, a township in Winwick parish, Lancashire. Pop., in 1801, 295; in 1831, 286. A. P., £1,552.

HOUGHTON, a hamlet in Grantham parish, Lincolnshire.

HOUGHTON with CLOSE-HOUSE, a township in Heddon-on-the-Wall parish, Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 101; in 1831, 122. A. P., £1,213.

HOUGHTON-CONQUEST, a parish in Redborne-Stoke hundred, Bedfordshire, 2½ m. N. E. from Ampthill. Living, a rectory with that of Houghton-Gildale, in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £15 9s. 2d. Patron, St John's college, Cambridge. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 507; in 1831, 796. A. P., £4,576.

HOUGHTON-DRAYTON, a parish in King's-Sombourn hundred, Southamptonshire, 2½ m. S.W. by S. from Stockbridge. Living, a rec-

tory in the peculiar jurisdiction of the incumbent, rated at £28 8s. 2½d. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 304; in 1831, 435. A. P., £1,430.

HOUGHTON-GLASS, a township in Castleford parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 382; in 1831, 446. A. P., £1,394.

HOUGHTON (GREAT), a township in Darfield parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 257; in 1831, 292. A. P., £2,121.

HOUGHTON (GREAT), a parish in Wymersley hundred, Northamptonshire, 2½ m. S.E. by E. from Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £22. Patron, Magdalene college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 214; in 1831, 305. A. P., £3,410.

HOUGHTON-HANGING, a hamlet in Lamport parish, Northamptonshire. Pop., in 1801, 117; in 1831, 114. A. P., £1,940.

HOUGHTON-ON-THE-HILL, a parish in Gartree hundred, Leicestershire, 6 m. E. by S. from Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £16 1s. 0½d. Patrons, in 1829, Mr and Mrs Coulton. Church ded. to St Catherine. Pop., in 1801, 299; in 1831, 395. A. P., £3,490.

HOUGHTON-ON-THE-HILL, a parish in S. Greenhoe hundred, Norfolkshire, 4½ m. N.W. from Watton. Living, a discharged rectory with that of North Pickenham, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 18s. 9d. Patron, the rector of Pickenham. Pop., in 1801, 42; in 1831, 52. A. P., £556.

HOUGHTON-(ST GILES)-IN-THE-HOLE, a parish in the N. division of Greenhoe hundred, Norfolk, ¾ m. S.W. from Little Walsingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8, and returned at £146 10s. 10d. Patron, in 1829, H. D. Lee Warner, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 190; in 1831, 215. A. P., £1,186.

HOUGHTON (LITTLE), a parish in Wymersley hundred, Northamptonshire, 3½ m. E. by S. from Northampton. Living, a vicarage with that of Brayfield-on-the-Green, in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £6 9s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Johnson. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 389; in 1831, 539. A. P., £1,585.

HOUGHTON (LITTLE), a township in Long Houghton parish, Northamptonshire. Pop., including that of Little Mill, in 1801, 73; in 1831, 80. A. P., £1,160.

HOUGHTON (LITTLE), a township in Darfield parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 128; in 1831, 132. A. P., £1,104.

HOUGHTON (LONG), a parish in the S. division of Bamborough ward, Northumberland, comprising the townships of Little Houghton, Long Houghton, and Bulmer with Seaton-house. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £9 9s. 4d. Patron, the duke of

Northumberland. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 554; in 1831, 690. A. P., £5,231.

HOUGHTON (NORTH), a tything in Houghton parish, Southampton.

HOUGHTON-REGIS, a parish in Manshead hundred, Bedfordshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 13s. 4d. Patron, the duke of Bedford. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 784; in 1831, 1424. A. P., £5,481.

HOUGHTON-LE-SIDE, a township in Gainford parish, Durham. Pop., in 1801, 102; in 1831, 130. A. P., £1,155.

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, a parish in the S.E. division of Easington ward, co.-palatine of Durham. The livings are a rectory and curacy in the archd. and dio. of Durham; the former rated at £124, and in the patronage of the bishop of Durham; the latter not in charge. Church ded. to St Michael. Here are also places of worship for Baptists, Independents, and Wesleyan Methodists. The grammar school here was founded in 1574, by the excellent Bernard Gilpin, who was rector of this parish for 23 years. Houghton-le-Spring contains the townships of South Billick, Bourn Moor, Cocken, Great and Little Eppleton, East, West, and Little Henington, Hetton-le-Hole, Houghton-le-Spring, Moorhouse, Moorsley, Morton-Grange, Newbottle, Offerton, East and West Rainton, and Warden-law, and the chapelry of Painshaw. Pop., in 1801, 6414; in 1831, 20,524. A. P., £27,569.

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, a township in Houghton-le-Spring parish, Durham. Pop., in 1801, 996; in 1831, 3917. A. P., £4,445.

HOUGHTON-WINTERBOURNE, a parish in Pimperne hundred, Dorsetshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £13 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, E. M. Pleydell, Esq. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 161; in 1831, 265. A. P., £1,125.

HOUND, a parish in Mansbridge hundred, Fawley division of Southamptonshire, 3½ m. from Southampton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £5 4s. 7d. Patron, Winchester college. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 274; in 1831, 417. A. P., £2,672.

HOUND-STREET, a tything in Marksbury parish, Somersetshire.

HOUNDSBOROUGH, a hundred, S. of Somersetshire, containing 16 parishes.

HOUNDSLOW, a chapelry, partly in Heston parish and partly in that of Isloworth, Middlesex. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London. Patrons, the bishop of London, and the dean and canons of Windsor, alternately. The early importance of this place may be inferred from its having been chosen for the scene of a conference between the partisans of Henry III., and those of the French dauphin. Here also James II. encamped his forces in 1688. There are several extensive powder-mills. The pop. is returned with the respective parishes.

HOUSHAM, a township in Cadney parish, Lincolnshire.

HOVE, a parish in Preston hundred, Sussex, 2½ m. W. by N. from Brighton. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of Preston, in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chester, not in charge. Patronage with Preston vicarage. Church ded. to St Andrew. This parish unites with that of Brightelmstone in returning two members to parliament. Pop., in 1801, 101; in 1831, 1360. A. P., £1,839.

HOVERINGHAM, a parish in the S. division of Thurgarton wapentake, Nottinghamshire, 5 m. S. from Southwell. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £20, and returned at £30 10s. Patron, Trinity college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 324; in 1831, 347. A. P., £1,708.

HOVETON, a village, comprising the parishes of St John and St Peter in Tunstead hundred, Norfolkshire. Livings, two vicarages in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, not in charge, that of St John's endowed with £200. Pop., in 1801, 349; in 1831, 522. A. P., £2,325.

HOVINGHAM, a parish in Ryedale wapentake, N. R. of Yorkshire, comprising the townships of Ayrholm with Norfolk, Cotton, Fryton, Hovingham, South Holme, Scaekleton, and Wath, it is 8½ m. W.N.W. from New Malton. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £20, and returned at £57. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Carlisle. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 898; in 1831, 1115. A. P., £8,230.

HOW, a hamlet in Pickhill parish, N. R. of Yorkshire.

HOW-BOUND, a township in Castle-Sowerby parish, Cumberlandshire. Pop., in 1801, 254; in 1831, 197.

HOWBURN, a township in Lowick parish, Northumberlandshire.

HOW-CAPLE, a parish in Greytrees hundred, Herefordshire. Living, a rectory with that of Sollers-Hope, in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £9. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Gregory. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 119; in 1831, 137. A. P., £1,225.

HOWDEN, a market-town and parish in Howdenshire wapentake, E. R. of Yorkshire, 21 m. S.E. by S. from York, comprising the townships of Asselby, Balkholme, Bethy, Cotness, Kilpin, Knedlington, Metham, Saltmarsh, Skelton, Thorpe, and Yorkfleet, with the chapelries of Barnby-on-the-Marsh, and Laxton. The town is situated in a richly cultivated tract of country, and has been much improved within the last few years. The market is on Saturday, and fairs 2d Tuesday after January 11th, April 5th, Saturday before Holy Thursday, July 11th, and October 2d. Living, a vicarage not in charge, in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, returned at £130. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter. Howden is one of the polling places for the east riding. Pop., in 1801, 3395; in 1831, 4533. A. P., £25,767.

HOWDEN-DYKE, a hamlet in the township of Kilpin, in the above parish.

HOWDENSHERE, a wapentake in the E. R. of Yorkshire, containing 7 parishes.

HOWDEN-PANS, a township in Walls-End parish, Northumberlandshire.

HOWE, a parish in Clavering hundred, Norfolkshire. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Little Poringland, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8 13s. 4d. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Wheeler. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 87; in 1831, 119. A. P., £916.

HOWELL, a parish in Aswardhurn wapentake, Lincolnshire, 5 m. E. by S. from Sleaford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £13 10s., and returned at £120. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Reynolds. Church ded. to St Oswald. Pop., in 1801, 75; in 1831, 71. A. P., £1,231.

HOWFIELD, a township in Tawin parish, Cheshire.

HOWGILL, a chapelry in Sedburgh parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £9, and returned at £69. Patron, the vicar of Sedburgh. Pop. returned with the parish.

HOWGRAVE, a township in Kirklington parish, N. R. of Yorkshire.

HOWGRAVE, a township in Ripon parish, W. R. of Yorkshire.

HOWICK, a township in Penwortham parish, Lancashire. Pop., in 1801, 112; in 1831, 132. A. P., £1,228.

HOWICK, an extra-parochial in Caddicott hundred, Monmouthshire. Pop., in 1801, 25; in 1831, 47. A. P., £455.

HOWICK, a parish in the S. division of Hamborough ward, Northumberlandshire, 6 m. N.E. by E. from Alnwick. Living, a rectory annexed to the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £36 13s. 4d. Patron, the bishop of Durham. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a school founded and endowed by the family of Grey, upon whom Howick confers the inferior title of Viscount. Pop., in 1801, 184; in 1831, 208. A. P., £164.

HOWRIGG, a township in Westward parish, Cumberlandshire.

HOWSHAM or **HOWSON**, a township in Cadney parish, Lincolnshire.

HOWSHAM, a township in Scrayingsham parish, E. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 203; in 1831, 240. A. P., £2,690.

HOWSHILLS or **HOWSEL**, a hamlet in Leigh parish, Worcestershire.

HOWTELL, a township in Kirknewton parish, Northumberlandshire. Pop., in 1801, 186; in 1831, 195. A. P., £1,494.

HOWTHORPE, a hamlet in Howingham parish, N. R. of Yorkshire.

HOXNE, a hundred, N.F. of Suffolk, containing 26 parishes.

HOXNE, a parish in the above hundred and co. Living, a vicarage with that of Denham, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12 3s. 6½d. Patron, the vicar of Denham. Church ded. to St Peter and St

Paul. Here is a well-endowed school. Pop., in 1801, 972; in 1831, 1243. A. P., £6,345.

HOXTON, a parochial district in the parish of Leonard, Shoreditch, Middlesex. Living, a vicarage, not in charge. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Here is a national school and several almshouses. Pop. returned with the parish.

HOYLAND (HIGH), a parish in Stainercross wapentake, Yorkshire, 6 m. N.N.W. from Barnesley, comprising the townships of Clayton-High, Hoyland-High, and Skehnanthorpe. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £5 3s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Mexborough. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 1259; in 1831, 1118. A. P., £2,883.

HOYLAND (NETHER), a chapelry in Wath-upon-Dearn parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Wath-upon-Dearn, in the archd. and dio. of York, endowed with £2300. Patron, the vicar. Pop. returned with the parish.

HOYLAND-SWAIN, a township in Silkstone parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 562; in 1831, 790. A. P., £1,936.

HOYLE-LAKE, in West-Kirby parish, Cheshire. A safe harbour for vessels bound to Liverpool.

HUBBERHOLME, a hamlet and chapelry in Arncliffe parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy with the vicarage of Arncliffe, in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £10 6s., returned at £46 7s. Patron, the vicar of Arncliffe. Church, ded. to St Michael. Pop. returned with the parish.

HUBBERSTON, or **St HUBERT'S TOWN**, a parish in Rhos hundred, Pembrokeshire, S.W. 2½ m. from Milford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of St David's. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Pop., in 1801, 641; in 1831, 1013. A. P., £1,861.

HUBY, a township in Sutton-on-the-Forest parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 393; in 1831, 526. A. P., £4,491.

HUCKING, a parish in Eythorne hundred, Kent. Living, a perpetual curacy with Hollingbourn vicarage, in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury. Patron, the vicar of Hollingbourn. Chapel ded. to St Margaret. Pop., in 1801, 98; in 1831, 139. A. P., £697.

HUCKLECOT, a hamlet in Churchdown parish, Gloucestershire. Pop., in 1801, 234; in 1831, 465. A. P., £2,296.

HUCKLESTON. See **FITTLETON**.

HUCKLOW (GREAT), a township in Hope parish, Derbyshire. Pop., in 1801, 171; in 1831, 253. A. P., £1,583.

HUCKLOW (LITTLE), a liberty in the above parish and co. Pop., in 1801, 174; in 1831, 168. A. P., £316.

HUCKNALL-UNDER-HUTHWAITE, a hamlet in Sutton-in-Ashfield parish, Nottinghamshire. Pop., in 1801, 510; in 1831, 929.

HUCKNALL-TORKARD, a parish in the N. division of Broxtow hundred, Nottinghamshire, 6½ m. N.W. from Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £4 18s 1½d.,

shire. The church—ded. to St Mary Magdalen—contains the family vault of the Byron family, in which the celebrated poet, Gordon, Lord Byron was interred, July, 1824. Pop., in 1801, 1497; in 1831, 2200. A. P., £3,119.

HUDDERSFIELD,

A market-town and parish in Agbrigg wapentake, W. R. of Yorkshire, 45 m. S.W. from York, and 187 m. N.N.W. from London. It comprises the townships of Golcar and Lindley, with the chapelries of Longwood, part of Marsden, Scammonden and Dean-Head, and Slaithwaite. This town, which derives its name from *Oder* or *Hudder*, the first Saxon colonist in the place, stands on the river Colne, which, rising near the source of the Don above Holmfirth, falls into the Calder near Nunbrook. The valley formed by this stream, with a small quantity of level ground upon its banks, comprehends the parish of Huddersfield. The great, and almost the sole proprietor of this town is Sir John Ramsden, Bart., whose family had a grant of the market by patent, dated as early as the 23d of Charles II. The revenue derived from this property by the Ramsden family is at the present day more than princely.

Navigation.—The inland navigation of Huddersfield affords to the trade the most ample facilities both to the east and to the west. The Ramsden canal, which commences at the king's mills, close to the town, crosses the high road to Halifax, and passing Blackhouse brook near Deighton, unites with the Calder at Cooper's bridge. In this way a communication is opened with the great trading towns of Halifax, Wakefield, Leeds, and York, as well as Hull, from whence the merchandise is shipped to foreign countries. The Huddersfield canal, which joins the Ramsden canal at the south end of the town, conveys goods westward by way of Lintwhite, Slaithwaite, and Marsden. There is a tunnel, nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. in length, cut through the English Apennines to within 2 m. of Dobcross, from which the canal, after crossing the river Tame in several of its windings, comes within a mile of Lydgate, by Mosley and Staley-bridge, and unites with the Ashton and Oldham canal near Ashton-under-line. The navigation to Manchester is then direct, and from thence the communication by water and land is made daily to Liverpool, the great depot of commerce on the western coast.

Manufactures.—The manufactures of this town and neighbourhood are principally woollens, and consist of narrow and broad cloths, serges, kerseymeres, and various other woollen fabrics. Formerly, the buyers and sellers of cloth met in an open square; but in the year 1766 a commodious hall was erected for their accommodation by Sir John Ramsden. Here, in brisk times, an immense quantity of business is done in a few hours. The doors are opened early in the morning of the market day, which is Tuesday, and closed at half-past 12 o'clock at noon; they are again opened at three in the afternoon, for the removal of cloth, &c.

Population.—Pop., in 1801, of the town, 7268; of the entire parish, 14,848: in 1831, of the former, 19,035; of the latter, 31,041. A. P., of the town, £17,998; of the entire parish, £30,224. A century ago, the population and opulence of Huddersfield did not amount to more than one-half of either Halifax or Wakefield; but it is now equal to the largest of them, and promises fair to maintain the commercial and manufacturing consequence which it has so deservedly acquired. According to a calculation made by Dr Walker, who has published a topographical account of Huddersfield, it would appear that the place is healthy in a very eminent degree; and that, on an average of five years, the annual number of deaths, in proportion to the population, was only as one to 54 and a fraction.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.—The living of St Peter's is a vicarage, rated at £17 13s. 4d. Patron, Sir J. Ramsden, Bart. Trinity church is a handsome edifice, opened in 1819. St Paul's church was founded in 1829 by the parliamentary commissioners, who have also built another at Paddock. Here are 2 Methodist chapels, 2 Independent chapels, and a Friends' meeting house.

Franchise.—Huddersfield now returns one member to parliament, and is one of the polling places for the W. R.

HUDDLESTON, a township in Sherburn parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, with that of Lumley, 108; in 1831, 212. A. P., £817.

HUDE (THE), a river which falls into the Tees above Durham.

HUDINGTON, a parish in the middle division of Oswaldslow hundred, Worcestershire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, returned at £34. Patron, in 1829, — Talbot, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 108; in 1831, 111. A. P., £1,316.

HUDNALL, a hamlet in Eddlesborough parish, Buckinghamshire.

HUDSWELL, a township and chapelry in Catterick parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £9 13s., returned at £66. Patron, the vicar of Catterick. Pop., in 1801, 227; in 1831, 291. A. P., £2,043.

HUELSFIELD. See HEWELSFIELD, Gloucestershire.

HUGGATE, a parish in Wilton-Beacon division of Harthill wapentake, E. R. of Yorkshire, 7 m. N.E. from Pocklington. Living, a rectory in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £15. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 302; in 1831, 439. A. P., £3,310.

HUGGLESCOTE-WITH-DONNINGTON, a chapelry in Ibstock parish, Leicestershire. Pop., in 1801, 525; in 1831, 786. A. P., £3,327.

HUGHLEY, a parish in Wenlock hundred, Shropshire, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. from Much-Wenlock. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £4 11s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Bradford. Church ded. to St John the Baptist.

(i.e. Pop., in 1801, 83; in 1831, 115. A. P., £746.

HUGILL, a township and chapelry in Kendal parish, Westmorelandshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £6 10s., and returned at £70. Patrons, the landowners. Pop., in 1801, 237; in 1831, 367. A. P., £1,449.

HUISE, a parish in Shebbear hundred, Devonshire, 5 m. N. from Hatherleigh. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £7 19s. 10d., and returned at £150. Patron, in 1829, Lord Clinton. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 97; in 1831, 131. A. P., £1,025.

HUISE, a tything in Crewkerne parish, Devonshire.

HUISE, a hamlet in Gatton parish, Somersetshire.

HUISE (NORTH), a parish in Stanborough hundred, Devonshire, 6 m. W.S.W. from Totness. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £29 18s. 11½d. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. Berring, Bart. Pop., in 1801, 380; in 1831, 457. A. P., £3,744.

HUISE (SOUTH), a parish in the above hundred and county, 3½ m. S.W. from Kingsbridge. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to West Allington vicarage, in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter. Patron, the vicar of Allington. Pop., in 1801, 286; in 1831, 357. A. P., £1,764.

HUISE-CAMPFLOWER, a parish in Williton hundred, Somersetshire, 2½ m. W. by N. from Wiveliscombe. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £13 9s. 4½d. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. Trevelyan, Bart. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 321; in 1831, 345. A. P., £2,763.

HUISE-EPISCOPI, a parish in the E. division of Kingsbury hundred, Somersetshire, ½ m. E. from Langport. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of Langport, and a peculiar in the dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £14 10s. 5d. Patron, the archdeacon of Wells. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 367; in 1831, 574. A. P., £3,596.

HUISE-ROAD, a chapelry in Carhampton parish, Somersetshire.

HULAM, or **HOLAM**, a township in Monklewinton parish, Northamptonshire.

HULCOTT, or **HULCOTE**, a hamlet in Easton-Neston parish, Northamptonshire.

HULCOTT, a parish in Aylesbury hundred, Buckinghamshire, 3½ m. N.E. by E. from Aylesbury. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10 0s. 2½d. Patron, in 1829, J. Brenton, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 117; in 1831, 145. A. P., £1,171.

HULL (COUNTY OF THE TOWN OF). See **KINGSTON-UPON-HULL**.

HULL, a township in Great Budworth parish, Cheshire.

HULL (THE), a river in Yorkshire, falling into the Humber at Hull.

HULL (BISHOP'S), a parish in Taunton and Taunton-Dean hundred, Somersetshire, 1 m.

W. from Taunton. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, endowed with £800. Patron, the Rev. H. W. Rawlins. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Pop., in 1801, 683; in 1831, 1155. A. P., £4,195.

HULLAND, a township in Ashbourn parish, Derbyshire. Pop., in 1801, 146; in 1831, 234. A. P., £1,796.

HULLAND-WARD, a township in the above parish and county. Pop., in 181, 176; in 1831, 286. A. P., £1,513.

HULLAND-WARD-INTACKS, a township in the above parish and county. Pop., in 1801, 37; in 1831, 46. A. P., £698.

HULLAVINGTON, a parish in Malmesbury hundred, Wiltshire, 4½ m. S.W. by S. from Malmesbury. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £6 13s., and returned at £142 12s. 4d. Patron, Eton college. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801 (with Surrendale tything), 295; in 1831, 563. A. P., £2,218.

HULME, a township in Winwick parish, Derbyshire.

HULME, a township in Manchester parish, Lancashire. Pop., in 1801, 1677; in 1831, 9624. A. P., £9,422.

HULME-CURTIS, a township in Middlewich parish, Cheshire.

HULME-LEVENS, a township and chapelry in Manchester parish, Lancashire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, endowed with £400. Patron, the vicar of Sandbach. Hulme-hall, on a bank above the Irwell, is an ancient half timbered house with an inner court. It was formerly in the De Prestwiche's baronets who lost most of their riches in the civil wars. The last baronet, Sir John Prestwich, a profound antiquary, died in absolute poverty a few years ago. The estate passed to the Moseley's and Bland's, of whom was Lady Ann Bland, the female Nash of Manchester in Queen Anne's reign; she was the heiress of the Moseley's.—She preserved many Roman antiquities with great care. Hulme-hall, after passing to George Lloyd, Esq., was sold to the duke of Bridgewater, whose heirs possess it. St George's church, Hulme, is a Gothic edifice, built by the parliamentary commissioners; first stone laid Sep. 7th, 1826—consecrated Dec. 9th, 1828. The 15th Christian's chapel is called Christ's church. The Hulme dispensary was opened March 28th, 1831. The Manchester Botanic garden, opened in June 1831, is in Hulme, and occupies 17 acres beautifully laid out. The district is governed by police commissioners. The barracks for dragoon soldiers are here. The duke of Bridgewater's canal terminates here. Pop., in 1801, 628; in 1831, 1086. A. P., £2,345.

HULME-WALFIELD, a township in Astbury parish, Cheshire. Pop., in 1801, 122; in 1831, 109. A. P., £2,140.

HULSE, a township in Great Budworth parish, Cheshire. Pop., in 1801, 37; in 1831, 55. A. P., £350.

HULTON-ABBEY, in Burslem parish, Staffordshire.

HULTON, three separate townships distinguished from each other by the names of Over, Middle, and Little, co. of Lancaster. They are all in the parish of Dean, adjoining each other and extending from Walkden-Moor on the E. to West Houghton on the W., 4 m. S.W. of Bolton-le-Moors, and 10 m. N.W. of Manchester. They are pleasant villages chiefly inhabited by coal-miners and cotton-weavers. The duke of Bridgewater's heirs, and Wm. Hulton, Esq., are the chief landed proprietors. In Little Hulton are the old episcopal chapel of Peel, Peel-hall the ancient seat of the Peels, and once of Sir Joseph Yates, justice of common-pleas, an Independent chapel, and the village of Walkden-Moor. Middle Hulton is W. of Little Hulton, and still further W. is Over Hulton, containing Hulton-park and Hulton-hall, the seat of Wm. Hulton, Esq., whose ancestors occupied it as early as the conquest. The mansion is comparatively modern. Hulton-lane-ends is a village 4 m. S.S.W. of Bolton-le-Moors.

HUMBER, a parish in Wolyph hundred, Herefordshire, 4 m. S. by E. from Leominster. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £5 16s. 3d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 203; in 1831, 219. A. P., £1,395.

HUMBER (THE), a river in the E. R. of Yorkshire, falling into the German ocean near Holderness.

HUMBERSHOF, a hamlet in Studham parish, Bedfordshire.

HUMBERSIDE, a hamlet in Pattrington parish, E. R. of Yorkshire.

HUMBERSTON, a parish in E. Goscote hundred, Leicestershire, 3 m. E.N.E. from Leicester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8, and returned at £115 14s. 10d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Dudley. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 412; in 1831, 570. A. P., £3,254.

HUMBERSTON, a parish in Bradley and Haverstoke wapentake, Lincolnshire, 5½ m. S.E. by S. from Great Grimsby. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 18s. 4d., and returned at £72. Patron, in 1829, Lord Carrington. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 199; in 1831, 258. A. P., £2,926.

HUMBERTON, a township in Kirby-hill parish, N. R. of Yorkshire.

HUMBLETON, a township in Doddington parish, Northumberlandshire. Pop., in 1801, 141; in 1831, 171. A. P., £1,681.

HUMBLETON, a parish and township in Holderness wapentake, E. R. of Yorkshire, 9¼ m. N.E. from Kingston-upon-Hull, comprising the townships of Danthorpe, Elsternwick, Fithing and Flinton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £10 1s. 0½. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 498; in 1831, 579. A. P., £7,307.

HUMBLEYARD, a hundred, E. of Norfolkshire, containing 19 parishes, and the city of Norwich.

HUMBY (GREAT), a hamlet in Somerby parish, Lincolnshire.

HUMBY (LITTLE), a hamlet in Ropsley parish, Lincolnshire. Pop., in 1801, 81; in 1831, 76. A. P., £804.

HUMMER, a hamlet in Trent parish, Somersetshire.

HUMSHAUGH, a chapelry in Simonbourn parish, Northumberlandshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham. Patron, the vicar of Simonbourn. Pop., in 1801, 267; in 1831, 381.

HUNCOAT, a township in Whalley parish, Lancashire. Pop., in 1821, 69; in 1831, 502.

HUNCOTE, a township in Narborough parish, Leicestershire. Pop., in 1801, 250; in 1831, 355. A. P., £1,585.

HUNDERSFIELD, a very large division of and forming the N.E. portion of Rochdale parish, Lancashire, 9 m. long and 4 or 5 broad, containing four episcopal chapels, and now divided into four modern townships or chapelries, viz.:—Todmorden cum Walsden, Blatchinworth cum Calderbrook, Wardle cum Weurdale, and Wardleworth, the latter partly covered by Rochdale town.—The rivers are the Calder in the N.E. part, the Roch in the S., and Weurdale-brook in the W. The hills are Bernshaw-Tower, Stony-Edge, Ramsden-Moor, Blackstone-Edge remarkable for its height, Shore-Moor, Wardle-Common, Hades-Hill, &c. The name is derived from 'Honore,' a Saxon lord. The district contains several old halls and populous villages, for which see the townships it is now composed of.

HUNDERTHWATE, a township in Ronald-Kirk parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 334; in 1831, 297. A. P., £2,449.

HUNDLEBY, a parish in the E. division of Bolingbroke soken, Lincolnshire, 1 m. W. from Spilsby. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, held by sequestration, rated at £7 19s. 4d., and returned at £100. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 218; in 1831, 420. A. P., £1,910.

HUNDON, a parish in Risbridge hundred, Suffolk, 3 m. N.W. from Clare. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 13s. 4d. Patron, Jesus college, Cambridge. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 824; in 1831, 1121. A. P., £5,294.

HUNDON, a hamlet in Caistor parish, Lincolnshire.

HUNDRED'S-BARROW, a hundred in Blandford division of Dorsetshire, containing 3 parishes.

HUNDRIDGE, a hamlet in Chesham parish, Buckinghamshire.

HUNFLEET, or **HUNSLET**, a chapelry in St Peter, Leeds parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £15 16s. 8d. Patron, the vicar of Leeds. Pop., in 1801, 5799; in 1831, 12,074. A. P., £8,507.

HUNGERFORD, a market-town and parish, comprising the tything of Eddington with Haddon, and Sandon-Fee, in Kintbury-Eagle hundred, Berkshire, 27 m. S. by W. from Reading,

and 65 m. W by S. from London. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs, last Wednesday in April, August 10th, and the Wednesday before and after New Michaelmas. Living, a vicarage and a peculiar of the dean of Salisbury, rated at £9 13s. 4d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Windsor. Church ded. to St Laurence. Here is a well-endowed free school, also a national school. Pop., in 1801, 1987; in 1831, 2283. A. P., £4,374.

HUNGERFORD (LITTLE), in Hampstead-Norris parish, Berkshire.

HUNGERTON, a parish in E. Goscote hundred, Leicestershire, 7 m. E. by N. from Leicester, comprising the chapelry of Ingarsby, and the liberty of Baggrave. Living, a vicarage annexed to that of Twyford, in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 8s. 1½d. Patron, in 1829, Sir T. A. Apreece. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 203; in 1831, 260. A. P., £1,438.

HUNGERTON, a parish in Winnibriggs and Three hundred, Lincolnshire, 4½ m. N.W. from Colsterworth. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Wyvill, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £2 3s. 4d. The church being in ruins, the parishioners attend divine service at Harlaxton. Pop., in 1801, 89; in 1831, 128. A. P., £1,089.

HUNTINGHAM, or **HONYNGHAM**, a parish in Southam division of Knightlow hundred, Warwickshire, 5½ m. N.W. by N. from Southam. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £5, and returned at £60. Patron, in 1829, C. Leigh, Esq. Church ded. to St Margaret. Pop., in 1801, 185; in 1831, 212. A. P., £2,450.

HUNMANBY, a parish and township in Dicker wapentake, E. R. of Yorkshire, 8½ m. S.S.E. from Scarborough. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £20 1s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, H. Osbaldeston, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Fairs are held here, May 6th, and October 29th. Pop., in 1801, 757; in 1831, 1079. A. P., £6,679.

HUNSDON, a parish in Braughin hundred, Hertfordshire, 5 m. W. by S. from Sarridge-worth. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £12. Patron, in 1829, N. Calvert, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 569; in 1831, 592. A. P., £2,717.

HUNSIELF, a township in Penistone parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 327; in 1831, 531. A. P., £2,063.

HUNSGORE, a parish and township in Claro wapentake, W. R. of Yorkshire, 6½ m. E. by S. from Knaresborough, comprising the townships of Cattal, and Great Ribston with Walshford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £5 17s. 3½d. Patron, in 1829, Sir H. Goodricke. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 445; in 1831, 595. A. P., £4,683.

HUNSLEY (HIGH AND LOW), townships in Rowley parish, E. R. of Yorkshire.

HUNSONBY, a township in Adlingham parish, Cumberlandshire. Pop. (including that

of Winskill), in 1801, 117; in 1831, 146. A. P., £1,032.

HUNSTANTON, a parish in Smithdon hundred, Norfolk, 10½ m. W. from Burnham-Westgate. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 317; in 1831, 432. A. P., £2,637.

HUNSTERTON, a township in Wybunbury parish, Cheshire. Pop., in 1801, 235; in 1831, 226. A. P., £1,320.

HUNSTILE, a hamlet in Chilton parish, Somersetshire.

HUNSTON, a parish in Blackbourn hundred Suffolk, 7¼ m. N.W. by N. from Market-Stow. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £16, and returned at £60. Patron, in 1829, J. Hligham, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 143; in 1831, 185. A. P., £986.

HUNSTON, a parish in Box and Stockbridge hundred, Sussex, 3 m. S.S.W. from Chichester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £9 4s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, W. Brereton, Esq. Church ded. to St Leodegar. Pop., in 1801, 123; in 1831, 173. A. P., £1,918.

HUNSWORTH, a township in Birstall parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 585; in 1831, 878. A. P., £1,634.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE,

An inland county, bounded N.W. by Northamptonshire; S.W. and S. by Bedfordshire; and E. by Cambridgeshire. It is divided into 4 hundreds, contains a county-town, 6 market-towns, and 104 parishes. It is included in the diocese of Lincoln and province of Canterbury, and forms an archdeaconry, comprising the deaneries of Huntingdon, St Ives, Leightonstone, St Neots, and Yaxley. There are 22 acting magistrates; the civil government is included under the same shrievalty with Cambridgeshire. Huntingdonshire returns two members to parliament, who are polled at Huntingdon and Stilton. Pop., in 1801, 37,568; in 1831, 53,100. A. P., £320,188.

Rivers.—The principal rivers are the Ouse and the Nen. Its greatest extent is 24 m. each way, but it is generally much less. There are three distinct varieties of surface in this county. The borders of the Ouse consist of fertile meadows; the middle and western parts are fruitful in corn, and varied with fine woodlands; the N.E. is chiefly fen land. The soils consist chiefly of clay and loam of various qualities. The chief native products are corn, oats, mustard and hemp; but agriculture is not in a very thriving state here, nor are the manufactures of any note except those of wool-stapling, and spinning yarn. The breed of sheep on the enclosed lands resembles the Leicester and Lincolnshire kinds, those on the open fields and commons are very inferior. The cattle also, are of the poorest sort. The high roads in

impassable.

History.—This county, before the Roman invasion, formed the western extremity of Icen; after that event, it was included in the Flavian province, and subsequently, was attached to the kingdom of Mercia. William the Conqueror gave the earldom of Huntingdon to a noble baron, named Waltheof, who was afterwards executed for a treasonable conspiracy against the government. The title was next enjoyed by David, king of Scotland and his descendants, till 1219, when the possession of the counties of Cumberland, Huntingdon, and Northumberland, was disputed by Henry II. and Malcolm. This dispute terminated in a stipulation that Malcolm should receive back the two former counties, but surrender Northumberland. In the subsequent wars between Bruce and Baliol, this earldom was finally seized by the king of England.

HUNTINGDON, a borough and market-town with separate jurisdiction, but located in Toseland hundred, Huntingdonshire, 58½ m. N.N.W. from London. Its position is on a rising ground, N. of the river Ouse, over which there is a stone-bridge leading to the village of Godmanchester. It consists of one principal street, extending in a N.W. direction, with several lanes branching off at right angles. The houses are mostly large and of a handsome appearance; the town is well-paved and lighted. The first charter was granted by King John, but it is now governed by that of Charles I., the corporation consisting of a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, and a common council. It has returned two members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. The new boundaries comprise the parish of Godmanchester. The electors are 405 in number. This borough comprises the parishes of All Saints, St Benedict, St John the Baptist, and St Mary, all in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln. The living of All Saints is a rectory, united with St John the Baptist, rated at £12 19s. 4½d., and returned at £123 19s. 8d. St Mary, a discharged rectory with St Benedict's, rated at £10 5s., and returned at £111 6s. 9d. Each, in the patronage of the lord-chancellor. The churches are all fine buildings. Here are a free grammar school, green-coat school, and national schools, richly endowed. The town-hall is a handsome structure; the ground floor contains the civil and criminal courts where the assizes are held. The county-gaol is a commodious building at the W. side of the town. The brewing trade is carried on here, and there is a vinegar manufactory; coals, wood, &c., are brought to the town by barges which come up the river from Lynn to Norfolk, and return with corn. Population in 1801, 2035; in 1831, 3267. A. P., £6,751.

HUNTINGFIELD, a parish in Blything hundred, Suffolk, 4 m. W.S.W. from Halesworth. Living, a rectory with that of Cookley in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Hunting-

field. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 373; in 1831, 400. A. P., £2,258.

HUNTINGFORD, a tything in Wotton-under-Edge parish, Gloucestershire.

HUNTINGTON, a township in St Oswald parish, Cheshire. Pop., in 1801, 111; in 1831, 112. A. P., £2,358.

HUNTINGTON, a hundred N. W. of Herefordshire, containing 8 parishes.

HUNTINGTON, a parish in the above hundred and county, 4½ m. W.S.W. from Kington Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Kington, in the archd. and dio. of Hereford. Patronage with that of Kington. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Pop., in 1801, 209; in 1831, 264. A. P., £1,896.

HUNTINGTON, a chapelry in Holmer parish, Herefordshire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Holmer, in the archd. and dio. of Hereford. Patron, the vicar of Holmer. Chapel ded. to St Bartholomew. Pop., in 1801, 89; in 1831, 69. A. P., £877.

HUNTINGTON, a hamlet in Hales-Owen parish, Shropshire.

HUNTINGTON, a township in Cannock parish, Staffordshire. Pop., in 1801, 114; in 1831, 106. A. P., £1,010.

HUNTINGTON, a parish in Bolner wapentake, N. R. of Yorkshire, 3 m. N.N.E. from York, comprising the townships of Earswick, Huntington, and Towthorpe. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the N. R. and dio. of York, rated at £5, and returned at £130. Patrons, the sub-chantor and vicar-choral of York cathedral. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 373; in 1831, 626. A. P., £6,549.

HUNTISHAM, a township in Goodrich parish, Herefordshire.

HUNTLEY, a parish in duchy of Lancaster hundred, Gloucestershire, 4½ in. S. by W. from Newent. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Hereford and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £7 5s. 10d. Patrons, in 1829, Mrs Morse, &c. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 313; in 1831, 464. A. P., £1,169.

HUNTON, a parish in Twyford hundred, co. of Kent, 4½ m. S.W. by S. from Maidstone. Living, a rectory and a peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £16 13s. 4½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 583; in 1831, 765. A. P., £2,977.

HUNTON, a chapelry in Crawley parish, Southamptonshire. Living, a perpetual curacy with Crawley parish, exempt from visitation, and in the dio. of Winchester. Patron, the rector of Crawley. Chapel ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 102; in 1831, 112. A. P., £705.

HUNTON, a township partly in Brompton-Patrick parish, and partly in that of Hornby, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 388; in 1831, 535. A. P., £4,295.

HUNTSHAM, a parish in Tiverton hundred, Devonshire, 3½ m. E. by S. from Bampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £10 12s. 11d. Patron, in

1829, W. Troyte, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 158; in 1831, 170. A. P., £1,378.

HUNTSNAP, a parish in Fremington hundred, Devonshire, 3 m. N.N.W. from Great-Torrington. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £11 7s. 1d., and returned at £100. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Oxford. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Pop., in 1801, 212; in 1831, 312. A. P., £937.

HUNTSMORE, a hamlet in Ives parish, Buckinghamshire.

HUNTSPILL AND PURITON, a hundred, N. of Somersetshire, containing 2 parishes.

HUNTSPILL, a parish in the above hundred and county, 7½ m. N. by E. from Bridgewater. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £72 5s. 5d. Patron, Baliol college, Oxford. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., including the tything of Aston-Morris, in 1801, 1012; in 1831, 1503. A. P., £19,897.

HUNTWICK, a hamlet in Wragby parish, W. R. of Yorkshire.

HUNWORTH, a parish in Holt hundred, Norfolk, 2½ m. S.S.W. from Holt. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Stody, in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4. Patron, in 1829, Lord Suffield. Church ded. to St Laurence. Pop., in 1801, 183; in 1831, 285. A. P., £569.

HURCOT, or **HURDECOTE**, a hamlet in Ilton parish, Somersetshire.

HURCOT, a hamlet in Somerton parish, Somersetshire.

HURDSFIELD, a township in Prestbury parish, Cheshire. Pop., in 1801, 582; in 1831, 3083. A. P., £3,344.

HURLESTON, a township in Acton parish, Cheshire. Pop., in 1801, 162; in 1831, 198. A. P., £1,755.

HURLEY, a parish in Beynhurst hundred, Berkshire, 4½ m. W.N.W. from Maidenhead. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £6 13s. 6½d., and returned at £138 17s. 10d. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Marlborough. Church ded. to St Mary. During the reign of Charles II. and his successor, meetings were frequently held in a subterraneous vault beneath the old manor house, and it is reported that many of the papers connected with the transactions of 1688 were signed in this recess. Pop., in 1801, 915; in 1831, 1150. A. P., £8,842.

HURLEY, a township in Kingsbury parish, Warwickshire.

HURN, a joint tything with Parly in Christchurch parish, Southampton.

HURSLEY, a parish in Buddlesgate hundred, Southamptonshire, 5½ m. S.W. by W. from Winchester. Living, a vicarage with Otterbourne curacy, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £9. Patron, in 1829, Sir W. Heathcote, Bart. Hursley-lodge occupies the site of an old mansion in which Richard, son of Oliver Cromwell, lived, when his father was protector. In pulling down the original edifice, the dye of a seal was discovered in a wall, and proved to be that of the commonwealth of

England. Pop., in 1801, 1105; in 1831, 1418. A. P., £7,652.

HURST, a parochial chapelry, comprising Whitley-Hurst liberty in Charlton hundred, the liberties of Newland and Winnersh in Sonning hundred, Berkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Sonning, and a peculiar of the dean of Salisbury, rated at £40, and returned at £100. Patron, the dean of Salisbury. Chapel ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 1203; in 1831, 1650. A. P., £4,903.

HURST, or **FALCONER'S-HURST**, a parish in Street hundred, lathe of Shepway, Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £4 18s. 4d. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Carter. Pop., in 1821, 30; in 1831, 40. A. P., £877.

HURST, a hamlet in Bexley parish, Kent.

HURST, a hamlet in Ashton-under-Line parish, Lancashire.

HURST, a hamlet in Mastock parish, Somersetshire.

HURST (LONG), a township in Bothall parish, Northumberlandshire. Pop., in 1801, 154; in 1831, 216. A. P., £1,863.

HURST (NORTH), a township in Woodhurn parish, Northumberlandshire. Pop., in 1801, 50; in 1831, 39.

HURST (OLD), a parish in Hurstingstone hundred, Huntingdonshire, 4½ m. N.W. from St Ives. Living, a perpetual curacy with that of Woodhouse, in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £17 14s. 6d. Patron, the vicar of St Ives. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 118; in 1831, 150. A. P., £1,205.

HURST (TEMPLE), a township in Brikyn parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 119; in 1831, 135. A. P., £704.

HURST-COURTNEY, a township in the above parish and county. Pop., in 1801, 132; in 1831, 117. A. P., £841.

HURST-MONCEAUX, a parish in Foxeard hundred, Sussex, 3½ m. E. from Haylesham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £20. Patron, F. A. Maylor, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 961; in 1831, 1338. A. P., £5,112.

HURST-PIERREPOINT, a parish in Buttinghill hundred, Sussex, 32 m. E.N.E. from Chichester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £15 9s. 4½d. Patron, in 1829, Sir J. G. Shaw, Bart. Church ded. to St Laurence. Pop., in 1801, 1104; in 1831, 1484. A. P., £5,298.

HURSTBOURNE-PRIORS, a parish in Evingar hundred, Southamptonshire, 2 m. W. S.W. from Whitechurch. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £12 19s. 4½d., and returned at £130. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 366; in 1831, 490. A. P., £2,495.

HURSTBOURNE-TARRANT, a parish in Pastow hundred, Southamptonshire, 7½ m. from Andover. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £8 12s. 6d.

Patron, the prebend of Hurstbourne in Salisbury cathedral. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 599; in 1831, 786. A. P., £3,150.

HURSTINGSTONE, a hundred, E. of Huntingdonshire, containing—with the borough of St Ives—24 parishes.

HURSTLEY, a township in Letton parish, Herefordshire. Pop., in 1801, 64; in 1831, 66. A. P., £401.

HURWORTH, a parish in the S.W. division of Stockton ward, Durham, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Darlington. It comprises the townships of Hurworth and Neasham, or Nysam. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £27 5s. 5d. Patrons, in 1829, W. Hogg, and R. H. Williamson, Esqrs., alternately. Church ded. to All Saints. Here is a national school. Pop., in 1801, 867; in 1831, 1348. A. P., £5,911.

HUSTHWAITE, a parish and township in the liberty of St Peter, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy with that of Carlton, and a peculiar of the dean and chapter of York, rated at £25. Patronage with Carlton curacy. Pop., in 1811, 475; in 1831, 539.

HUTOFT, or **HIGHTOFT**, a parish in the Marsh division of Calceworth hundred, Lincolnshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 11s. 8d. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln, by sequestration. Church ded. to St Margaret. Pop., in 1801, 286; in 1831, 470. A. P., £4,131.

HUTTON, a parish in Barstable hundred, Essex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Billericay. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £8. Patron, the dean and chapter of St Paul's, London. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 280; in 1831, 381. A. P., £2,434.

HUTTON, a township in Penwortham parish, Lancashire. Pop., in 1801, 462; in 1831, 715. A. P., £5,057.

HUTTON, a township in Warton parish, Lancashire. Pop., in 1801, 168; in 1831, 263. A. P., £1,881.

HUTTON, a parish in Winterstoke hundred, Somersetshire, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. from Axbridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £14. Patron, in 1829, A. G. H. Battersley, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 244; in 1831, 361. A. P., £2,519.

HUTTON, a township in Rudley parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 707; in 1831, 1027. A. P., £3,149.

HUTTON-BONVILLE, a township and chapelry in Birkby parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to Birkby rectory, exempt from visitation, in the dio. of York, rated at £10, returned at £40. Patron, in 1829, H. Piers, Esq. Church ded. to St Laurence. Pop., in 1801, 150; in 1831, 112. A. P., £1,442.

HUTTON-BUSHELL, or **BUSCEL**, a parish in the E. division of Pickering-Lytle wapentake, N. R. of Yorkshire, 6 m. S.W. by W. from Scarborough. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated

at £14 17s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, Earl Fitzwilliam. Church ded. to St Matthew. Pop., in 1801, 572; in 1831, 671. A. P., £4,437.

HUTTON-CONYERS, an extra-parochial in Allerton wapentake, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 133; in 1831, 159. A. P., £2,705.

HUTTON-CRANSWICK, a parish in Bainton-Beacon division of Harthill wapentake, E. R. of Yorkshire, 3 m. S. from Great-Driffeld, comprising the townships of Protase, Sunderlandwich, and Hutton-Cranswick. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £15 8s. 6d., returned at £53 1s. Patron, in 1829, Lord Hotham. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 694; in 1831, 1118. A. P., £7,449.

HUTTON-IN-THE-FOREST, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberlandshire, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Penrith, comprising the townships of Thomas-Close and Hutton-in-the-Forest. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £18 12s. 8d., returned at £128. Patron, the bishop of Carlisle. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 200; in 1831, 273. A. P., £2,239.

HUTTON-HANG, a township in Fingall parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 34; in 1831, 23.

HUTTON-IN-THE-HAY, a hamlet in Kirby-in-Kendal parish, Westmorelandshire.

HUTTON-HENRY, a township in Monk-Hesledon parish, Durham. Pop., in 1801, 156; in 1831, 162. A. P., £1,020.

HUTTON-IN-THE-HOLE, a township in Lastingham parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 238; in 1831, 276. A. P., £1,420.

HUTTON-JOHN, a township in Greystock parish, Cumberlandshire. Pop., in 1801, 19; in 1831, 27. A. P., £505.

HUTTON-LOCRAS, a township in Guilsborough parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 59; in 1831, 52. A. P., £1,245.

HUTTON-MAGNA, or **MAGNUM**, a parish in the W. division of Gilling wapentake, N. R. of Yorkshire, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by S. from Greta-Bridge, comprising the townships of Hutton-Magna with Lane-Head, and West-Layton. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Gilling, in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £28 6s. 6d., and returned at £36. Patron, the vicar of Gilling. Pop., in 1801, 231; in 1831, 319. A. P., £4,328.

HUTTON-MULGRAVE, a township in Lythe parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 93; in 1831, 85. A. P., £1,051.

HUTTON (NEW), a township and chapelry in Kirby-Kendal parish, Westmoreland. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, returned at £64. Patron, the vicar of Kendal. Pop., in 1801, 125; in 1831, 172. A. P., £1,490.

HUTTON (OLD), a township and chapelry in the above parish and county. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £9 17s. 10d., returned at £114 5s. 8d. Patron, the vicar of Kendal. Chapel ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 368; in 1831, 429. A. P., £3,244.

HUTTON-ROOF, a township and chapelry in Kirby-Lonsdale parish, Westmorelandshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £2 10s., and returned at £90. Patron, the vicar of Kirby-Lonsdale. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 351. A. P., £2,062.

HUTTON-SAND, a township in Bossall parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 170; in 1831, 161. A. P., £1,993.

HUTTON-SESSAY, a township in Sessay parish, in Allertonshire wapentake, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1821, 129.

HUTTON-SHERIFF, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, N. R. of Yorkshire, 11 m. N.N.E. from York, comprising the chapelry of Farlington, and the townships of Cornbrough, Lillings-Ambo, Stittinham, and Sheriff-Hutton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £10. Patron, the archbishop of York. Church ded. to St Helen. Pop., in 1801, 1049; in 1831, 1371. A. P., £10,939.

HUTTON-SOIL, a township in Greystock parish, Cumberlandshire. Pop., in 1801, 233; in 1831, 338. A. P., £1,539.

HUTTON-WANDESLEY, a township in Long Marston parish, E. R. of Yorkshire.

HUTTONS-AMBO, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, N. R. of Yorkshire, 3 m. S.W. from New Malton. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £13, and returned at £166. Patron, the archbishop of York. Church ded. to St Margaret. Pop., in 1801, 390; in 1831, 412. A. P., £3,382.

HUXHAM, a parish in Wonford hundred, Devonshire, 4½ m. N.N.E. from Exeter. Living, a rectory with that of Poltimore, in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £8 6s. 8d. Patronage with Poltimore rectory. Pop., in 1801, 135; in 1831, 153. A. P., £1,371.

HUXLEY, a township in Waverton parish, Cheshire. Pop., in 1801, 196; in 1831, 246. A. P., £2,384.

HUXLOE, a hundred E. of Northamptonshire, containing 21 parishes.

HUYTON, a parish in West Derby hundred, Lancashire, 2 m. S.W. by W. from Prescot, comprising the townships of Knowsley, Roby, Tarbock, and Huyton. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £6 9s., and returned at £70. Patron, the earl of Derby. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 2013; in 1831, 3412. A. P., £19,916.

HUYHAM (NORTH), a parish in the lower division of Boothby-Graffo wapentake, Lincolnshire, 5 m. S.W. by S. from Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £19 6s. 3d. Patron, the lord-chan-

cellor. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 254; in 1831, 317. A. P., £1,866.

HYCKHAM (SOUTH), a parish in the above wapentake and county, 6½ m. S.W. from Lincoln. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £1 5s., and returned at £136 19s. 8d. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 87; in 1831, 116. A. P., £1,918.

HYDE, a township and chapelry in Stockport parish, Cheshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester. Patron, the vicar of Stockport. Pop., in 1801, 1063; in 1831, 7144. A. P., £5,121.

HYDE, a hamlet in Pinnock parish, Gloucestershire.

HYDE-ASH, a hamlet in Leominster parish, Herefordshire.

HYDE-STREET. See BARTHOLOMEW-STREET.

HYSSINGTON, a parish partly in Chirbury hundred, Shropshire, and partly in Montgomery hundred, North Wales. Living, a discharged curacy to Stoke church parish, in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph. Patron, the incumbent of Stoke church. Pop., in 1831, 337. A. P., £1,020.

HYTHE, a borough, parish, and one of the principal cinque ports in Hythe hundred, lath^{es} of Shepway, Kent, 33 m. S.E. by E. from Maidstone. According to charter of Queen Elizabeth, the corporation consists of a mayor, 12 jurats, and 24 common council-men, with a town-clerk and other assistants. Two members were formerly returned from Hythe to parliament, but it now sends only one. The electors are 537 in number. The town of Hythe consists principally of a long street parallel with the sea; during the bathing season it is much frequented. The coast is defended by Martello towers erected during the war with France. At the entrance to the town from the London road are the barracks of the royal staff corps. The Royal Military canal, from Hythe to Appledore, affords an easy conveyance for goods, and a passage-boat plies daily between this place and Rye. The market is on Thursday, fairs, July 10th, and Dec. 1st. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to Saltwood rectory in the jurisdiction and patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Leonard. Here are several national and Sunday schools, besides other charities. Pop., in 1801, 1365; in 1831, 2287. A. P., £4,093.

HYTHE (WEST), a parish in Hythe hundred, Kent, 2 m. W.S.W. from Hythe. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £8 14s. 4½d., and returned at £30. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Pop., in 1801, 81; in 1831, 150.

I

IBBER (THE), a river in Dorsetshire, falling into the Rother at Chesterfield.

IBBERTON, a parish in Whiteway hundred, Dorsetshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £19 13s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, Lord Rivers. Church ded. to St Eustache. Pop., in 1801, 157; in 1831, 225. A. P., £1,331.

IBLE, a township in Wirksworth parish, Derbyshire. Pop., in 1801, 80; in 1831, 113. A. P., £424.

IBSLEY, a parish in Fording-bridge hundred, Southamptonshire, 2½ m. N. by E. from Ringwood. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Fording-bridge, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester. Church ded. to St Martin. Patronage with that of Fording-bridge. Pop., in 1801, 303; in 1831, 316. A. P., £1,551.

* **IBSTOCK**, or **IBORSTROKE**, a parish in Sparkenhoe hundred, Leicestershire, 5 m. N. from Market Bosworth. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £19 8s. 11½d. Patron, the bishop of Rochester. Church ded. to St Dennis. Pop., in 1801, 763; in 1831, 1044. A. P., £3,926.

ICCOMBE, a parish, partly in Slaughter hundred, Gloucestershire, but principally in that of Oswaldslow, Worcestershire, 2½ m. S.E. from Stow-on-the-Wold. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £8, and returned at £127 4s. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Worcester. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 112; in 1831, 148. A. P., £646.

ICKBOROUGH, a parish in Grimshoe hundred, Norfolk, 8 m. S.E. by E. from Stoke-Ferry. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Langford, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10 2s. 8½d. Patronage with that of Langford. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Pop., in 1801, 178; in 1831, 197. A. P., £1,076.

ICKENHAM, a parish in Elthorne hundred, Middlesex, 2½ m. N.E. from Uxbridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, the bishop of London. Church ded. to St Giles. Pop., in 1801, 213; in 1831, 297. A. P., £2,869.

ICKFORD, a parish, partly in Ashenden hundred, Buckinghamshire, and partly in Ewelme hundred, Oxfordshire, 4½ m. W.N.W. from Tame. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £9 9s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, R. Townsend, Esq. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 271; in 1831, 368. A. P., £1,969.

ICKHAM, a parish in Downhamford hundred, Kent, 2 m. W. from Wingham. Living,

a rectory with the curacy of Weld, in the dio. of Canterbury, exempt from visitation, rated at £29 13s. 4d. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St John the Evangelist. Pop., in 1801, 430; in 1831, 567. A. P., £4,716.

ICKLEFORD, a parish in Hitchin and Pilton hundred, Hertford, 2 m. N. from Hitchin. Living, a rectory with Pilton vicarage, in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8. Patron, in 1829, C. Peers, Esq. Church ded. to St Catherine. Pop., in 1801, 337; in 1831, 502. A. P., £1,110.

ICKLESHAM, a parish in Guestling hundred, Sussex, 2 m. W. by S. from Winchelsea. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £13 1s. 8d. Patron, the bishop of Chichester. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 384; in 1831, 604. A. P., £7,062.

ICKLETON, a parish in Whittlesford hundred, Cambridgeshire, 4½ m. S.W. from Linton. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £8 6s. 8d., returned at £70, and endowed with £600. Patron, the bishop of Ely. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalen. Pop., in 1801, 493; in 1831, 682. A. P., £3,161.

ICKLINGHAM, a village comprising the consolidated parishes of All Saints and St James, in Lackford hundred, Suffolk, 4 m. E.S.E. from Mildenhill. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated jointly at £24 8s. 11½d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. D. Gwillt. Pop., in 1801, 335; in 1831, 473. A. P., £1,545.

ICKWELL, a hamlet in Northill parish, Bedfordshire.

ICKWORTH, a parish in Thingoe hundred, Suffolk, 2½ m. S.W. from St Edmund's Bury. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Chedburgh, in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 11s. 5½d. Patronage with Chedburgh rectory. Pop., in 1801, 67; in 1831, 43. A. P., £2,074.

IDBURY, a parish in Chadlington hundred, Oxfordshire, 5½ m. N.W. from Burford. Living, a perpetual curacy with that of Swinbrook, in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, returned at £57, endowed with £600, and £16 per ann. Patronage with Swinbrook. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 188; in 1831, 185. A. P., £2,638.

IDDESLEIGH, a parish in Shebbear hundred, 4 m. N.E. by N. from Hatherleigh. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £17 1s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, H. Harris, Esq. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 441; in 1831, 574. A. P., £2,049.

IDDENSHALL, a township in St Werburgh parish, Cheshire.

IDB, a parish in Exminster hundred, Devonshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Exeter. Church ded. to St Ida. Pop., in 1801, 507; in 1831, 757. A. P., £3,052.

IDFORD, a parish in Teignbridge hundred, Devonshire, 2 m. S.E. from Chudleigh. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £17 13s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. J. Heywood. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 339; in 1831, 381. A. P., £1,790.

IDHILL, a chapelry in Sunbridge parish, Kent. Living, a perpetual curacy and a peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, returned at £100., and endowed with £1000. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Pop., with the parish.

IDEN, a parish in Goldspur hundred, Sussex, 2½ m. N. from Rye. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £18 8s. 6½d. Patron, in 1829, T. P. Lamb, Esq. Church, ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 289; in 1831, 517. A. P., £3,281.

IDESTONE, a hamlet, consisting of 4 tenements in Dunchideock parish, Devonshire.

IDLE, a chapelry in Calverley parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, two curacies subordinate to the vicarage of Calverley, in the archd. and dio. of York, certified to value £18, returned at £109 5s. 10d., and endowed with £1050. Patron, the vicar of Calverley. Pop., in 1801, 3398; in 1831, 5416. A. P., £8,006.

IDLE, a river in Nottinghamshire, falling into the Trent, a few miles below its conflux with the Ouse.

IDLESTRY. See **ELSTREE**.

IDLICOTE, a parish in the Brilles division of Kington hundred, Warwickshire. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £13 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, S. Peach, Esq. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 106; in 1831, 82. A. P., £2,153.

IDMISTON, a parish in Alderbury hundred, Wiltshire, 5½ m. N.E. by N. from Salisbury, comprising the chapelry of Porton, and the tythings of Ford, Goualdon, Shrippe, and Idmiston. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £15 6s. 0½d. Patron, the bishop of Salisbury. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 422; in 1831, 520. A. P., £1,990.

IDRIDGE, or **HITHERIDGE-HAY**, a township in Wirksworth parish, Derbyshire. Pop., with Alton, in 1801, 134; in 1831, 182. A. P., £1,522.

IDSTOKE-INVERNE, a hamlet in Chilton parish, Somersetshire.

IDSTONE, a tything in Ashbury parish, Berkshire. Pop., in 1831, 192.

IDSWORTH, a tything and chapelry in Chalkton parish, Southamptonshire. Living, a perpetual curacy with Chalkton rectory, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester. Patronage

with the rectory of Chalkton. Pop., in 1801, 303; in 1831, 315. A. P., £2,203.

IFIELD, a parish in Burbeach hundred, Sussex, 7 m. N.E. from Horsham. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £6 8s. 4d. Patrons, in 1829, Mr and Mrs Lewin. Church ded. to St Margaret. Pop., in 1801, 637; in 1831, 916. A. P., £2,529.

IFIELD, a parish in Toltingtrough hundred, lath of Aylesford, Kent. Living, a discharged rectory and a peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £1 7s., and returned at £120. Patron, in 1829, W. Edmeades, Esq. Church ded. to St Margaret. Pop., in 1801, 58; in 1831, 72. A. P., £156.

IFLEY, a parish in Bullington hundred, Oxfordshire, 2 m. S.E. by S. from Oxford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £8. Patron, the archdeacon of Oxford. Church ded. to St Margaret. Pop., in 1801, 331; in 1831, 656. A. P., £1,399.

IFORD, a tything in Christchurch parish, Southamptonshire.

IFORD, a township in Westwood parish, Wiltshire.

IFTON, a parish in Caldecot hundred, Monmouthshire, 6 m. S.W. from Chepstow. Living, a rectory with that of Rogeat, in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff. It is a sinecure, and the patronage is with Rogeat rectory. Pop., in 1801, 43; in 1831, 42. A. P., £451.

IFTON-RHYN, a township in St Martin parish, Shropshire. Pop., in 1821, 935; in 1831, 1016.

IGHTENHILL-PARK, a township in Whalley parish, Lancashire. Pop., in 1801, 126; in 1831, 164. A. P., £920.

IGHTFIELD, a parish in Whitechurch division of Bradford hundred, Shropshire, 4 m. S.E. by E. from Whitechurch. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £7 19s. 4½d. Patron, in 1829, P. Justice, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 209; in 1831, 301. A. P., £1,959.

IGHTHAM, a parish in Wrotham hundred, lath of Aylesford, Kent, 1½ m. S.W. from Wrotham. Living, a rectory and a peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £15 16s. 8d. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Cobb. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 709; in 1831, 1017. A. P., £2,141.

IKEN, a parish in Plomesgate hundred, Suffolk, 4½ m. N. from Oxford. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, T. Syer, Esq. Church ded. to St Botolph. Pop., in 1801, 282; in 1831, 352. A. P., £1,305.

ILAM, a parish in the N. division of Totonslow hundred, Staffordshire, 9½ m. N.E. by E. from Cheddle. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, J. W. Russell, Esq. Church ded. to the Holy Cross. Here is a national school. Pop., with the hamlets of Throwley and Caster-

ILLICHO.

ILCHESTER, a borough, market-town, and parish, in Tintinhull hundred, Somersetshire, 4 m. S.S.E. from Somerton, and 122 m. W.S.W. from London. It was a prescriptive borough, governed by a bailiff and 12 burgesses, and sent two members to parliament, until disfranchised by the reform act. The town is pleasantly situated on the southern banks of the Ivel, in a rich vale, and was anciently a place of great importance and extent, forming a Roman station, encompassed by walls and a deep moat. In 1088, it was besieged by Robert de Mowbray, leader of the insurrection against William Rufus, and was successfully defended by the inhabitants. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £7 16s. 10½d., and endowed with £400. Patron, the bishop of Bath and Wells. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Here is a well endowed school in which the children of the parish are instructed. Among the public buildings worthy of notice, are the town-hall and the county gaol, the latter, a spacious building, on the plan suggested by Howard. There are no particular branches of manufacture, and the town derives its chief trade from its situation as a thoroughfare. The market-place is near the town-hall. The market is on Wednesday; and fairs, on Monday before Palm-Sunday, 2d July, and 2d August. Pop., in 1801, 817; in 1831, 1095. A. P., £2,476.

ILBERTON, a parish in the N. division of Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 4½ m. S.S.E. from Wooler, comprising the townships of Middleton-Hall, North Middleton, South Middleton, Roddham, Rosedon, and Ilberton. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £4., and endowed with £800. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Northumberland. Church ded. to St Michael. This was a favourite place with the Druids, being surrounded by hills and woods, and one of their temples is still to be seen in the neighbourhood. Pop., in 1801, 475; in 1831, 602. A. P., £8,445.

ILE (THE), a river in Somersetshire, falling into the Parret, about 1 m. from Langport.

ILEN (THE), a river in Pembrokeshire, falling into the sea near St David's.

ILFORD, a hamlet in Ilton parish, Somersetshire.

ILFORD (GREAT), a ward and chapelry, in Barking parish, Essex, on the high road from London to Chelmsford, &c. Living, a perpetual curacy, annexed to Barking vicarage, in the archd. of Essex, and dio. of London, endowed with £1600. Patron, in 1829, J. H. Leigh, Esq. The petty-sessions for the division are held here every Saturday. Pop., in 1801, 1724; in 1831, 3512.

ILFORD (LITTLE), a parish in Becontree hundred, Essex, 7 m. N.N.E. from London. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £11 13s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, J. H. Leigh, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. The business of a great annual mart for the sale of cattle from Wales, Scotland, and

the north of England, is transacted at a house on the high road in this parish. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 115. A. P., £2,052.

ILFRACOMBE, or **ILFORDCOMBE**, a sea-port, market-town, and parish, in Braunton hundred, Devonshire, 48 m. N.W. by N. from Exeter, and 181 m. W. by S. from London. It is chiefly important as a haven for wind-bound vessels. The harbour consists of a natural basin surrounded by rocks,—the pier is 850 ft. long, and has been greatly improved at the expense of the lord of the manor. There is a considerable coasting trade carried on here; the chief article of export is corn, but the vessels belonging to the port are principally employed in the conveyance of goods from Bristol, and coals from South Wales. Packets sail twice a-week to Swansea, and a steam-packet every Saturday. The market is on Saturday, and cattle fairs, on April 14th, and the 1st Saturday after August 23d. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £50 4s. and returned at £100. Patron, the prebendary of Ilfracombe in Salisbury cathedral. The church, ded. to the Holy Trinity, contains a splendid monument erected by government in memory of Captain R. Bowen, who fell distinguishing himself in the attack upon Teneriffe. The town is governed by a portreeve. Pop., in 1801, 1838; in 1831, 3201. A. P., £7,517.

ILKESTON, a parish in Morleston and Litchurch hundred, Derbyshire, 9½ m. N.N.E. from Derby. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £5 7s. 9d., returned at £107 19s. 4d., and endowed with £600. Patron, the bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. Church ded. to St Mary. Here are several charity schools and alms houses. Pop., in 1801, 2422; in 1831, 4446. A. P., £5,205.

ILKETSHALL, a district in Wangford hundred, Suffolk, containing the parishes of St Andrew, St John, St Lawrence, and St Margaret.

ILKLEY, a parish in the upper division of Skyrack wapentake, W. R. of Yorkshire, 6 m. W.N.W. from Otley, comprising the townships of Middleton-with-Stockhill, Nesfield-with-Langbar, and Ilkley. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £7 13s. 9d., returned at £56 1s. 6d., and endowed with £1200. Patron, in 1829, L. W. Hartley, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Here is a free school. Pop., in 1801, 728; in 1831, 1063. A. P., £5,879.

ILLBEARE, a hamlet in Kingston parish, Somersetshire.

ILLINGTON, a parish in Shropham hundred, Norfolk, 4½ m. N.W. by W. from East Harling. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 19s. 2d., and returned at £130. Patroness, in 1822, Mrs Kellert. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 71; in 1831, 91. A. P., £5,580.

ILLINGWORTH, a chapelry in Halifax parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to Halifax vicarage,

in the archd. and dio. of York, certified to value £12 16s., returned at £135, and endowed with £1250. Patron, the vicar of Halifax. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop. returned with the parish.

ILLOGAN, a parish in Penwith hundred, Cornwall, 3 m. N.W. from Redruth. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £22 7s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, Lord de Dunstanville. Church ded. to St Illogan. Cook's-Kitchen, one of the principal copper-mines in the county, is in this parish. There is a railway from the various mines to Portmouth, on the Bristol channel. Pop., in 1801, 2895; in 1831, 6072. A. P., £11,334.

ILMERE, a parish in Ashenden hundred, Buckinghamshire, 7½ m. W. by S. from Wendover. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 10s. 8d., returned at £97, and endowed with £200. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Chesterfield. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 74; in 1831, 78. A. P., £1,153.

ILMINGTON, a parish in Kington division of Kington hundred, Warwickshire, 4½ m. N.W. by W. from Shipston-upon-Stour. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £30. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. H. Townsend. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., with the hamlet of Compton-Scorpion, in 1801, 656; in 1831, 836. A. P., £4,464.

ILMINSTER, a market-town and parish in Abdieck and Bulstone hundred, Somersetshire, 14 m. S.W. from Somerton, and 136 m. W.S.W. from London. It consists principally of two streets; the houses are well-built. The woollen manufacture flourished here at one period, but has decayed of late; a silk-mill was recently established, and there are several tanneries, and a considerable trade in malt is carried on. The market is on Saturday, and a fair is held on the last week in August. This town is within the jurisdiction of the county-magistrates, who hold a petty-session for the division every month during the winter. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £25 5s. Patron, in 1829, W. Hanning, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a well-endowed grammar school, founded by Edward VI. Pop., in 1801, 2045; in 1831, 2957. A. P., £9,825.

ILSINGTON, a parish in Teignbridge hundred, Devonshire, 5½ m. W.S.W. from Chudleigh. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £17 9s. 7d. Patrons, the dean and canons of Windsor. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 866; in 1831, 1298. A. P., £4,029.

ILSLEY (EAST), a market-town and parish in Compton hundred, Berkshire, 17½ m. N.W. by W. from Reading. Its situation is on a gentle eminence in the centre of a range of downs, which cross the county from E. to W. It is one of the largest sheep-markets in the kingdom, and is chiefly attended by the farmers of Hertford and Buckingham. The

weekly market is on Wednesday. Fairs, on 6th of August, and on the Wednesdays next after Sept. 29th, Oct. 17th, and Nov. 12th. East Ilsley is one of the polling places for the county. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £22 13s. 4d. Patron, Magdalene college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 512; in 1831, 738. A. P., £3,272.

ISLEY (WEST), a parish in the above hundred and county, 2 m. N.W. from East Isley. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £22 7s. 1d. Patrons, the dean and canons of Windsor. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 341; in 1831, 425. A. P., £2,141.

ILSTON, or LLAN-ILLYD, a parish in Swansea hundred, Glamorganshire, South Wales. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of St David's, returned at £105 10s. per annum. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Pop., in 1801, 272; in 1831, 296. A. P., £1,348.

ILSTON-ON-THE-HILL, a chapelry partly in Carlton-Curlieu parish, and partly in that of Norton, Leicestershire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the rectory of Carlton-Curlieu, in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 177; in 1831, 131. A. P., £1,994.

ILTON, a parish in Abdieck and Bulstone hundred, Somersetshire, 2 m. N.N.W. from Ilminster. Living, a discharged vicarage and a peculiar in the dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £6 9s. 4½d., endowed with £1200 and £5 per annum. Patron, the prebend of Ilton in Wells cathedral. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 363; in 1831, 530. A. P., £3,345.

ILTON-WITH-POTT, a township in Masham parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 224; in 1831, 233. A. P., £1,296.

IMBER, a parish partly in Heytesbury hundred, and partly in that of Swanborough, Wiltshire, 4½ m. S.S.W. from East Lavington. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, returned at £58 14s. 9d., and endowed with £5. Patron, in 1829, the marquess of Bath. Church ded. to St Giles. Pop., in 1801, 331; in 1831, 404. A. P., £971.

IMBERHORNE, a hamlet in East Grinstead parish, Sussex.

IMMINGHAM, a parish in the E. division of Yarborough wapentake, Lincolnshire, 8 m. N.W. from Great Grimsby. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 18s. 4d., and returned at £100. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, in 1829, W. Ancotts, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 144; in 1831, 199. A. P., £3,098.

IMPINGTON, a parish in North Stow hundred, Cambridgeshire, 3 m. N. by W. from Cambridge. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £8 7s., returned at £140. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Ely. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 92; in 1831, 211. A. P., £2,101.

INCE, a parish in the second division of Eddisbury hundred, Cheshire, 5 m. W. by S. from Frodsham. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, certified to value £8 3s. 3d., returned at £125, and endowed with £1600. Patron, in 1829, E. Yates, Esq. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 443; in 1831, 487. A. P., £3,600.

INCE-BLUNDELL, a township in Seplton parish, Lancashire, 9½ m. N.N.W. from Liverpool. Ince-hall is the seat of C. Blundell, Esq.; it contains a collection of ancient marbles and statuary, scarcely to be equalled. Pop., in 1801, 419; in 1831, 505. A. P., £4,428.

INCE-IN-MAKERFIELD, a township in Wigan parish, Lancashire. Pop., in 1801, 962; in 1831, 1903. A. P., £4,593.

INCHBOROUGH, a hamlet in Wood-Chester parish, W. R. of Yorkshire.

INDIO, in South Bovey parish, Devonshire.

INGATESTONE, a parish in Chelmsford hundred, Essex, 6 m. S.W. from Chelmsford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Chelmsford and dio. of London, rated at £16 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, R. W. Lewis, Esq. Church ded. to the Virgin Mary, and adjoining it is the sepulchral chapel of the Petre family. Almshouses were founded here in 1557 by Sir W. Petre. This town, being situated on the main road from London to Colchester and Harwich, contains a great many very good inns. Pop., in 1801, 645; in 1831, 789. A. P., £5,250.

ING-BIRCHWORTH, a township in Penniston parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 170; in 1831, 371. A. P., £1,051.

INGERSBY, a hamlet in Hungerton parish, Leicestershire. Pop., in 1801, 28; in 1831, 29.

INGERTHORPE, a township in Rippon parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 46; in 1831, 48.

INGESTREY, a parish in the S. division of Pirehill hundred, Staffordshire, 3¼ m. E.N.E. from Stafford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £10 16s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, Earl Talbot. Church dedicated to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 115; in 1831, 116. A. P., £1,818.

INGHAM, a parish in Aslaoe hundred, Lincolnshire, 8½ m. N.N.W. from Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 13s. 4d., and returned at £70. Patron, in 1829, C. Neville, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 225; in 1831, 361. A. P., £2,352.

INGHAM, a parish in Happing hundred, Norfolk, 7½ m. E.S.E. from North Walsham. Living, a discharged perpetual curacy in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, certified to value £50, returned at £50, and endowed with £600. Patron, the king by lapse. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Pop., in 1801, 329; in 1831, 419. A. P., £1,401.

INGHAM, a parish in Blackburn hundred,

Suffolk, 5 m. N.W. from St Edmund's Bury. Living, a rectory with that of Culford and Timworth, in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12 16s. 0½d. Patronage, with Culford and Timworth. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Pop., in 1801, 160; in 1831, 226. A. P., £1,450.

INGLEBY, a hamlet in Saxilby parish, Lincolnshire.

INGLEBY, a township in Foremark parish, Derbyshire. Pop., in 1801, 132; in 1831, 163. A. P., £985.

INGLEBY-ARNCLIFFE, a township and chapelry in Arncliffe parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, certified to value £6, and returned at £39. Patron, in 1829, B. Abbs, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 253; in 1831, 335. A. P., £2,074.

INGLEBY-BERWICK, a township in Stainton parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 162; in 1831, 177. A. P., £2,630.

INGLEBY-GREENHOW, a parish in the W. division of Langbaurgh liberty, N. R. of Yorkshire, comprising the townships of Battersby, Greenhow, and Ingleby-Greenhow. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, certified to value £13 13s. 4d., returned at £60 16s., and endowed with £800. Patron, in 1829, Sir W. Foulis, Bart. Pop., in 1801, 376; in 1831, 368. A. P., £3,590.

INGLESHAM, a parish, partly in Far-ington hundred, Berkshire, but chiefly in that of Highworth, Cricklade, and Staple, Wiltshire, 3¼ m. N. from Highworth. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £8. Patron, the bishop of Salisbury. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 89; in 1831, 133. A. P., £840.

INGLETON, a township in Gainford parish, Durham. Pop., in 1801, 236; in 1831, 355. A. P., £1,423.

INGLETON, a chapelry in Bentham parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, certified to value £20, returned at £116, and endowed with £1800. Patron, the rector of Bentham. In the neighbourhood are several natural curiosities; amongst them, are Raven Rae, Weathercoat Cave, Dauk Cave, and Yordas Cave; these romantic objects are celebrated as 'the Caves of Craven.' Pop., of Ingleton, in 1801, 1106; in 1831, 1228. A. P., £9,289.

INGLISBATCH, a hamlet in English-Combe parish, Somersetshire.

INGLISH-COMBE, a parish in Wellow hundred, Somersetshire, 2¼ m. S.W. from Bath. Living, a discharged vicarage, rated at £9 3s. 11½d. Patron, P. I. Gibbs, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 226; in 1831, 388. A. P., £2,576.

INGOE, a township in Stamfordham parish, Northumberlandshire. Pop., in 1801, 201; in 1831, 242. A. P.,

INGOL, a township in Preston parish Lancashire.

INGOLDESTHORPE, a parish in Smithdon hundred, Norfolk, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Castle-Rising. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £12. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. L. Cooper. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 206; in 1831, 266. A. P., £1,813.

INGOLDMELLS, a parish in the Marsh division of Candleshoe wapentake, Lincolnshire, 8 m. E.S.E. from Alford. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £23 10s. 2½d., and returned at £65. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Hutton. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Pop., in 1801, 137; in 1831, 206. A. P., £1,857.

INGOLDSBY, a parish in Aswardhurn wapentake, Lincolnshire, 4 m. N. from Corby. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £21 6s. 10½d. Patron, Christ's college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 254; in 1831, 345. A. P., £2,245.

INGON, a hamlet in Old Stratford parish, Warwickshire.

INGRAM, a parish in the N. division of Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 9½ m. S. by E. from Wooler, comprising the townships of Fawdon, with Clinch and Hartside, Ingram, Linop and Greensidehill, and Reaveley. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £24 16s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, J. P. Selby, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 171; in 1831, 205. A. P., £4,290.

INGRAVE, or **GING-RALPH**, a parish in Barnstable hundred, Essex, 2 m. E.S.E. from Brentwood. Living, a rectory with that of Horndon, in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, rated at £7 13s. 4d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. Newnan, Sen. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 326; in 1831, 402. A. P., £1,943.

INGS-IN-HUGILL, a hamlet in Kirkby-Kendal parish, Westmorelandshire.

INGTHORP, a hamlet in Tinwell parish, Rutlandshire.

INGWORTH, a parish in S. Erpingham hundred, Norfolk, 2 m. N. from Aylesham. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5, returned at £120. Patron, in 1829, W. Wyndham, Esq. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Pop., in 1801, 181; in 1831, 191. A. P., £723.

INHURST, a hamlet in Banghurst parish, Southamptonshire.

INKBERROW, or **INTERBOROUGH**, a parish in the middle division of Oswaldslow hundred, Worcestershire, 9½ m. E.S.E. from Droitwich. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £16 2s. 1d. Patron the earl of Abergavenny. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 1335; in 1831, 1734. A. P., £11,189.

INKPEN, a parish in Kintbury-Eagle hundred, Berkshire, 4 m. S.E. by S. from Hungerford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £11 14s. 7d. Patron, in 1829, J. Butler, Esq.

Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 590; in 1831, 729. A. P., £2,536.

INSKIP WITH SOWERBY, a township in St Michael parish, Lancashire. Pop., in 1801, 635; in 1831, 798. A. P., £3,793.

INSTOW, a parish in Fremington hundred, Devonshire, 3½ m. N.N.E. from Bideford. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £12 17s. 3½d., returned at £23 10s., and endowed with £500. Patron, in 1829, C. W. Sibthorp, Esq. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 347; in 1831, 369. A. P., £1,183.

INTWOOD, a parish in Humbleyard hundred, Norfolk, 4 m. S.S.W. from Norwich. Living, a rectory with that of Keswick, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5. Patronage with Keswick rectory. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 39; in 1831, 52. A. P., £595.

INWARDLEIGH, a parish in Black-Torrington hundred, Devonshire, 2½ m. S.S.E. from Hatherleigh. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £16 11s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, A. Saville, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 384; in 1831, 638. A. P., £1,915.

INWORTH, a parish in Witham division of Lexden hundred, Essex, 1½ m. S.E. from Kelvedon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, rated at £10. Patron, in 1829, T. Poynder, Esq. The church, ded. to All Saints, is remarkable for a curious ancient porch. Pop., in 1801, 299; in 1831 443. A. P., £1,805.

IPING, a parish in Eastbourne hundred, Sussex, 3½ m. W.N.W. from Midhurst. Living, a rectory with the curacy of Chithurst, in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £7. Patron, the earl of Egremont. Pop., in 1801, 209; in 1831, 338. A. P., £1,330.

IPPLEDEN, a parish in Haytor hundred, Devonshire, 3½ m. S.S.W. from Abbot's Newton. Living, a discharged vicarage, with Woodland curacy, in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £26 2s. 3½d., returned at £59, and endowed with £1300. Patrons, the dean and canons of Windsor. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 821; in 1831, 927. A. P., £4,406.

IPPOLETTES, or **HIPPOLITS**, a parish in Hitchin hundred, Hertfordshire, 2 m. S.E. by S. from Hitchin. Living, a discharged vicarage, with that of Great Wymondley, in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11. Patronage, with Wymondley rectory. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 464; in 1831, 874. A. P., £3,606.

IPSDEN, a parish in Langtree hundred, Oxfordshire, 9½ m. W.N.W. from Henley-upon-Thames. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of North Stoke, in the archd. and dio. of Oxford. Patronage with that of North Stoke. Pop., in 1801, 476; in 1831, 582. A. P., £4,117.

IPSLEY, a parish in Alcester division of Barlichway hundred, Warwickshire, 6½ m. N.N.W. from Alcester. Living, a rectory in

the archd. and dio. of Ely. valued at £11 10s. 7½d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. S. Dolben. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 478; in 1831, 830. A. P., £4,698.

IPSLEY, a tything in Fawley parish, Southamptonshire.

IPSTONE, a parish partly in Pirton hundred, Oxfordshire, and partly in Desborough hundred, Buckinghamshire. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £9 9s. 4½d., and endowed with £400. Patron, Merton college, Oxford. Church, ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 258; in 1831, 313. A. P., £807.

IPSTONES, a parish in the S. division of Totmonslow hundred, Staffordshire, ¼ m. N.N.E. from Cheadle. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry; certified to value £13 6s. 8d., returned at £96 18s., and endowed with £3000. Patrons, the freeholders. Church, ded. to St Leonard. Pop., in 1801, (including the township of Monage and Toxt,) 1204; in 1831, 1325. A. P., £4,396.

IPSWICH,

A borough, port, and market-town in the liberty of Ipswich, Suffolk, 25 m. S.E. by E. from Bury-St-Edmund's, and 69 m. N.E. from London. It was first chartered by King John, and at present is governed by a high-steward, recorder, 12 portmen, including 2 bailiffs, 24 chief constables, a town-clerk, and other officers. The bailiffs and recorder, with 4 portmen, are justices of the peace. The jurisdiction of the corporation is extended over the estuary of the Orwell, on the Essex coast, beyond Harwich, and on both sides the Suffolk coast, beyond Landguard fort. The freedom of this borough is inherited by all the sons of a free burgess, born after the parent has taken up his freedom. No freeman can be compelled to serve on juries out of the town. Among other privileges peculiar to itself, Ipswich has an admiralty jurisdiction. It returns 2 members to parliament. The voters are 1800 in number. The number of vessels belonging to the port is 129. The coasting trade consists principally of corn and malt, and in timber for ship-building.

The principal trade of Ipswich is in the exportation of corn, malt, cheese and butter. The market days are Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday. Fairs, May 4th and 13th for lean cattle and toys; July 25th for toys; August 22d for horses and lambs; September 25th for butter and cheese. The only manufactures carried on to any extent here, are the spinning of woollen yarn, sail-making, and ship-building.

Parishes.—Ipswich comprises the following parishes:—St Clements, a perpetual curacy with the rectory of St Helen's, rated at £8 13s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, J. G. Baseley, Esq.—St Laurence, a perpetual curacy, endowed with £600. Patrons, the parishioners.—St Margaret's, a perpetual curacy, certified to value £10, returned at £110, and endowed with

£2100. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. W. Fonnerneau.—St Mary-at-Elms, a perpetual curacy certified to value £9, returned at £110, and endowed with £800. Patrons, the parishioners.—St Mary's-at-Quay, a perpetual curacy, certified to value £25, returned at £53 16s., and endowed with £2300. Patrons, the parishioners.—St Mary's-at-the-Tower, a perpetual curacy, certified to value £60, returned at £89, and endowed with £1200. Patrons, the parishioners.—St Matthew's, a discharged rectory, rated at £5, returned at £120, and endowed with £800. Patron, the lord-chancellor.—St Nicholas, a perpetual curacy, certified to value £10, returned at £117, and endowed with £800. Patrons, the parishioners.—St Peter's, a perpetual curacy, certified to value £30, returned at £110, and endowed with £2700. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. W. Fonnerneau.—St Stephen's, a discharged rectory, rated at £4 12s. 8½d., returned at £80, and endowed with £1900. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. W. Marsh.—All these benefices are in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich. The places of worship for Dissenters are numerous. The free grammar school was founded previous to the reign of Henry VIII. There are likewise three charity schools, and a Lancastrian school, and numerous almshouses, besides an institution for the widows and orphans of poor clergymen.

General Description.—The town of Ipswich is seated on a declivity, N. of the river Orwell. The streets are irregularly formed, but well paved and lighted with gas. The houses are mostly of ancient date, but have a handsome appearance. Amongst the public buildings worthy of notice, are the town-hall, county-gnol, and house of correction. A philosophical society was established in 1818, and, besides a library for the use of the free burgesses, there are a public subscription library, 3 news-rooms, mechanics' institution with library and museum, and a horticultural society. Among the most eminent natives of this town were T. Wolsey, in 1471, R. Brownrigg, D.D. and W. Butler, M.D., in the reign of James I. Pop., in 1801, was 10,401; in 1831, 20,451. A. P., £40,950.

IRBY, a township in Woodchurch parish, Cheshire. Pop., in 1801, 105; in 1831, 123. A. P., £1,160.

IRBY-UPON-HUMBER, a parish in Bradley-Haverstoe wapentake, Lincolnshire, 5 m. W.S.W. from Great Grimsby. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £18. Patron, in 1829, Lord Yarborough. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 192; in 1831, 263. A. P., £1,844.

IRBY-IN-THE-MARSH, a parish in the Wold division of Candleshoe wapentake, Lincolnshire, 5½ m. E.S.E. from Spilsby. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, certified to value £4, returned at £70, and endowed with £1000. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Lincoln. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 87; in 1831, 96. A. P., £734.

IRCHESTER, a parish in Higham-Fer-

fers hundred, Northamptonshire, 3 m. S.E. from Wellingborough. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of Wollaston, in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £8. Patron, the vicar of Wollaston. Church ded. to St Catherine. Pop., in 1801, 523; in 1831, 797. A. P., £1,051.

IREBY, a township in Tatham parish, Lancashire. Pop., in 1821, 115; in 1831, 109. A. P., £1,363.

IREBY (HIGH), a market-town and parish in Allerdale ward above Darwent, Cumberlandshire, 6½ m. S. by W. from Wigton, and 30½ m. N.N.W. from London. It comprises the townships of High and Low Ireby. The market is on Thursday. Fairs, Feb. 24th and Sept. 21st. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, certified to value £25, returned at £45, and endowed with £800. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Carlisle. Here is a free school founded in 1726. Pop., in 1801, 358; in 1831, 499. A. P., £3,004.

IRELAND, a hamlet in Southill parish, Bedfordshire.

IRELETH, a chapelry in Dalton in Furness parish, Lancashire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, certified to value £3, and endowed with £800. Patrons, the vicar of the parish and the land-owners.

IRETON-KIRK, a parish in Wirksworth hundred, Derbyshire, 3 m. S.S.W. from Wirksworth. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £7.10s. 10d. Patron, the dean of Lincoln. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Pop., in 1801, 512; in 1831, 606. A. P., £2,710.

IRETON-WOOD, a township in the above parish. Pop., in 1801, 126; in 1831, 138. A. P., £1,239.

IRLAM, a hamlet in Eccles parish, Lancashire.

IRELAM-O'-THE-HEIGHT, a hamlet in Eccles parish, Lancashire.

IRK (THE), a river in Lancashire, falling into the Irwell near Manchester.

IRMINGLAND, a parish in South Erpingham hundred, Norfolk, 5½ m. W.N.W. from Aylesham. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Heydon, in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5. Patronage with Heydon rectory. Church is in ruins. Pop., in 1801, 16; in 1831, 16.

IRMIAM, a parish in Beltsisloe wapentake, Lincolnshire, 2 m. N.E. by N. from Corby, containing the hamlets of Bulby and Hawthorp. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £13 13s. 9d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. E. Burton. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 299; in 1831, 394. A. P., £3,667.*

IRON-BROCK-GRANGE, a hamlet in Wirksworth parish, Derbyshire. Pop., in 1821, 34; in 1831, 27.

IRSTEAD, a parish in Tunstead hundred, co. of Norfolk, 6½ m. E. from Coltishall. Living, a discharged rectory with the vicarage

of Barton-Turf, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 13s. 4d. Patron, the bishop of Norwich. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 117; in 1831, 169. A. P., £534.

IRT (THE), a river in Cumberlandshire, falling into the Irish sea near Ravenglass.

IRTHING (THE), a river in Northumberland and Cumberland, falling into the Eden near Warwickshire.

IRTHINGTON, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberlandshire, 8 m. N.E. by E. from Carlisle, comprising the townships of Leversdale, Newby, Newton and Irthington. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £6 1s. 5d., and endowed with £200. Patroness, in 1829, Mrs Dacre. Church ded. to St Kentigern. Here is an endowed school. Pop., in 1801, 870; in 1831, 1023. A. P., £1,393.

IRTHLINGBOROUGH, a parish in Huxloe hundred, Northamptonshire, 2½ m. N.W. from Higham-Ferrers, comprising the consolidated parishes of All Saints and St Peters. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £5 6s. 8d., and endowed with £1600. Patron, in 1829, Earl Fitzwilliam. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 811; in 1831, 1262. A. P., £6,977.

IRTON, or IRTONDALE, a parish in Allerdale ward, Cumberlandshire, 5 m. N.E. from Ravenglass. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, certified to value £4 13s. 4d., returned at £110, and endowed with £1000. Patron, in 1820, Lord Muncaster. Church ded. to St Paul. Here is a free school. Pop., in 1801, including that of Santon and Melthwaite, 466; in 1831, 531. A. P., £3,869.

IRTON, a township in Seamer parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. Pop., in 1801, 105; in 1831, 107.

IRVON (THE), a river in Brecknockshire, falling into the Wye at Builth.

IRWELL (THE), a river in Lancashire, falling into the Mersey 7 m. W. above Warrington.

ISALL, or ISEL, a parish in Allerdale ward, Cumberlandshire, 3½ m. N.E. from Cocker-mouth, comprising the townships of Blinderlake, Isall and Redmain, Isall-Old-Park, and Sunderland. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £8 13s. 6d., and returned at £110. Patron, in 1829, Sir W. Lawson, Bart. Church ded. to St Michael. The neighbourhood abounds in excellent free-stone. Pop., in 1801, 276; in 1831, 508. A. P., £6,486.

ISALL-OLD-PARK, a township in the above parish. Pop., in 1801, 88; in 1831, 108. A. P., £1,231.

IS-CARNEG, a township in the parish and hundred of Machynllaeth, Montgomeryshire, North Wales. The manufacture of wool and the tanning trade are carried on here to a great extent.

IS-COED, a hamlet in Llan-dyfaellog parish, Carmarthenshire, South Wales.

IS-COED, a parish partly in Maelor hundred, Flint, North Wales, and partly in that of Bromfield, Denbighshire. Living, a chapelry in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph, not in charge, in the parish of Malpas. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Winchester. Pop., in 1801, 463; in 1831, 438. A. P., £3,449.

ISFIELD, a parish in Isfield hundred, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Uckfield. Living, a rectory and a peculiar in the dio. of Canterbury, rated at £9 12s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St Margaret. Here is an extensive paper manufactory, also several hop plantations. Pop., in 1801, 334; in 1831, 581. A. P., £1,776.

ISHAM, a parish in Orlingbury hundred, Northamptonshire, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Kettering. Living, a rectory in two portions—Inferior and superior—in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, each rated at £7 10s., the latter returned at £137 13s. 3d. Patrons, in 1829, the Rev. Sir H. Hoare, Bart., and the bishop of Lincoln. Church ded. to St Peter. Pop., in 1801, 247; in 1831, 318. A. P., £2,314.

ISHCOYD, a village in Llangeveloch hundred, Glamorganshire.

ISHLAWRÇOED, a hamlet in Bedwelly parish, Monmouthshire. Pop., in 1801, 302; in 1831, 2070.

ISINGHURST, in Dill hundred, Sussex.

ISLE-ABBOT'S, a parish in Abddick and Bulstone hundred, Somersetshire, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. by W. from Ilminster. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £8. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Bristol. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 254; in 1831, 380. A. P., £2,685.

ISLE-BREWERS, a parish in the above hundred and county, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Langport. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £7 10s. Patron, in 1829, D. R. Mitchell, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 181; in 1831, 254. A. P., £2,290.

ISLEBECK, a township in Thirsk parish, N. R. of Yorkshire.

ISLEHAM, a parish in Staplehoe hundred, Somersetshire, 8 m. N. by W. from Newmarket. Living, a discharged vicarage and a peculiar in the dio. of Rochester, rated at £13 3s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patron, the bishop of Rochester. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 1212; in 1831, 1942. A. P., £7,390.

ISLE-OF-DOGS, a part of Poplar-Marsh, Middlesex, opposite Greenwich, formed by the winding of the Thames.

ISLEWORTH, a hundred, S.W. of Middlesex, containing 3 parishes.

ISLEWORTH, a parish in the above hundred and county, 9 m. W.S.W. from London. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £18. Patrons, the dean and canons of Windsor. The Church—ded. to All Saints—contains some fine monuments. Here are two or three cha-

ritable establishments, a national school, and several charity and Sunday schools. The village of Isleworth is pleasantly seated on the northern banks of the Thames, opposite to Richmond, and consists of one principal street. The houses are well-built, and there are several elegant villas and mansions in the neighbourhood; among the latter is the magnificent seat of the duke of Northumberland. Isleworth is within the jurisdiction of the county magistrates, and of a court of requests, held at Brentford during summer, and at Uxbridge in winter, for recovery of debts under £2. The duke of Northumberland holds courts leet and baron in April and October; and the dean and canons of Windsor hold a court-leet annually. Pop., in 1801, 4346; in 1831, 5590. A. P., in 1815, £23,051; in 1828, £25,298.

ISLEY-WALTON, a chapelry in Kedgworth parish, Leicestershire. Pop., in 1801, 56; in 1831, 72. A. P., £669.

ISINGTON, an extensive village and parish in Finsbury division of Ossulstone hundred, Middlesex, 2 m. N.W. from London, comprising the hamlets of Battlebridge, Upper and Lower Holloway, Highbury, Bull's-Pond, part of Newington-Green, Kingsland-Green, and City Gardens. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £30. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. D. Wilson. Islington gives title to a prebendary in St Paul's cathedral, valued at £11 10s. 10d. Church ded. to St Mary. Besides which, there are three episcopal chapels, and several places of worship for dissenters. The parochial and other charity schools are handsomely supported and endowed. Among the public institutions in this parish, the Caledonian asylum is well-worthy of notice. There are generally about 50 boys on the establishment.—A dispensary was instituted in 1821.—The almshouses are numerous, and there are various charitable bequests. Pop., in 1801, 10,212; in 1831, 27,316. A. P., in 1815, £103,457; in 1831, £181,910.

ISINGTON WITH TILNEY, a parish in Freebridge hundred, Norfolk, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Lynn-Regis. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 13s. 4d., returned at £60. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 177; in 1831, 238. A. P., £3,936.

ISLIP, a parish in Huxloe hundred, Northamptonshire, 1 m. W.N.W. from Thrapston. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £15 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Dorset. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 440; in 1831, 562. A. P., £2,756.

ISLIP, a parish in Ploughley hundred, Oxfordshire, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £16 13s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Westminster. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Here is a free school, founded and endowed by the celebrated R. Smith, D.D., who was many years rector of the parish. The village of Islip is mentioned

in history as the birth-place of Edward the Confessor, who bestowed the manor upon the monks and abbot of Westminster. Pop., in 1801, 557; in 1831, 645. A. P., £3,638.

ISSEL'S (Sr), a parish in Narbeth hundred, Pembrokeshire, South Wales, 3 m. N. from Tenby. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Carmarthen and dio. of St David's, rated at £3 17s. 6d., returned at £91 1s. per ann. Patrons, the chanter and chapter of St David's. Pop., in 1801, 974; in 1831, 1262. A. P., £4,006.

ISSEY (Sr), a parish in Pyder hundred, Cornwall, 3 m. S.S.E. from Padstow. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £9. Patron, in 1829, Sir F. R. Buller, Bart. Pop., in 1801, 522; in 1831, 720. A. P., £2,050.

ISSINGTON, in Binstead parish, Northamptonshire.

ITCHEN-ABBOTS, a parish in Bountisborough hundred, Fawley division of Southamptonshire, 3½ m. W.N.W. from New Alresford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £14 1s. 5½d. Church ded. to St John. Patron, in 1829, J. Wright, Esq. There is also a sinecure prebend, rated at £4 6s. 8d., in the gift of the lord-chancellor. Pop., in 1801, 185; in 1831, 243. A. P., £1,831.

ITCHEN-STOKE, a parish in the above hundred and county, 2 m. W. by N. from Alresford. Living, a vicarage with Abbotston rectory, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, not in charge. Patronage with the rectory of Abbotston. Pop., in 1801, 125; in 1831, 267. A. P., £2,412.

ITCHEN (THE), or **AIRE**, a river in Hampshire, falling into Southampton water a little below the town.

ITCHENOR (WEST), a parish in Manhood hundred, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 5½ m. S. by W. from Chichester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £6 14s. 2d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 161; in 1831, 237. A. P., £1,058.

ITCHINGFIELD, a parish in East Easwirth hundred, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 3½ m. W.S.W. from Horsham. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £8. Patron, in 1829, N. Tredcroft, Esq. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 249; in 1831, 356. A. P., £1,011.

ITCHINGSWELL, a chapelry and township in Kingsclere parish, Southampton, 8½ m. N.N.E. from Whitchurch. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Kingsclere. Chapel ded. to St Lawrence. Pop., in 1801, 343; in 1831, 449. A. P., £1,970.

ITCHINGTON, a tything in Tytherington parish, Gloucestershire. Pop., in 1801, 73; in 1831, 126.

ITCHINGTON (BISHOP'S), a parish in Southam division of Knightlow hundred, Warwickshire, 2½ m. S.W. from Southam. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and

dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £10. Patron, the bishop of Lichfield. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 370; in 1831, 421. A. P., £3,818.

ITCHINGTON (LONG), a parish in the above hundred and county, 3 m. N. by W. from Southam. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £7 1s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, C. Leigh, Esq. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Pop., in 1801, 704; in 1831, 911. A. P., £6,949.

ITCHINGTON (OLD), or **ITCHINGTON INFERIOR**, a township in the parish of Itchington-Bishop's.

ITHON (THE), a river in Radnorshire, falling into the Wye, 3 m. N. of Builth.

ITONFIELD, a township in Heskett parish, Cumberlandshire. Pop., in 1801, 349; in 1831, 544.

ITTERINGHAM, a parish in Erpingham hundred, Norfolk, 4½ m. N.W. from Aylesham. Living, a rectory—in mediætetes—in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5 17s. 1d. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Orford. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 299; in 1831, 343. A. P., £1,342.

ITTON, a parish in the upper division of Caldicot hundred, Monmouthshire, 3½ m. W. by N. from Chepstow. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, rated at £4 10s. 10d., and endowed with £600. Patron, in 1829, W. Curre, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 86; in 1831, 141. A. P., £755.

IVE (Sr), a parish in the middle division of East hundred, Cornwall, 4½ m. W.S.W. from Cullington. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £26. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Pop., in 1801, 486; in 1831, 656. A. P., £3,767.

IVEGILL, a township and chapelry in Dalston parish, Cumberlandshire. Living, a curacy annexed to Dalston vicarage, in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, certified to value £22. Patronage with the vicarage of Dalston. Pop., in 1801, 116; in 1831, 141.

IVEL (THE), a river in Bedfordshire, navigable from Biggleswade by barges, and joining the Ouse at Tempsford.

IVEL (THE), a river in Somersetshire, falling into the Parret at Langton.

IVER, a parish in Stoke hundred, Buckinghamshire, 2½ m. N.N.E. from Colnebrook. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £13 6s. 8d., returned at £95 5s., and endowed with £800. Patron, in 1829, the Right Hon. J. Sullivan. A small fair is held here on July 10th. Courts leet and baron are held every two years. Pop., in 1801, 1377; in 1831, 1870. A. P., £13,182.

IVES (Sr), a borough, sea-port, market-town, and parish, in the E. division of Penwith hundred, Cornwall, 69 m. W.S.W. from Launceston, and 277½ m. W. by S. from London. It was incorporated by Charles I., and is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 capital, and 24 inferior burgesses. It formerly sent two, but now returns one member to parliament.

The mayor is the returning officer. The number of electors is 302. The harbour, at spring-tides, will accommodate 200 sail of large vessels. The chief articles exported are slates and pilchards. The latter are taken here in great abundance, and chiefly sent to Italy and the Mediterranean. An extensive commercial intercourse is maintained with the merchants of Bristol. The town is irregularly built, the streets are narrow and not well lighted. The market is on Wednesday and Saturday, and a fair is held on the Saturday before Advent. A singular custom prevails in this town, namely, that of paying 10s. to the curate on the decease of every individual worth £10. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to Uny-Lelant vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, endowed with £2,000. Church ded. to St Andrew. Here is a free grammar school, founded by Charles I. Pop., in 1801, 2714; in 1831, 4776. A. P., £5,530.

IVES (Str), a market-town and parish in Hurstingstone hundred, Huntingdonshire, 5 m. E. from Huntingdon, and 59 N.W. from London. This town suffered dreadfully from fire in 1689. It is at present of a neat modern appearance; the streets are well-paved and lighted, and the houses, most of them, recently rebuilt. The market is on Monday; fairs, Whitmonday and October 10th. Living, a vicarage with the curacies of Old Hurst, and Wood Hurst, in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 15s. Patron, in 1829, G. Brooks, Esq. Church ded. to St Ivo. Pop., in 1801, 2099; in 1831, 3314. A. P., £10,676.

IVES (Str), a hamlet in Bingley parish, W. R. of Yorkshire.

IVESTONE, a township in Lanchester parish, Durham. Pop., in 1801, 25; in 1831, 212.

IVINGHOE, a small market-town and parish in Catslow hundred, Buckinghamshire, 22 m. S.E. by E. from Buckingham, and 32½ m. N.W. from London, comprising the hamlets of Aston, Horton and Seabrook, and Margaret-street. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, May 6th and October 17th. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12 16s. 1d., returned at £70. Patrons in 1829, the trustees of the late earl of Bridgewater. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 1153; in 1831, 1648. A. P., £1,786.

IVINGTON, a township in Leominster parish, Herefordshire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Leominster. Pop., in 1801, 373; in 1831, 602.

IVY-BRIDGE, a township and chapelry partly in the parishes of Cornwood, Ermington, Harford, and Ugborough, Devonshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter. Patrons, the im-

propriators. The pop. is returned with the respective parishes.

IVY-CHURCH, or **IVECHURCH**, a parish within Romney marsh liberty, Kent, 3 m. N.W. from New Romney. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £44 16s. 8d. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to St George. Pop., in 1801, 144; in 1831, 198. A. P., £10,726.

IVYCHURCH, a hamlet in Alderbury parish, Wiltshire.

IWADE, a parish in Milton hundred, lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 m. N.N.W. from Milton. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, certified to value £8, returned at £68, and endowed with £800. Patron, the archbishop of Canterbury. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 106; in 1831, 134. A. P., £2,818.

IWERNE-COURTNAY, otherwise **SHROWTON**, a parish in Redlane hundred, Dorsetshire, 5½ m. N.N.W. from Blandford Forum. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £25 8s. 1½d. Patron in 1829, Lord Rivers. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a free school founded in 1640. Pop., in 1801, 420; in 1831, 557. A. P., £1,768.

IWERNE-MINSTER, a parish in Sixpenny Handley hundred, Dorsetshire, 6 m. S. from Shaftsbury. Living, a discharged vicarage, with the curacies of Gussage St Andrew, Hargrove, Hinton St Mary, and Sixpenny Handley, in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £10 1s. 0½d., and endowed with £400. Patrons, the dean and canons of Windsor. Church ded. to St Mary. Pop., in 1801, 497; in 1831, 634. A. P., £2,038.

IWOOD, a manor in the parish of Warbleton and Wartling, Hawksborough hundred, Sussex, comprising 290 acres.

IWXORTH, a small market-town and parish in Blackbourne hundred, Suffolk, 7 m. N.E. from Bury St Edmund's, and 77 N.E. by N. from London. The market is on Friday, and is held on Whitmonday. The magistrates hold petty sessions here weekly, and courts leet and baron are occasionally held for the manor. The living is a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, returned at £40. Patron, in 1829, R. Cartwright, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Here are two charity schools endowed with the moiety of £1000, by W. Vary, Esq., who appropriated the residue to the poor. Pop., in 1801, 827; in 1831, 1061. A. P., £2,495.

IWXORTH-THORPE, a parish in the above hundred and county, 7½ m. N.E. by N. from Bury St Edmund's. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, certified to value £20. Church ded. to All Saints. Pop., in 1801, 122; in 1831, 128. A. P., £1,168.

J

JACOBSTOW, a parish in Stratton hundred, Cornwall, 8 m. S.S.W. from Stratton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £19. Patron, in 1829, the earl of St Germans. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 432; in 1831, 638. A. P., £2,098.

JACOBSTOWE, a parish in Black Torrington hundred, Devonshire, 4 m. S.E. by E. from Hatherleigh. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £11 4s. 4½d. Patron, in 1829, L. Burton, Esq. Church ded. to St James. Pop., in 1801, 193; in 1831, 293. A. P., £1,408.

JAMES (Str), a parish, partly in Barton-Regis hundred, Gloucestershire, but chiefly within the city of Bristol. Pop., in 1801, 7307; in 1831, 10,488. A. P., £25,216.

JAMES (Str), a chapelry in Bishops Canning parish, Wiltshire. Pop., in 1811, 1109; in 1831, 1765. A. P., £7,053.

JAMES (Str), **SOUTH ELTHAM**, a parish in Wangford hundred, Suffolk, 4½ m. N.W. by W. from Halesworth. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £8. Patron, in 1829, A. Adair, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 243; in 1831, 261. A. P., £1,721.

JARROW, a parish in the E. division of Chester ward, Durham, 2½ m. S.W. by W. from South Shields, comprising the chapelries of Heworth and South Shields, and the townships of Harton, Westoe, and Monkton and Jarrow. Living, a perpetual curacy with that of Nether-Hether, in the archd. and dio. of Durham, certified to value £46 1s., returned at £95 14s. 8d., and endowed with £1400. Patron, in 1829, C. Ellison, Esq. Church ded. to St Paul. In the vestry is an ancient oaken chair, said to have belonged to the venerable Bede. Coal abounds in this parish; the shaft of the Jarrow pit sinks 170 fathoms. Pop., in 1801, 15,624; in 1831, 27,995. A. P., £36,675.

JEFFRESTON, a parish in Narbeth hundred, Pembrokeshire, S.W., 5 m. S. from Narbeth. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Carmarthen and dio. of St David's, rated at £47 10s. per ann. Patron, the upper chapter of St David's. Pop., in 1801, 685; in 1831, 610. A. P., £1,513.

JERSEY.

An island in the English channel, 10 leagues S.S.W. from Cape de la Hogue, and 7 m. S.W. from the isle of Guernsey; its extreme length from E. to W. is 12 m., from N. to S. 7 m.; its superficial area, 62½ square miles, or 40,000 acres. The surface of Jersey is an in-

clined plane, rising abruptly from the sea on the north side, where its cliffs are from 100 to 200 ft. in height. The south side is nearly level with the sea, which varies considerably in depth around this island, owing to the numerous banks and shoals environing the coast. The centre of the island is mountainous. The principal bays are St Auen, St Aubin, Gronville, St Catherine, and Baulay. It is intersected by numerous small valleys, watered by streams issuing from the banks. The coast abounds with fish; the conger eels are so numerous among the rocks, that "the sea about Jersey may be styled the kingdom of congers."

Climate, Soil, &c.—The climate and soil are extremely favourable to the growth of apples, which are extensively cultivated; melons, strawberries, and other fruits, are brought to the greatest perfection. There are no woods of forest trees throughout the island, but a kind of sea-weed called *erac*, growing all around the rocky shore, is cut—by proclamation of the magistrate—twice a-year, and when dried is used as fuel; in its green state it is taken to manure the land. The horses are small, but strong and hardy. The cows are of that breed distinguished by the name of Alderney cows. The sheep are of inferior kind. The manufactures are not on an extensive scale, with the exception of cider, which is one of the principal exports. The imports from England are corn, flour, seeds, live and dead stock, cloth, linen, crockery and glass ware, and most articles necessary for subsistence, apparel, and furniture. It has commercial relation with almost the whole of Europe, and also with America.

Government.—The civil government consists of a court of judicature, composed of a bailiff and 12 jurats; the dignity and prerogatives of the bailiff's office are very great; he keeps the public seal, but cannot use it without the concurrence of three jurats. No final proceedings can take place, unless he is present. The military government is vested in a governor appointed by the crown, who enjoys all the revenue arising from the royal demesne. No civil assembly can be held without his permission, though his voice is merely negative. His residence is Elizabeth castle, situated about ¾ m. from the town of St Helier's, on an eminence surrounded by the sea at high water; it comprises three wards, defended by strong batteries, and contains extensive barracks. His duties are discharged by the lieutenant-governor, who is always a military officer, and has the command of the garrison. The ecclesiastical government is vested in a dean, assisted by the rectors of the different parishes. The laws of this spiritual court are regulated by the canons of James I., which empower the dean to

grant special licenses for marriages, probates of wills, and letters of administration of the goods of intestates dying without heirs.

Parishes.]—This island comprises the parishes of St Brelade, St Clement, Gronville, St Helier, St John, St Laurent, St Marie, St Martin, St Auen, St Pierre, St Sauvier, and La Trinité. The livings are all rectories in the deanery of Jersey. A parsonage house is attached to each, but the incomes are very inconsiderable. All the churches are handsome structures, most of them arched with stone and covered with blue slate. The church of St Helier is the principal, or town church. Two free grammar schools were founded in 1498: their endowments are but small. The chief buildings are the court-house, a new prison situated at the western extremity of the town of St Heliers, and the hospital, and the work-house. The public subscription-library, erected in 1736, is furnished with a valuable collection of books. The total pop. of Jersey, in 1806, was computed at 22,885; in 1830, 28,600.

History.]—Jersey is supposed to have been the Cæsarea of the Roman geographers. It is mentioned in history as the place to which Prætextatus, archbishop of Rouen, was banished in 577; but these early notices are obscure and indefinite. Having originally belonged to Normandy, it became an appendage of the British isles when William the Conqueror subdued England. The French, however, conceiving that, by geographical position, it pertained to their kingdom, made frequent endeavours to regain the possession of it, and during the civil wars between the houses of York and Lancaster, they reduced about half the island, but were subsequently expelled. In the civil wars of Charles I. and his son, it was occupied by the royalists, under Sir G. Carteret, who, in 1651, was obliged to surrender to Admiral Blake. In January, 1781, a capture of the island was attempted by Baron de Rullecourt, who effected a landing during the night, and proceeding unobserved, secured a small battery of 4 guns, in which they left a company for the protection of their ships, and, in case of necessity, to cover their retreat, established themselves in the town of St Helier, and took prisoner the lieutenant-governor, whom they compelled to sign an order to the commanding officers to remain in their quarters, but, learning that this order had been given while under restraint, the officers refused obedience, and Major Pieron, the second in command, bravely attacked the invaders, and compelled them to surrender as prisoners of war. This gallant officer and his antagonist were slain in the contest. Since that period, Jersey has not been assaulted, though subjected to many alarms.

JERVAUX, or JOREVALL, in East Wiltshire parish, N. R. of Yorkshire. The site of an abbey of Cistercian monks.

JESMOND, or JESMONT, a township in St Andrew parish, Northumberland. Pop., in 1801, 275; in 1831, 1398. A. P., £3,396.

JESSOP'S-WELL, a sulphureous spring 4 m. from Epsom.

JEVINGTON, a parish in Willington hundred, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 3 m. N. W. from East Bourne. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £20. Patron, Lord G. Cavendish. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 229; in 1831, 350. A. P., £1,624.

JOHNBLY, a hamlet in Greystock parish, Cumberland. Pop., in 1801, 81; in 1831, 86.

JOHN (Sr), a parish in the S. division of East hundred, Cornwall, 3½ m. S. S. W. from Saltash. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £12 12s. 6d. Patron, Right-Hon. R. P. Carew. Pop., in 1801, 110; in 1831, 150. A. P., £1,016.

JOHN (Sr), a parish in Allerdale ward above Darwent, Cumberlandshire, 3½ m. S. S. W. from Egremont. Living, a perpetual curacy, certified to value £7. Patrons, Mrs Todd and others. Pop., (including the hamlet of Beckermat,) in 1801, 328; in 1831, 397. A. P., £1,960.

JOHN (Sr), a parish within the liberty of the soke of Winchester, Fawley division of Southamptonshire, adjacent to the city of Winchester. Living, a discharged rectory united to that of St Peter, Southgate, endowed with £1,500. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Pop., in 1801, 495; in 1831, 785. A. P., £754.

JOHN (Sr), a chapelry in St John's parish, W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Laughton-in-le-Morthen, certified to value £7 14s. 7½d.

JOHN (Sr) CASTLERIGG, a joint chapelry with Wytburn, in Crowthwaite parish, Cumberlandshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, endowed with 1400. Patron, the vicar of Crowthwaite. Pop., in 1801, 469; in 1831, 602. A. P., £4,075.

JOHNSTON, a hamlet in the above parish.

JOHNSTON, a parish in Roose hundred, Pembrokeshire, S.W., 3½ m. from Haverford West. Living, a rectory annexed to that of Stainton, rated at £2 0s. 5d. Pop., in 1801, 99; in 1831, 194. A. P., £541.

JORDASTON, a parish in Dewland hundred, Pembrokeshire, S.W. Living, a rectory valued at £6 3s. 9d. Pop., in 1801, 116; in 1831, 157. A. P., £1,283.

JULIOT (Sr), a parish in Lesnewth hundred, Cornwall, 6 m. N. by E. from Camelford. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, endowed with £800. Patron, — Rawl, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 199; in 1831, 271. A. P., £1,084.

JUST (Sr), a parish in Penwith hundred, Cornwall, 7 m. W. by N. from Penzance. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £11 11s. 0½d. Patron, the lord-chancellor. Pop., in 1801, 2,779; in 1831, 4,667. A. P., £7,776.

JUST (Sr), in ROSELAND, a parish in the W. division of Powder hundred, Cornwall, comprising the borough town of St Mawes. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £37. Patron, Sir C. Hawkins. Pop., in 1801, 1416; in 1831, 1558. A. P., £4,714.

K

KABER, a township partly in the parish of Brough, and partly in that of Kirkby-Stephen, East ward, co. of Westmoreland. Here is a school for 20 children, founded in 1689. After the Restoration, meetings of the republican party were held at Kaber-Rigg in 1663, for the purpose of exciting an insurrection, the chief movers of which were subsequently taken and executed. Distance from Brough, 2 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 105; in 1831, 180.

KALENDAR, or **KAYLEND**, a hamlet in the parish of Cotesbrook, hundred of Gullsborough, co. of Northampton. "This place was given by William Buttevilan to the abbot and convent of Sulby, who placed a cell of Premonstratensian canons here, which was ded. to St John."—Tanner's Not. Mon.

KATHARINE-HILL, or **DRAKE-HILL**, in the parish of St Nicholas, Surrey.

KAYINGHAM, or **KEYINGHAM**, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of Holderness, E. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £12; and in the patronage of the archbishop of York. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Hull, 14 m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 399; in 1831, 636. A. P., £6,762.

KEA (Sr), a parish in the western division of the hundred of Powder, co. of Cornwall. Living, a vicarage, to which is annexed that of Kenwyn, in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, not in charge, and in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter. The church, which was built in 1803, is ded. to St Kea. Here is a school with a small endowment. Here is a meeting-house for Wesleyan Methodists. Distance from Truro, 3½ m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 2440; in 1831, 3896. A. P., £4,306.

KEACH (THE), a river in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Tyvy below Kenmarth.

KEADBY, a township in the parish of Althorpe, co. of Lincoln. The Stainforth and Keadby canal joins the Trent near this village. Distance from Glandford-Bridge, 12 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 158; in 1831, 309. A. P., £1,135.

KEAL (EAST), a parish in the eastern division of the soke of Bolingbroke, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £17 11s. 3d.; and, in 1829, in the patronage of the Rev. R. Hastings. Church ded. to St Helen. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here. Here are some chalybeate springs. Distance from Spilsby, 2 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 268; in 1831, 357. A. P., £2,868.

KEAL (WEST), a parish in the western division of the soke of Bolingbroke, parts of

Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £20 1s. 8d.; and, in 1829, in the patronage of R. Cracroft, Esq. Church ded. to St Helen. The Wesleyan Methodists have a meeting-house here. Here are some chalybeate springs. Distance from Spilsby, 3 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 447; in 1831, 484. A. P., £2,985.

KEAN (Sr), a parish in the hundred of West, co. of Cornwall. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £5 18s. 6½d.; and, in 1829, in the patronage of the Rev. W. Cory. The church is ded. to St Kayne, who is said to have been the daughter of a prince of Brecknockshire, named Braganus. Not far from the church is the well of St Kayne, the peculiar virtues of which have been long celebrated in legendary tales. Distance from Liskard, 3 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 139; in 1831, 201. A. P., £1,017.

KEARSLEY, a township in the parish of Dean, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Here is an extensive common, under the surface of which are numerous coal-mines, besides establishments for making vitriol, and for spinning and bleaching yarn. Here is a school endowed with £240 15s. 11d. per annum, erected in 1752 by Henry Mather, for the instruction of poor children of the towns of Kearsley, Bolton-le-Moors, and Tonge with Haulgh; 15 boys likewise receive maintenance, clothing, and education. At Ringley is a free school, to which the poor inhabitants of Kearsley have the privilege of sending their children. Distance from Bolton, 4 m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1082; in 1831, 2705. A. P., £1,600.

KEARSLEY, a township in the parish of Stamfordham, Northumberland. Distance from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 12½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 17; in 1831, 16.

KEARTON, a small hamlet in the township of Melbecks, parish of Grinton, N. R. of York.

KECKWICK, a township in the parish of Runcorn, co.-palatine of Chester. This township is crossed by the duke of Bridgewater's canal. Pop., in 1831, 74. A. P., £774.

KERBY (THE), a river in Monmouthshire, which joins the Uske near Abergavenny.

KEBECK (THE), a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Nyd.

KEDDINGTON, a parish in the Wold division of the hundred of Louth-Eske, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £3 6s. 8d.; and in the patronage of Sir W. E. Walby, Bart. Church ded. to St Margaret. Distance from Louth, 2 m.

N.E. Pop., in 1801, 150; in 1831, 172. A. P., £1,129.

KEDDINGTON, a parish partly in the hundred of Hinckford, co. of Essex, and partly in that of Risbridge, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, valued at £16 8s. 6½d.; and, in 1829, in the patronage of Barrington Syer, Esq. The church—which contains many ancient monuments—is ded. to St Peter and St Paul. During the time of the commonwealth, the celebrated Archbishop Tillotson was minister of this parish. The river Stour passes through this parish. Distance from Castle-Hedingham, 9½ m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 588; in 1831, 625. A. P., £9,027.

KEDLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, co. of Derby. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, valued at £3 19s. 7d.; and, in 1829, in the patronage of Lord Scarsdale. The church contains many ancient monuments of the Curzon family, and is ded. to All Saints. There is a school at Quarn-don to which the poor of this parish are entitled to send their children. Here is Kedleston, the magnificent seat of Lord Scarsdale. This is a Grecian structure, consisting of a centre and two wings, with a grand portico of the Corinthian order. The length of the whole is 360 feet, and it is situated on a gentle ascent, in the middle of grounds which are five miles in circumference, containing many beautiful plantations. The interior of the building is planned after the ancient Greek mode, and is deservedly admired for the classic taste generally displayed throughout its various decorations. In the park is a sulphureous spring, the temperature of which is about 47 degrees; the water has been found efficacious in scorbutic and cutaneous diseases. Distance from Derby, 4 m. N.W.N. Pop., in 1801, 138; in 1831, 134. A. P., £1,357.

KEELBY, a parish in the eastern division of the wapentake of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, valued at £20, returned at £60. Church ded. to St Bartholomew; and, in 1829, in the patronage of Lord Yarborough. The Wesleyan Methodists have a meeting-house here. Distance from Great Grimsby, 6½ m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 313; in 1831, 638. A. P., £1,977.

KEELE, a parish in the northern division of the hundred of Pirehill, co. of Stafford. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, of the certified value of £24, and, in 1829, in the patronage of R. Sneyd, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael. Here is a school with a small endowment of £5 per annum, bequeathed by Madam Frances Sneyd, and partly supported by voluntary contributions. The Wesleyan Methodists have two places of worship here. About 400 of the inhabitants are employed in the neighbouring iron-mines, collieries, and smelting-furnaces. Distance from Newcastle-under-Lyne, 2½ m. W. by S.

Pop., in 1801, 904; in 1831, 1130. A. P., £4,503.

KEEVIL, a parish comprising the tything of Bulkington, partly in the hundred of Melksham, and partly in the hundred of Whorwells-down, co. of Wilts. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, valued at £12 7s. 1d., and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester. Church ded. to St Leonard. Distance from Trowbridge, 4 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 466; in 1831, 692. A. P., £4,189.

KEGWORTH, a parish in the western division of the hundred of Goscote, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, valued at £25 15s. 7½d., and in the patronage of Christ college, Cambridge. The church is a handsome building, with a tower and spire, it is ded. to St Andrew. Here is a free school, founded in 1575 by Queen Elizabeth. The Wesleyan Methodists and Baptists have places of worship here. This parish is pleasantly situated near the Trent, over which it has a handsome stone bridge, built at the expense of the duke of Devonshire. The petty sessions for the hundred of West Goscote are occasionally held here. Fairs are held on February 18th, on Easter-Monday, April 30th, and October 10th. Many of the females of this parish obtain a livelihood by manufacturing lace. Distance from Loughborough, 6 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 1360; and in 1831, 1821. A. P., £6,488.

KEIGHLEY, a market-town and parish in the eastern division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewcross, W. R. of the co. of York. It is situated in a deep valley, surrounded by hills, near the south-western bank of the river Aire. The name, according to Dr Whitaker, is of Saxon origin, and probably derived from *Kikel*, or *Kihel*, a Saxon proper name. The parish is six miles long and two broad. The town is built of stone; the streets are well paved, and lighted with gas. Here is a stone-bridge over the river Aire. The principal manufactures are cottons, linens, worsted, and Manchester goods. The Leeds and Liverpool canal passes within two miles of this place. The market-day is Wednesday; and fairs are held on the 8th of May and 7th of November for horned cattle and pedlery. This is one of the polling places for the members for the W. R. A court baron is here held before the steward of the manor, on the Thursday of every third week; and a meeting of the magistrates on the first Wednesday of every month. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £21 0s. 7½d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire. The church—ded. to St Andrew—is a spacious building, after the Grecian style of architecture.—Here are two remarkable monuments, with inscriptions, one of which bears the date of 1023. Here is a free grammar school, founded in 1713; also a preparatory school for children, previous to their entering into the grammar school; and a national school for 120 girls, supported by voluntary contribu-

tions. At Harehill, in this parish, is a school where the children of the inhabitants are taught English reading. At the western end of the town is a race-course, about a mile and a half in circumference, which is the only piece of level ground in the parish. Distance from London, 206 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 5745; and in 1831, 11,176. A. P., £838.

KEINTON-MANSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Cutsash, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, valued at £6 13s. 9d. Church ded. to St Magdalene. The south-eastern part of this parish is bounded by the old Roman fosse-way. Distance from Somerton, 4½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 349; in 1831, 459. A. P., £775.

KEISBY, a hamlet in the parish of Lavington, co. of Lincoln. Distance from Corby, 5 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 66; in 1831, 65. A. P., £1217.

KEIWICK, or **KETCHWICK**, a township in the parish of Runcorn, co.-palatine of Chester. Distance from Frodsham, 6 m. N.E. by N. The pop. is returned with the parish.

KELBROOK, a hamlet in the parish of Thornton-in-Craven, W. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Colne, 4 m. N. by E. The pop. is returned with the parish.

KELBY, a chapelry in the parish of Haydor, co. of Lincoln. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Haydor, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, not in charge, and with the patronage of the Haydor vicarage. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Sleaford, 5 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1831, 104.

KELDHOLME, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby-Moorside, N. R. of the co. of York. "A Cistercian nunnery, ded. to the Blessed Virgin, and founded by Robert Stuteville, temp. Hen. I., from whom the patronage descended to the family of the Wakes. About the time of the dissolution, here were a prioress and 8 nuns, who had yearly revenues to the value of £29 6s. 1d. per annum. The site was granted, 30th Hen. VIII., to Ralph, earl of Westmoreland, whose ancestors were then said to be founders."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Distance from Pickering, 6½ m. W. by N. The pop. is returned with the parish.

KELFIELD. See **BUTTERWICK-WEST**.

KELFIELD, a township in the parish of Stillingsfleet, E. R. of the co. of York. Here is a free school, founded in 1802. The Wesleyan Methodists have a meeting-house here. Distance from Selby, 5 m. N. by W. Pop., in 1801, 175; in 1831, 302. A. P., £2,311.

KELHAM, a parish in the northern division of the wapentake of Thurgarton, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory with that of Averham, in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, valued at £19 8s. 4d., and, with Averham rectory, in the patronage of G. Sutton, Esq. The church—ded. to St Wilfrid—is built after the later style of English architecture, and contains a handsome monument to the last Lord Lexington. The village is situated on the left bank of the river Trent. Here is Kelham-hall, a handsome building belonging

to the Sutton family. Distance from Newark, 2 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 227; in 1831, 189. A. P., £4,891.

KELK (GREAT), a township in the parish of Toston, E. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Great-Driffield, 5½ m. E. The pop. returned with the parish.

KELK (LITTLE), an extra-parochial township in the wapentake of Dickerling, E. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Great-Driffield, 6 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 21; in 1831, 50. A. P., £710.

KELLAMERGH, or **KELLASNERGH**, a joint township with Bryning, in the parish of Kirkham, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Distance from Kirkham, 2½ m. S.W. The pop. is returned with Bryning.

KELLAN, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, co. of Cardigan. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cardigan and dio. of St David's, rated at £5 7s. 8d., and returned at £97; in the patronage of the bishop of St David's. Distance from Lampeter, 4 m. E. Pop., in 1831, 465. A. P., £1120.

KELLAWAYS, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, co. of Wilts. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, valued at £2 13s. 4d.; in 1829, in the patronage of R. G. Long. Church ded. to St Giles. The western part of this parish is bounded by the river Avon. Distance from Chippenham, 3½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 12; in 1831, 20. A. P., £1,668.

KELLETH, or **KELDELITH**, a hamlet in the parish of Orton, Westmoreland. Distance from Orton, 4 m. S.E. The pop. is returned with the parish.

KELLETT (NETHER), a township in the parish of Bolton-by-the-Sands, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Here is a curious natural cave, consisting of several apartments, the roofs of which are adorned with numerous incrustations. The water of a large brook falls into this opening, and disappears, when, after a subterraneous course of two miles, it falls into the river Keer. Distance from Lancaster, 6½ m. N. by E. Pop., in 1801, 300; in 1831, 354. A. P., £3,975.

KELLETT (OVER), a township and chapelry in the same parish. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, of the certified value of £29, and returned at £114 10s.; in the patronage of the bishop of Chester. Church ded. to St Cuthbert. Here is a school for poor children. Limestone is here produced in great abundance. Distance from Lancaster, 8 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 411; in 1831, 446. A. P., £3,975.

KELLEYTHROPE, a joint township with Emswell, in the parish of Great-Driffield, E. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Great-Driffield, 2 m. S.W. The pop. is returned with Emswell.

KELLING, a parish in the hundred of Holt, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, valued at £12. Church ded. to St Mary. There is a mineral spring in the parish. Distance from Holt, 2½ m. N. by E. Pop., in 1801, 132; in 1831, 213. A. P., £816.

in the lower division of the wapentake of Osgoldcross, W. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, valued at £9 8s. 11½d., and in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Edmund. Distance from Pontefract, 6 m. E.N.E. Pop. of the parish, in 1801, 1328; of the township, 253; in 1831, of the parish, 1388; of the township, 295. A. P., £1,928.

KELLOE, a parish and township in the southern division of Easington ward, co.-palatine of Durham. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Durham, valued at £20, and in the patronage of the bishop of Durham. Church ded. to St Helen. Distance from Durham, 6½ m. S.E. by E. Pop. of the parish, in 1831, 663; of the township, 102. A. P., £995.

KELLY, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, valued at £9 8s. 9d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of — Kelly, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. In this parish is Romsden-castle, an ancient encampment. Distance from Launceston, 5 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 201; in 1831, 250. A. P., £2,923.

KELLMESHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Bredon, co. of Gloucester.

KELMARSH, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, valued at £23 1s. 5½d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of W. Hanbury, Esq. Church ded. to St Denis. Distance from Market-Harborough, 5½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 131; in 1831, 159. A. P., £5,997.

KELMSCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Brampton, co. of Oxford. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Broadwell, in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, not in charge, and in the patronage with Broadwell. Chapel ded. to St George. Distance from Lecklade, 2 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 132; in 1831, 140. A. P., £1,306.

KELSALE, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, co. of Suffolk. Living, a rectory with that of Carlton, in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, valued at £20 0s. 5d., and, with Carlton rectory, in the patronage of G. Golding, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a free school, supported by various ancient grants. Distance from Saxmundham, 1 m. N. Pop., in 1831, 1103. A. P., £4,994.

KELSALL, a township in the parish of Tarvin, co.-palatine of Chester. Kelsall formerly commanded the principal approach to Chester, and was a military post of considerable importance. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here. In the vicinity is a spring impregnated with iron, also a quarry of free-stone. Distance from Chester, 9 m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 469; in 1831, 648; A. P., £1,639.

KELSEY (NORTH), a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of Yarrow, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln.

Living, a discharged vicarage in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Lincoln, valued at £8, and in the patronage of the prebendary of North-Kelsey in Lincoln cathedral. Distance from Glanford-bridge, 6 m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 489; in 1831, 648. A. P., £5,826.

KELSEY (SOUTH), a parish comprising the united parishes of St Mary and St Nicholas, in the northern division of the wapentake of Walscroft, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Livings, two discharged rectories in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, valued at £12 4s. 2d., and £7 10s. 10d., and, in 1829, in the alternate patronage of the crown and P. Skipwith, Esq. The church of St Mary has gone to ruins; that of St Nicholas is a modern building attached to the ancient tower. The river Ancholme passes through this parish. Here was formerly an alien priory, but there are now no remains. Distance from Castor, 6 m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 449; in 1831, 632. A. P., £4,788.

KELSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, co. of Hertford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, valued at £21, and in the patronage of the bishop of Ely. Church ded. to St Faith. Distance from Royston, 3 m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 251. A. P., £1,817.

KELSTERNE, a parish in the Wold division of the hundred of Louth-Eske, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, valued at £6 11s. 10d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of John Dennison, Esq. Church ded. to St Faith. In the chancel is a monument curiously ornamented with emblematical figures, erected in 1604, by Sir Francis South, knight, to the memory of his wife, Elizabeth. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here. Distance from Louth, 4½ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 154; in 1831, 200. A. P., £2,036.

KELSTON, or **KELWESTON**, a parish in the hundred of Bath-Forum, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bath and dio. of Bath and Wells, valued at £15 9s. 4½d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Sir S. C. Hawkins, Bart. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Sir John Harrington, a distinguished writer in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and chiefly known as the first English translator of Ariosto's Orlando Furioso, was born in this parish. The old manor-house, belonging to his family, was erected about the year 1587, the only remains of which is the court-yard. The present manor-house was erected near the site of the old mansion. The western and southern part of this parish is bounded by the river Avon. Distance from Bath, 4 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 221; in 1831, 276. A. P., £2,996.

KELTHROPE, a hamlet in the parish of Ketton, co. of Rutland. Distance from Stamford, 4 m. S.W. The pop. is returned with the parish.

KELTON, or **KETEL'S-TOWN**, a township in the parish of Lamplugh, Cumberland.

Distance from Whitehaven, 8 m. E. The pop. is returned with the parish.

KELVEDON, or EASTERFORD, a parish in the hundred of Witham, co. of Essex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Colchester and dio. of London, valued at £9 4s. 2d., and in the patronage of the bishop of London. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a small endowment for the instruction of children. The village consists of a very long street, situated on the line of a main road through Essex. It is crossed by the river Pant, and is bounded on the eastern and southern sides by the Blackwater river. The Independents have a meeting-house here. A fair is held here on Easter-Monday for toys. Distance from Chelmsford, 12 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 994; in 1831, 1463. A. P., £5,698.

KELVEDON-HATCH, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, co. of Essex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Essex and dio. of London, valued at £12, and, in 1829, in the patronage of A. Serle, Esq. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Chipping-Ongar, 3 m. S. by E. Pop., in 1801, 360; in 1831, 361. A. P., £2,765.

KELYN (THE), a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Towyryn.

KEMBERTON, a parish in the Shiffnall division of the hundred of Brimstree, co. of Salop. Living, a rectory with the vicarage of Sutton-Maddock, in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, valued at £5 6s. 5½d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Peter Broughton, Esq. Church ded. to St Andrew. Several veins of coal have been discovered in this parish. Distance from Shiffnall, 3 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 213; in 1831, 282. A. P., £1,994.

KEMBLE, a parish in the hundred of Malnesbury, co. of Wilts. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Sarum, valued at £11 4s. 7d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of C. W. Cox, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Malnesbury, 6½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 400; in 1831, 482. A. P., £3,924.

KEMBROKE, a hamlet in the parish of Bucklesham, hundred of Colneis, co. of Suffolk.

KEMERTON, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Tewkesbury, co. of Gloucester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £17 13s. 1½d., and in the patronage of the mayor and corporation of Gloucester. The church is partly built in the early, and partly in the later style of English architecture. The Wesleyan Methodists have a meeting-house here. In this parish are several petrifying springs, and an excellent free-stone quarry. Distance from Tewkesbury, 4 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 427; in 1831, 299. A. P., £2,270.

KEMLET (THE), a river in Salop, which falls into the Severn below Chirbury.

KEMLET (THE), a river in Denbighshire, which falls into the Tanot below Place-Yeba.

KEMESS, a hundred in the co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Pop., in 1831, 14,818.

KEMEYS (COMMANDER), a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Usk, co. of Monmouth. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, of the certified value of £5, and, in 1829, in the patronage of — Gore, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Usk, 4 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 62; in 1831, 75. A. P., £356.

KEMEYS (INFERIOR), a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Caldicot, co. of Monmouth. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Llandaff, valued at £6 10s. 5d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Mrs Lord and others. Church ded. to All Saints. Here are several quarries of paving-stone and tile-stone. The northern part of this parish is bounded by the river Usk. Distance from Caerleon, 3 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 101; in 1831, 133. A. P., £898.

KEMPLYN-BAY, near Cemmaes, Montgomeryshire, noted for a quarry of marble found only in this place and some parts of Italy.

KEMPLEY, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, co. of Gloucester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Hereford and dio. of Gloucester, valued at £5 6s. 5½d.; in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford. The church is built after the Norman style of architecture. Here is a small endowment, bequeathed by Elizabeth Pyndar in 1755, for the instruction of children. Distance from Newent, 5 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 218; in 1831, 303. A. P., £2,534.

KEMPSEY, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £6 18s. 9d.; and in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is an endowed free school. Near the church the remains of an ancient encampment are still visible. The village is situated near the eastern bank of the river Severn. Distance from Worcester, 4½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 1129; in 1831, 1314. A. P., £6,888.

KEMPSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bright-Wells-Barrow, co. of Gloucester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, rated at £19; and in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester. The church is a handsome building, consisting of a nave and tower rising from the centre of it; it is dedicated to St Mary. It was erected by Henry, duke of Lancaster, about the middle of the 14th century. Here is a school for the instruction of children, built by subscription in 1760. A battle is said to have been fought here about the year 800, between the Wierli, or inhabitants of Gloucestershire, and the Walsati, the inhabitants of Wiltshire, when the latter were victorious. The rivers Thames, Severn, and Coln, pass through this parish. Distance from Fairford, 2 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 656; in 1831, 885. A. P., £7,066.

KEMPSHOT, a tything in the parish of Winslade, co. of Southampton. Pop. returned with the parish.

KEMPSTON, a parish in the hundred of

Kedbornestoke, co. of Bedford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, valued at £12; and, in 1829, in the patronage of the Rev. Charles Fenwick. Church ded. to All Saints. The Wesleyan Methodists have a meeting-house here. Distance from Bedford, 3 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 1035; in 1831, 1571. A.P., £6,531.

KEMPSTON, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Norwich, rated at £4 18s. 4d., returned at £110; and, in 1829, in the patronage of T. W. Coke, Esq. Church ded. to St Paul. Distance from Swaffham, 6 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 50; in 1831, 59. A.P., £657.

KEMPTON, a village in the parish of Sunbury, co. of Middlesex.

KEMSCOTT, a small village in Bampton hundred, co. of Oxford.

KEMSEY, or KEMESEY, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, valued at £6 18s. 9d.; and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester. Church ded. to St Mary. Near the church are the ruins of an ancient encampment. "Here was a monastery as old as A.D. 799, which then flourished under its Abbot Balthune, but within less than half a century after, was united to the church of Worcester."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Distance from Worcester, 4 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 845; in 1831, 1314. A.P., £6,888.

KEMSING, a parish in the hundred of Codrheath, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, valued at £19 13s. 4d.; and, in 1829, in the patronage of the earl of Plymouth. Church ded. to St Mary. There is a curacy at Seale in this parish, annexed to the vicarage. A fair is held here on Easter-Monday. An endowment of £20 per annum, was bequeathed by Lady Sarah Smyth, for the instruction and clothing of eight girls. Distance from Seven-Oaks, 4 m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 320; in 1831, 399. A.P., £1,827.

KENARDINGTON, a parish partly within the liberty of Romney-Marsh, and partly in the hundred of Blackbourn, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, valued at £12 1s. 0d.; and, in 1829, in the patronage of the trustees of M. Breton. Church ded. to St Mary. Here are the ruins of some ancient entrenchments, supposed to have been raised by Alfred against the Danes. The Rye and Shorncliff canal passes through this parish. Distance from Tenterden, 7 m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 171; in 1831, 186. A.P., £2,605.

KEN (THE), a river in Westmoreland and Lancashire, which falls into the Irish sea.

KEN (THE), a river in Devonshire, which falls into the Exe, below Exeter.

KENCHESTER, a parish in the hundred of Grithamworth, co. of Hereford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of

Hereford, valued at £6 6s. 7d.; and in the patronage of the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Michael. According to Camden, this place was the ancient city of *Atriconium*, where King Offa had a splendid palace; but Dr Horsley considers it as the *Magna* of the Itinerary. Great quantities of Roman antiquities have been here discovered. The site of the station comprises about 50 acres, and the form is that of an irregular hexagon. Some vestiges of the walls are still visible. Distance from Hereford, 5 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 85; in 1831, 118. A.P., £841.

KEN-CHURCH, or KYNE-CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, co. of Hereford. Living, a rectory, valued at £10 12s. 3d.; and in the patronage of the crown. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Hereford, 13 m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1831, 320.

KENCOT, a hamlet in the parish of Long-Ashton, co. of Somerset.

KENCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, valued at £6 19s. 4d.; and, in 1829, in the patronage of H. Hammersley, Esq. Church ded. to St George. Here is a small endowment, by Goddard Carter, in 1723, dedicated to the instruction of poor children. Distance from Burford, 5 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 191; in 1831, 199. A.P., £1,393.

KENDAL, a ward, forming the southern part of the co. of Westmoreland. It is divided into 6 parishes, including the towns of Kendal, Ambleside, Milnthorpe, and Bowness, 28 townships, and 17 chapeltries. This ward derives its name from the river Kent, which rises within its limits. The beautiful lakes of Windermere, Grasmere, and Rydal, are situated here. Pop., in 1831, 17,237.

KENDAL,

A market-town and parish, locally situated in Kendal ward, co. of Westmoreland. It comprises the chapeltries of Crook, Greyrigg, Helsington, Kentmere, Hugil, Long Sleddale, Natland, New Hutton, Over Staveley, Old Hutton with Holmescales, which last is a township of the parish of Burton-in-Kendal, Sel-side with Whitwell, Underbarrow with Bradleyfield, and Winstur; and the townships of Docker, Kirkland, Lambrigg, Nether Grave-ship, Nether Staveley, Patton, Scathwaite-irrig-Hay with Hutton-in-the-Hay, Skelsmergh, Kettle-Strickland, Strickland-Roger, Whin-fell, and a portion of Fawcet Forest, in Kendal ward, and the township of Dilliker in Lonsdale ward. From numerous relics of antiquity found in this place, it evidently occupies the site of a Roman station. According to Horsley, the station of *Concangium*, mentioned in the *Notitia Imperii*, was situated near this place; while Dr Gale supposes it to have been the *Brovonacis* of Antoninus. Eastward from the town are the ruins of two square and two round towers, the remains of a baronial castle, which was probably raised on the site of a Ro-

man fortress. This castle is celebrated as being the birth-place of Catherine Parr, the last queen of Henry VIII. Opposite the castle is an artificial circular mount, called Castle-law-hill. This eminence is about 30 feet in height, and is surrounded by a deep ditch and fortified rampart: it is of a more ancient date than the castle. On the summit of this mount is an obelisk, erected in 1788 at the expense of the inhabitants of Kendal, in commemoration of the Revolution in 1688. The town—which is the largest in the county—is situated in a valley on the bank of the river Ken, or Kent, from whence is derived its appellation: Kendal being a contraction of Kirkby-Kendale, or the Church in the Vale of the Ken. Pop. of this town, in 1801, 6892; in 1831, 10,015. A. P., £21,202.

Living.—The livings of Kendal are a vicarage and a perpetual curacy, in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester; the former valued at £92 5s., and in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge; the latter, not in charge, returned at £112 18s., and in the patronage of the vicar of Kendal. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. It is a large Gothic fabric, with a low square tower, and presents in its structure a variety of styles of architecture. The interior is divided into five aisles by four rows of pillars, which support the roof. Here are several ancient monuments. The chapel—ded. to St George—stands in the centre of the town, and was erected in 1754. The building is after the modern style of architecture.

Trade, &c.—In the latter part of the 14th century, the manufacture of woollen cloth was introduced at Kendal by emigrants from the Low Countries; and laws were enacted by parliament for the regulation of this branch of industry, in the reigns of Richard II. and Henry IV. The green druggets made in this place, formed, for several centuries, the common wear of the lower classes, and became celebrated under the denomination of 'Kendal green.' Before the introduction of these manufactures, the wool of this country was exported to the Netherlands. At present, the principal articles of manufacture are, cottons, linseys, druggets, coarse woollens, worsted stockings, hats, bonnets, and serges. In the neighbourhood are numerous corn and paper-mills, together with several of various descriptions for the preparation of cloth. Below the town are mills where gunpowder is manufactured. The sawing and polishing of marble—which is brought from the adjacent mountainous neighbourhood—furnishes employment for many of the inhabitants. The manufacture of combs of all descriptions, and spinning of wool, are also among the sources of commercial industry pertaining to this town. The neighbourhood abounds with limestone, of which many of the houses are built. The lands in the vicinity are rich, and in general well-cultivated, abounding in orchards, which are still increasing, and the roads in all directions are kept in good repair. Fairs are held annually for horned cattle, sheep, and pedlery, on the 22d of March, the 29th of April; and on the 8th of November

for horned cattle, horses, and sheep: these are much frequented by the Yorkshire farmers and clothiers. A statute fair for hiring servants is held on the Saturday of Whitsun-week. The market, established by charter of Richard I., is held on Saturday, and is held almost exclusively for grain. A canal was opened in 1819 from the river Kent to Lancaster, which affords communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ouse, Severn, Humber, Thames, &c., and by the inland navigation extending about 500 miles through most of the interior counties.

Municipal Government.—This town received a charter of incorporation in 1576 from Queen Elizabeth, afterwards extended by Charles I. under which, the municipal government is vested in a mayor, 12 aldermen, 24 capital burgesses, a recorder, town-clerk, and other officers. The mayor is chosen annually, by the mayor of the preceding year and the aldermen; the aldermen and other members of the corporation are selected in a similar manner. The two senior aldermen and the recorder are, by virtue of their office, justices within the borough. The mayor is clerk of the market, and has the appointment of two constables; and the senior aldermen act as coroners. Along with the township of Kirkland and the adjoining parts of the township of Nether Gransharp, Kendal returns one member to parliament. The electors are about 490 in number. By charter of 1684, sessions are held here quarterly for the borough, and every three weeks a court of record for the recovery of debts from 40s. to £40; likewise the adjourned sessions from Appleby, for the wards of Kendal and Lonsdale. A court baron, under the earl of Lonsdale, is held here occasionally; and one annually under the Honourable F. Greville Howard.

Public Buildings, &c.—Here are seven trading companies, each having its hall. At the east end of the town stands a house of industry, or workhouse, erected in 1771, and near it is the house of correction, built in 1786. Among the public buildings and institutions, are a theatre, assembly-rooms, natural history and philosophical societies, a mechanics' institution, and a public library. Many of the streets are narrow, but those extending towards the outskirts of the town are more spacious and elegant; the houses are in general built of hewn free-stone, roofed with blue slate, and the whole town is well lighted with gas, and tolerably paved. Here are three stone-bridges across the Kent, two of which were erected by the county, the other in 1744 by the corporation. The river abounds in salmon and trout. Races are held in August. Here are a charity school and hospital. The free grammar school was founded in 1525. Dr Shaw, the celebrated traveller, and Dr Edmund Law, bishop of Carlisle, were educated in this school. A national school, wherein 186 boys are educated, was built by subscription in 1818. The national school for girls was built by subscription in 1824; it contains about 100 children, and is supported by voluntary contributions. The Green-coat Sunday school was founded in 1813. The

of both sexes are instructed and employed, was founded in 1799, and is partly supported from the interest of two bequests, and partly by voluntary contributions. A dispensary, with a fever-house adjoining, was established in 1783: the medical establishment consists of a physician, five surgeons, and an apothecary. "The hospital, or house of lepers, near this town, ded. to St Leonard, is as ancient as the reign of Henry II. It had, 26th Hen. VIII., yearly revenues valued at £11 4s. 3d. in the whole, and £6 4s. 5d. clear; but those with the hospital itself were granted, 38th Hen. VIII., to Alan Bellingham and Alan Wilson."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Here is a savings' bank, established in 1816; it is held in the committee-room of the school of industry.—Kendal is the head of a barony, comprising the whole of the Kendal and Lonsdale wards, and was bestowed by William the Conqueror on Ivo de Talbois, who thus became its first baron. Prior to the conquest, Kendal was included in the principality of Cumberland, which was then in the possession of the crown of Scotland. John, duke of Bedford, brother of Henry V., Prince Charles, third son of James II., Prince George of Denmark, and other celebrated persons, have borne the title of earl of Kendal. George I. created Madame Schulenberg, a German lady, duchess of Kendal, but the title has been long extinct. The present earl of Pembroke has that of Baron Ross and Parr of Kendal. Dr Thomas Shaw, the celebrated oriental traveller and divine, was born about 1692 in this town; likewise John Wilson, a distinguished botanist.

KENDER-CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, co. of Hereford. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, valued at £2 15s. 2½d.; and in the patronage of the earl of Oxford. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Hereford, 11 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 72; in 1831, 75. A. P., £722.

KENEILM (St), a township and chapelry in the parish of Hales-Owen, co. of Salop. Living, a curacy subordinate to the rectory of Hagley, in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, not in charge; and the patronage with Hagley rectory. Chapel ded. to St Kenelm. It is a small ancient building, of the time of Henry I. Pop. returned with the parish.

KENFIG, a town and parish in the hundred of Newcastle, united with Pile, co. of Glamorgan. Great part of the land near the sea side is covered with sand-hills, which are continually shifting with the wind. The inhabitants have a vote for the member for the Swansea district of boroughs. Distance from Bridgend, 7 m. Pop., in 1831, 222.

KENILWORTH, a market-town and parish in the Kenilworth division of the hundred of Knightlow, called also Killingworth, co. of Warwick. This place is supposed to have derived its name from *Kenelm*, or *Kenulph*, one of its Saxon possessors. After the conquest, the manor was bestowed on Geoffrey de Clinton. "A monastery of regular canons, of the

order of St Austin, built and endowed to the honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, by Geoffrey de Clinton, chamberlain and treasurer to King Henry I., about A.D. 1122. It was at first a priory, but made an abbey before the dissolution, when its possessions were valued at £643 14s. 9d. ob. per ann. in the whole, but clear, after reprisals, £538 19s.; or £533 15s. 4d. as Dugd. Warwic. The site was granted, Henry VIII., to Sir Andrew Flamok."—Tanner's Not. Mon. The town of Kenilworth principally consists of an irregularly built street, extending for nearly a mile along the turnpike road. It is now a place of little importance; and its chief claim to notice arises from the magnificent ruins of its ancient baronial castle.

Here are several chemical works. The principal manufacture carried on here is that of horn combs. The town is within the jurisdiction of the county-magistrates; and at the court-leet of the lord of the manor, two headboroughs and two constables are appointed. The market is on Wednesday; and fairs are held for cattle and pedlery on the 30th of April and the 30th of September. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, valued at £6 13s. 4d.; and in the patronage of the king. The church—ded. to St Nicholas—is an ancient building, with a square embattled tower and a spire. In the interior are several curious monuments. The Baptists, Independents, and Presbyterians, have places of worship here. Here is a free school, founded in 1724. Distance from London, 95 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1968; in 1831, 3097. A. P., £8,461.

The magnificent castle of Kenilworth was founded by Geoffrey de Clinton in the reign of Henry I. On the death of Geoffrey it descended to his son, from whom it was transferred to the crown, and was garrisoned by Henry II. during the rebellion of his son. In the reign of Henry III. it was used as a prison, and in 1254, the king, by letters patent, gave to Simon de Montfort, who had married Eleanor the king's sister, the castle in trust for life. Simon soon after joined the rebellion against the king, and, together with his eldest son, was killed at the great battle of Evesham, in 1265. His youngest son, Simon, escaped, and with other fugitives took shelter in the castle, where they became regular banditti. The king, determined to put an end to their excesses, marched an army against them. Simon fled, and escaped to France, but his companions held out against a six months' siege. The place was well-stored with provisions; and the tradition is, that various formidable engines of war were for the first time brought into use on this occasion, by means of which the besieged were enabled to hurl enormous stones with the most destructive force against their assailants. Some of these stones are still pointed out lying in the neighbourhood of the ruins. At length their provisions failed, a pestilence broke out, and the governor surrendered the castle to the king, who bestowed it upon his youngest son, Edmund, earl of Leicester, afterwards created earl

of Lancaster.—In 1286, a grand chivalric meeting of one hundred knights of high distinction, English and foreign, and the same number of ladies, was held at Kenilworth; and at this festival, it is said, that silks were worn for the first time in England.—In the reign of Edward II. the castle again came into the hands of the crown, and the king intended to make it a place of retirement for himself; but in the rebellion which soon followed, he was taken prisoner in Wales, and brought to Kenilworth: here he was compelled to sign his abdication; and soon after was privately removed to Berkeley castle, where he was inhumanly murdered in 1327. Edward III. restored the castle to the earl of Lancaster, whose granddaughter brought it in marriage to the celebrated John of Gaunt, afterwards duke of Lancaster, who made many additions to the castle, which still retain the name of Lancaster's buildings. On his death it descended to his son, afterwards Henry IV.—During the civil wars between the houses of York and Lancaster, it was alternately taken by the partizans of the white and the red roses: and very long after their termination, Queen Elizabeth bestowed it upon her ambitious favourite, Dudley, earl of Leicester. That wealthy nobleman spared no expense in beautifying the castle, and in making many splendid additions, called after him Leicester's buildings. But the most memorable incident in the history of Kenilworth castle, is the royal entertainment given by the aspiring earl to his queen. Elizabeth visited him in state, attended by thirty-one barons, besides her ladies of the court, who, with four hundred servants, were all lodged in the castle. The festival continued for seventeen days, at an expense estimated at one thousand pounds a-day (a very large sum in those times). At the commencement of the civil wars Kenilworth was in all its glory. But it was also on the eve of its destruction. On the ascendancy of the republicans, Cromwell bestowed the property upon some of his officers, who demolished the castle, and sold such of its materials as could be removed for what they would bring. For many years after this, its bare and crumbling walls were left exposed to the depredations of all who chose to make a quarry of them, till the place was reduced to the state in which it now is. Still the ruin is an extensive and magnificent one. Mr Britton in his *Architectural Antiquities*, has given a ground-plan of the building, from which a good idea may be formed of what it was in its prouder days. Every thing essential to it, either as a residence or a fortress, seems to have been contained within the ample sweep of its encompassing battlements. Its south, east, and west sides were surrounded by a broad belt of water, which could also be carried round the north. Out-jutting towers of defence guarded it at every point. The interior comprehended two ample courts, named the upper and the lower ward, a large garden and a tilt-yard, surrounded with splendid galleries for the accommodation of the spectators. At the end farthest removed from the chief buildings stood the stables; near them was the water

tower; and not far off, another erection, probably used as the prison of the castle. The inhabited part consisted of various suites of apartments, many of which seem to have been of the most superb description. The great hall, which was built by John of Gaunt, and the walls of which are still standing, was of the dimensions of 86 feet in length by 45 in width. The appearance of Kenilworth in its present dilapidated state is picturesque in the extreme. Much of it is covered and overhung with ivy and other clinging shrubs, intermixing their evergreen beauty with the venerable tints of the mouldering stonework. The noble moat, or lake, as it might more properly be called, in the midst of which it once stood, and which in former times used to be stored with fish and fowl, is now almost dried up. But, besides the hall already mentioned, vast portions of the pile are still standing in the same dismantled state. The walls of the hall are perforated by a series of lofty windows on each side; and spacious fire-places have been formed at both the ends. Another remarkable part of the ruin is a tall dark-coloured tower, near the centre, supposed to have been built by Geoffrey de Clinton, and to be the only portion now existing of his castle. "Of this lordly palace," says Scott, "where princes feasted, and heroes fought, now in the bloody earnest of storm and siege, and now in the games of chivalry,—where beauty dealt the prize which valour won,—all is now desolate. The bed of the lake is but a rushy swamp; and the massive ruins of the castle only show what their splendour once was, and impress on the musing visitor the transitory value of human possessions, and the happiness of those who enjoy a humble lot in virtuous contentment." On the departure of Elizabeth, the earl of Leicester made Kenilworth his occasional residence, till his death in 1538, when he bequeathed it to his brother, Ambrose, earl of Warwick, and after his death to his own son, Sir Robert Dudley; but, his legitimacy being questioned, Sir Robert quitted the kingdom in disgust; his castles and estates were seized by a decree of the court of Star-Chamber, and given to Henry, son of James I. The castle on Henry's death went into the possession of his brother, Charles I., who granted it to Cary, earl of Monmouth. On the restoration of Charles II., the estate and ruins of the castle were granted to Lawrence, Viscount Hyde of Kenilworth, second son of the celebrated lord-high-chancellor, created baron of Kenilworth, and earl of Rochester; and by the marriage of a female heiress descended from him, passed in 1752, into the possession of Thomas Villiers, Baron Hyde, son of the earl of Jersey, who was advanced in 1776 to the dignity of the earl of Clarendon; in the possession of whose son it still remains.

KENNINGHAM, a hamlet in the hundred of Humbleyard, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory with Mulbarton. Church in ruins. Pop. returned with Mulbarton.

KENLEY, a parish in the hundred of Condover, co. of Salop. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lich-

ham and tithing, of the annual value of £33, and with the patronage of Harley rectory. Pop., in 1801, was 300; in 1831, 281. A. P., £1293. Distance from Much-Wenlock, 4 m. W.N.W.

KENN, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, valued at £46 13s. 4d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Henry Ley, Esq. Church ded. to St Andrew. Pop., in 1801, 818; in 1831, 982. A. P., £5,717. The court of the lord of this manor is held at Kennesford, where a portreeve, two constables and a tithing man, are sworn in at Michaelmas. Distance from Exeter, 3½ m. S.

KENN, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, co. of Somerset. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Yatton, and a peculiar in the dio. of Bath and Wells, of the certified value of £37 15s., and in the patronage of the prebendary of Yatton. Pop., in 1801, 160; in 1831, 274. A. P., £3,324. Distance from Axbridge, 10 m. N.

KENNARTH, a parish in the hundred of Elvet, co. of Carmarthen. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cardigan, and dio. of St David's, rated at £4 6s. 8d., and returned at £94 16s., in the patronage of the bishop of St David's. Pop., in 1831, 1935. A. P., £2,928. Distance from Carmarthen, 12 m.

KENNARTON, a township in the parish of Old Radnor, and in the liberty of the new town of Radnor, co. of Radnor. Pop. returned with the parish. Distance from New Radnor, 2 m. N.E.

KENNELL, a hamlet in the parish of Simonburn, Northumberland.

KENNERLEY, or **KENWARDLEIGH**, a parish in the hundred of Crediton, co. of Devon. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Crediton, in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, not in charge, valued in the parliamentary returns at £114, and in the patronage of the governors of the Crediton charity. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Pop., in 1801, 94; in 1831, 110. A. P., £573. Distance from Crediton, 5 m. N. by W.

KENNET, a parish in the hundred of Staplehoe, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, valued at £11 10s. 10d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of O. Godfrey, Esq. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Pop., in 1801, 111; in 1831, 195. A. P., £902. Distance from Newmarket, 5 m. N.N.E.

KENNET (EAST), a parish in the hundred of Selkley, co. of Wilts. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Sarum, not in charge, valued in the parliamentary returns at £114, and in the patronage of Richard Mathews, Esq. Pop., in 1801, 102; in 1831, 103. A. P., £1763. This parish is situated near the source of the river Kennet, and is supposed by some antiquaries to occupy the site of the Roman station of Cunatio. Within this parish is situated the great tumulus, called Selbury-hill. This place is

famous for a brewery of strong ale, commonly known by the appellation of Kennet ale. Distance from Marlborough, 5 m. W.S.W.

KENNET (WEST), a tithing in the parish of Avebury and hundred of Selkley, co. of Wilts. Pop. returned with the parish.

KENNET (THE), a river in Wilts and Berks, which falls into the Thames at Sunning. It is noted for the excellence of its water, which is used in brewing the famous ale, known by the name of Kennet ale.

KENNINGHALL, a parish in the hundred of Guilt-Cross, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, valued in the king's books at £5 17s. 1d., and in the parliamentary returns at £130, and in the patronage of the bishop of Ely. The church, ded. to St Mary, is situated upon a hill; it has a door in the Norman style, and a large square tower at the west end, with the crest of Norfolk upon the buttresses. Pop., in 1801, 1052; in 1831, 1251. A. P., £6,226. The Baptists have a meeting-house here. A weekly market was formerly held in this place, but it has now fallen into disuse. The site of an ancient castle, said to have been the residence of the kings of East Anglia, is clearly visible. This estate was granted by William the Conqueror to De Albini and his successors. A manor house was afterwards erected on the site of this palace, which was destroyed by Thomas, duke of Norfolk, who replaced it with a most splendid building facing the north-east. By the attainder of Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, in the time of Henry VIII, it was forfeited to the crown, and bestowed upon the Princess Mary. In the seventeenth century, this edifice was taken down, and the only remaining traces are a few bricks in the walls of some of the houses in the village, bearing the arms of Arundel and Howard. Fairs are held here for cattle and toys on the 18th of July and 30th of September. Distance from East Harling, 3 m. E. by S.

KENNINGTON, a township and chapelry partly in the parish of Radley, and partly in the parish of Sunningwell, hundred of Hormer, co. of Berks. Living, a curacy subordinate to the rectory of Sunningwell, in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, not in charge, and the patronage with Sunningwell rectory. Chapel ded. to St Swithin. Pop. included in the returns made from Radley and Sunningwell. Distance from Abingdon, 3½ m. N.N.E.

KENNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, valued at £12, and in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. The church, ded. to St Mary, is built after the earlier style of English architecture. Pop., in 1801, 314; in 1831, 461. A. P., £2,464. Distance from Ashford, 2 m. N.E. by N.

KENNINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Lambeth, eastern division of the hundred of Brixton, county of Surrey. The name of

this place is said to be derived from the Saxon words,—*Cyning*, king, and *Walla*, palace; there having been a royal palace here prior to the conquest. Kennington is distinguished in history as the scene of a marriage feast of a Danish nobleman, at which Hardicanute, third son of Canute the Great, put an end to his life in 1041, by excessive intemperance in eating and drinking. In the reign of Edward the Confessor this place formed a distinct manor, called, in doomsday-book, the lordship of Chenintune. Henry III. is supposed to have had a palace here, which was subsequently the favourite residence of the Black Prince, and the occasional resort of Henry IV., VI., and VII., and which appears to have been pulled down when the manor was farmed out by Henry VIII. When the palace was demolished, it was superseded by the manor-house, in which Charles I. resided when prince of Wales. In the survey of 1656, mention is made of part of the ruins of the palace, consisting of a barn built of flint and stone, 180 ft. in length; and, in 1709, this barn was the receptacle of the distressed Palatine Protestants. In 1795, the ruins were pulled down, and the site, called Park-place, Kennington-cross, is now covered by modern buildings. Kennington common, an enclosed tract of ground annexed to the duchy of Cornwall, was formerly the place of execution for malefactors in the county of Surrey; and after the suppression of the rebellion in 1745, several of the insurgents here underwent the sentence of the law. On the southern side of the common a church was erected in 1822, under the authority of the commissioners for building new churches. The building, ded. to St Mark, is a spacious structure, with a Grecian Doric portico, surmounted by a tower and cupola at the west end. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, and in the patronage of the rector of Lambeth. There is an episcopal chapel belonging to the establishment, called Carlisle chapel; and four places of worship for the Dissenters. In Kennington-lane are the licensed victuallers' schools, in which 89 boys and 89 girls receive clothing and education, instituted under the patronage of his present majesty, then duke of Clarence in 1803. A national school was erected in Kennington-oval in 1824, at an expense of £2500, in which 200 boys and 160 girls receive education: here is also an infant school for this district, established in 1828. On the south-eastern border of Kennington common, partly within the parish of Newington Butts, are several manufactories for oil of vitriol and wadding. Kennington is within the jurisdiction of a court of requests held in the borough of Southwark, for the recovery of debts under 40s.; also within the limits of the new police. Pop. returned with the parish. Distance from London, 1 to 2 m. S. S. W.

KENNYTHROPE, a township in the parish of Langton, wapentake of Buckrose, E. R. of the county of York. Pop., in 1801, 50; in 1831, 75. A. P., £470. Distance from New Malton, 4 m. S. by E.

KENOL, a hamlet in the co. of Brecknock. Pop. 235.

KENSEY (THE), a river in Cornwall, which, after a short course, falls into the Tamar.

KENSHAM, a hundred in the northern part of the co. of Somerset, lying between Bath and Bristol.

KENSINGTON, a parish and village in the Kensington division of the hundred of Ossulstone, co. of Middlesex. The village is situated on the great western road, about a mile and half from Hyde-park corner. In doomsday-book this place is called *CHENISISTUN*, probably from some ancient Saxon proprietor. Kensington palace was originally the seat of Sir Heneage Finch, afterwards lord-high-chancellor and earl of Nottingham, and was purchased from his son, the second earl, by William III. in 1691. It was subsequently the favourite residence of Queen Anne, George I. and George II., whose death took place here, and it has since been entirely deserted by the reigning monarchs. The late duke of Kent had apartments in this palace, which are now occupied by his duchess. The palace is a spacious, irregular building, comprising three quadrangles built of red brick, and ornamented with columns, quoins, and cornices of stone. The state-apartments consist of a suite of twelve rooms, in which are a considerable number of paintings by the most eminent masters. The gardens attached to the palace were enlarged by Queen Anne, and more considerably by Caroline, the wife of George II., who added 350 acres out of Hyde-park, laid out by Bridgman, and comprehend the scenery of Hyde-park, and a view of the serpentine river, over which a bridge of five arches was erected in 1824. Westward from the palace on the Brentford road, is Holland house, built in 1607 by Sir Walter Cope, and now the seat of Lord Holland, a large brick building, affording a good specimen of the Elizabethan style of architecture; and Campden-house erected by Baptist Hicks, created Viscount Campden in the reign of James I. Between Kensington-Gore and Knightsbridge is Kingston, or Ennismore-house, the seat of the earl of Listowel, also several stately mansions and villas on Campden-hill and Notting-hill, belonging to the nobility and gentry. This parish includes the hamlets of Brompton, Earl's-Court, Kensington-Gore, the Gravel Pits, and a part of Little Chelsea; but the royal palace and several houses on the north side of the High-street are within the parish of St Margaret, Westminster. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Middlesex and dio. of London, rated at £18 8s. 4d., and in the patronage of the bishop of London. The church, ded. to St Mary, is a large brick building, erected in 1694. In the church and in the adjoining burying ground have been interred several persons of eminence, including William Courten, Esq., a celebrated virtuoso, Dr John Torton, vicar of Kensington, and author of several theological works; Dr R. Warren, an eminent physician; Rev. Martin Madan, author of the *Thelyphora*, and Geo.

ment of Edward Henry Rich, earl of Warwick and Holland, who died in 1721. There are two new churches in the parish, erected under the authority of the parliamentary commissioners; one in Addison-road, ded. to St Barnabas. Living, a perpetual curacy in the patronage of the vicar; the other at Brompton, ded. to the Holy Trinity. At Baywater is a proprietary episcopal chapel, besides places of worship for Baptists and Independents, and a Roman Catholic chapel. Pop. of this parish in 1801, 8,556; in 1831, 20,902. A. P., £63,686. An extensive charity school for both sexes was here founded in 1645. The school is now conducted on the national plan, and new buildings for the use of the seminary were erected in 1818; these comprise two large school-rooms, capable of receiving 500 children, with apartments for the master and the mistress. From the same funds, aided by subscription, 100 children receive instruction at a Sunday school. Several Sunday schools are established here in connection with the dissenting congregations. Here are several large nurseries and gardens; and in different parts of the parish are some chalybeate springs, which, though formerly of repute, have now fallen into disuse. The village is well supplied with water by the West Middlesex company, who have a reservoir at Kensington-Gravel-Pits, raised 120 ft. above the level of the Thames. Kensington was the birth-place of Charles Boyle, earl of Orrery, and of Charles Pratt, earl of Camden, lord-high-chancellor, who died in 1794, at the advanced age of eighty. The family of Edwardes derive the title of Baron Kensington from this place.

KENSINGTON-GORE, a hamlet in the parish of Kensington, co. of Middlesex. Pop. returned with the parish.

KENSINGTON-GRAVEL-PITS, a hamlet in the parish of Kensington, co. of Middlesex. It was formerly nothing but gravel-pits. The pop. returned with the parish.

KENSWICK, a parish and chapelry in the lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester. Living, a curacy subordinate to the rectory of Knightwick, in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, not in charge, and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester. The chapel—now in ruins—was ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Worcester, 4 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1831, 16. A. P., £580.

KENSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, co. of Hertford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, valued at £150, and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St Paul's, London. The church—ded. to St Mary—is a small Norman edifice, with a tower at the western extremity; both door-ways are built of Caen stone, and that within the tower has capitals representing birds and human heads. Here is a school where 16 children are instructed in reading, founded in 1754, and endowed by Mr and Mrs Burgis, with a rent-charge, the an-

nual income of which is £12 10s. Distance from Market-street, 2 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 510; in 1831, 732. A. P., £2,514.

KENT,

A maritime county of England, forming the south-eastern angle of the island. The name is derived from an old Celtic word, signifying a corner or angle. Its form is nearly quadrilateral, and it is bounded on the N. by the Thames and German ocean; on the E., and partly on the S., by the Straits of Dover and British channel; on the S. and S.W., by the co. of Sussex; and, on the W., by the co. of Surrey. Its extreme length, reckoning from Deptford to the point of the North Foreland, is about 63 m.; and its greatest breadth, from the North Foreland to Dungeness Point, is about 40 m. The whole circumference is supposed to exceed 160 m. The superficial extent of the co. has been variously stated by different calculators. That which is highest gives 12,000,000 acres; the lowest is 832,000. The measurement on which most confidence seems to be relied, is that of Mr Boys, whose estimate is 983,680, or about 1537 square miles. Pop., in 1700, 153,800; in 1750, 190,000; in 1801, 317,800; in 1821, 426,016; and, in 1831, 479,155. The poor rates amounted in 1776 to £86,832; in 1803, to £213,989; from which 41,632 poor persons obtained relief. The rates raised for the year ending March 29th, 1827, amounted to £384,120 11s., of which sum £337,832 18s. were expended for the relief of the poor.

Divisions.—This county is in the province of Canterbury, and is divided between the dio. of Canterbury and Rochester. The dio. of Canterbury extends over the northern part of the co. It forms an archd., and comprehends 11 deaneries, with 282 parishes. The dio. of Rochester is formed by the southern part of the co., and contains three deaneries; the archd. of Rochester, and the deanery of Shoreham, with 132 parishes. Of the whole number of livings, 169 are rectories, 162 vicarages, and the rest curacies. The civil divisions of the co. are, first, the great divisions, called *lathes*. These are five in number, and are called St Augustine, Aylesford, Scray, Shepway, and Sutton-at-Hone. The next divisions are the hundreds, of which there are 63. The lathe of St Augustine contains 12 hundreds; that of Aylesford, 13; that of Scray, 17; that of Shepway, 15; that of Sutton-at-Hone, 7. There are 15 liberties, two cities, 39 market-towns, and six boroughs, four of which are cinque ports. The co. is under the jurisdiction of the home circuit, and has 168 justices of the peace, whose jurisdiction extends over all the co. except in Sandwich, Deal, Dover, New-Romney, Hythe, Folkestone, Faversham, and Tenterden, which lie within the liberties of the cinque ports. The cities of Rochester and Canterbury, the town of Maidstone, and the liberty of Romney-Marsh, have also a separate jurisdiction. The co. is divided for the convenience of the magistrates into E. and W. divisions. The quarter

sessions for the eastern division are held four times yearly at Canterbury; for the western division they are held at Rochester. This co. now returns four members to parliament, viz., two for the eastern division, who are elected at Canterbury; and two for the western division, who are elected at Maidstone.

Surface.—The general aspect of Kent is very agreeable, and in some places the scenery is very fine, more particularly in the neighbourhood of Maidstone, Sittingbourne, and Tunbridge. The surface is irregular, and two chains of hills run in a direction from east to west across the co.; distant from one another about 8 miles.

Sea-coast.—The coast of Kent joins that of Sussex at the debouchement of the Rother. Proceeding along the coast from this point, the first interesting object is the embankment called Dymchurch-wall, which defends the tract called Romney-marsh from the inroads of the sea. This embankment is about 3 miles in length, rises about 18 or 20 feet above the level of the marsh, and is 20 or 30 feet wide on the top, shelving gradually out towards the sea. The lands are drained by means of sluices passing through this, and the annual expense of supporting the embankment and sluices is said to be not less than £4000. Passing by Folkestone, the shore is found to rise into the lofty chalk cliffs, especially around Dover. Still farther on the shore becomes sandy, and opposite Deal lies a vast bank called the Goodwin Sands. Between Deal and these sands is a roadstead, well known by the name of the Downs, which these sands shelter from the east winds. Pilots are always in readiness here to take vessels into the Thames. A little further on we come to the isle of Thanet, the shores of which are composed of chalk cliffs. Much new land has been formed here, so that Richborough-castle, which formerly defended the entrance of the Stour, is now considerably inland. "In the isle of Thanet," says Mr Lyell, "Bed farm, belonging to the hospital of that name, has lost 8 acres in the last 20 years, the land being chalk from 40 to 50 feet above the level of the sea. It has been computed that the average waste of the cliff, between the North Foreland and the Reculons, a distance of about 11 m., is not less than two feet per annum. The chalk cliffs on the south of Thanet, between Ramsgate and Pegwell-bay, have, on an average, lost three feet per annum for the last ten years." Turning the North Foreland, we come to the isle of Sheppey, at the entrance of the river Medway. "The isle of Sheppey," says Mr Lyell, "which is now about 6 m. long by 4 broad, is composed of London clay. The cliffs on the N., which are from 60 to 80 feet high, decay rapidly, 50 acres having been lost within the last 20 years. The church at Minster, now near the coast, is said to have been in the middle of the island 50 years ago; and it is computed, that at the present rate of destruction, the whole isle will be annihilated in about another half century. On the coast to the E. of Sheppey, stands the church of Reculon, on a sandy cliff about 20 feet high. In

the reign of Henry VIII., it is said to have been nearly a mile distant from the sea. In the Gentleman's Magazine there is a view of it about the middle of last century, which still represents a considerable space as intervening between the north wall of the church-yard and the cliff. About 20 years ago, the waves came within 150 feet of the boundary of the church-yard, half of which has been since washed away. The church is now (1829) dismantled, and is in great danger; several houses in a field immediately adjoining, having been washed away." Towards the N. end of the isle of Sheppey is the roadstead called the Nore.

Rivers.—The principal rivers of this co. are the Thames and Medway. There are also the smaller rivers called the Cray, the Darent, the Ravensbourne, the Rother, and the Greater and Lesser Stours. The Thames touches the co. at Deptford, and for 40 m. below this forms the northern boundary. It receives here the waters of the Ravensbourne, Cray, and Darent. It terminates at the Nore, above the mouth of the Medway. The Medway is formed by the confluence of four streams, one of which rises in this co. It falls into the sea at Sheerness. It is navigable for large vessels as high as Chatham, and for barges as high as Tunbridge, the navigation having been improved about a century ago by artificial deepening. It abounds in fish; and at its mouth are the long celebrated oyster fisheries of Rochester. The Greater Stour rises in the eastern part of the co., and is joined by the Lesser Stour about a mile from Stourmouth. Trout and salmon are plentiful in these rivers. The lower part is navigable for coasting vessels. The Rother rises at Gravel-hill in Sussex, and merely skirts this co. for a few miles. The Darent rises in Surrey, passes Dartford, where it becomes navigable, and falls into the Thames at Long Reach. The Ravensbourne likewise falls into the Thames, and is navigable for about a mile for small craft. The Cray is a very small river. It falls into Dartford creek about a mile from the Thames.

Canals.—The artificial navigation of Kent is extremely limited. There is a cut from Gravesend to Rochester, joining the Thames and Medway, and navigable for barges. The Grand Military canal begins near Sandgate. It extends along the coast to Hythe, and terminates, after a course of 23 m., at Clifford in Sussex. It is 6 yards in depth, and 30 yards in breadth.

Wells.—Water is obtained in some places from a great depth. At Sheerness is a well 328 feet deep, and at Queenborough is another very nearly as deep. There are numerous mineral wells in this co.; most of these are chalybeate. Of these, that of Tunbridge is the best known. It is cold, and contains sulphate of iron, carbonate of lime, muriate of soda and magnesia, and carbonic acid, oxygen and nitrogen gases. At Sydenham, near Dulwich, are some saline springs resembling those of Epsom.

Climate.—The north-easterly and south-westerly winds prevail in this county; the climate of which, from the vicinity of the sea,

KENT.

quantity here. Some tracts are very unhealthy, from effluvia arising from marshy land. This is particularly the case about the Isle of Sheppey and Romney marsh.

Soil.—Mr Boys, in his agricultural survey of the county of Kent, divides the land into eight districts, and the following description is condensed from his work, by a writer in the *Edinburgh Encyclopedia*:—The divisions are, "1. The Isle of Thanet.—2. The upland farms of East Kent.—3. The rich flat lands in the vicinity of Faversham, Sandwich and Deal.—4. The hop-grounds of Canterbury and Maidstone.—5. The Isle of Sheppey.—6. The upland farms of West Kent;—and 8. Romney marsh. The soil of the arable land in the Isle of Thanet is a light loam on a chalky bottom, highly fertilized by manure and judicious cultivation. The soil of the marshes is a clay mixed with sea-sand and small shells. The soils in the second district vary very much. They consist principally of chalk, loam and clay, intermixed with flint, gravel and sand. The stiff clays are principally found on the hills near Dover, and the flint soils in the valleys near that town and Maidstone. The flat lands in the vicinity of Faversham, Sandwich and Deal, consist of a rich sandy loam, in which the sand prevails in different proportions, and a stiff wet clay. The fourth district, or hop-grounds, which extend from Maidstone to Canterbury, and thence to Sandwich, consist for the most part of a rich, deep loam, with a subsoil of a deep brick earth. The Isle of Sheppey consists, for the most part, of a deep, still, strong clay. This also forms the substratum of the marsh-land in the Isle, but it is there covered with a rich, black vegetable mould. The upland farms of West Kent consist of a great variety of soils. In this district is the range of chalk hills, which run from near Westerham to the sea coast at Folkestone. The soil on the top of these hills is a cold, flinty clay. The weald of Kent, which stretches along the south side of the county from Romney marsh to Surrey, consists principally of clay of different degrees of tenacity and fertility." Romney marsh is about 12 m. long by 8 m. broad, and contains about 44,000 acres, consisting of a fine, soft, rich loam and clay.

Minerals.—The minerals of Kent are not numerous. Chalk is the most prevalent rock. Marl is found in many places, and the flints which are found in the chalk are very numerous. The chalk and marl are extensively employed in agriculture. The flints are used by the potters of Staffordshire and other places. Many petrifications are found in various places. Ragstone abounds on the Medway, and an inferior kind of grey, turbinated marble is occasionally met with. Pyrites abounds in the rocks of the Isle of Sheppey, and is much used in making copperas, which is exported in large quantities from that district.

Estates.—The property of Kent is divided into a large number of freeholds. These are said to be about 9000 in number, without including the estates of the ecclesiastical and cor-

porate bodies. Copyhold estates are very rare. The lands were anciently held by socage tenure. The most remarkable circumstance connected with landed property in Kent is the custom of *Gavel-Kind*, as it is called. The most important part of this is the inheritance of land by all sons in equal proportions, and failing of them by all daughters. The widow likewise inherits a certain share. These lands do not escheat to the king, from whom, as lord of the manor, they are held, except in cases of treason. All brothers may jointly inherit the estate of a deceased brother, and where no nearer heirs intervene, all nephews share alike. The consequence of this has been the large number of freehold estates. All lands in the county are regarded as subject to this, unless a special act of parliament can be adduced to prove the contrary.

Husbandry.—The most remarkable part of the Kentish husbandry is the curious plough which is used. It is called the turn-wrest plough, and is of prodigious size and weight, requiring 5 or 6 horses to pull it. It can force its way through any kind of land, but works very slowly. From one, to one and a half acres a-day, form a good day's work. The crops are chiefly wheat, barley, beans, oats and pease; besides which, hops, canary-seed, turnips, colewort, and radish seed, are extensively cultivated. There are few dairy farms. The hay-meadows are in general inferior. There is much excellent down-land in East Kent, on which sheep are fed. The garden-grounds are chiefly near London, and in the vicinity of large towns. Orchards are not numerous. The most extensive are near Maidstone.

Cattle.—No breed of cattle is peculiar to this county. Many are brought from Wales to be fattened on the rich pastures of the marshes. Cattle of the Sussex and Staffordshire breed are also common, especially in the weald and West Kent. The sheep of Romney are celebrated, and are in great demand for the London market. They become fat at a very early age, and have remarkably fine fleeces. The horses of Kent are strong, but in general crossed with so many breeds, that there is little peculiarity in their appearance. A small variety has been bred in the Isle of Sheppey from time immemorial.

Manufactures.—Kent has very few manufactures. Silk was formerly made extensively at Canterbury. There are extensive paper-mills at Maidstone and Dover. There are also salt and copperas works, iron-foundries, gunpowder-mills, bleaching and printing-works, and corn-mills.

Commerce.—Much corn is sent to London on the Thames. Fish of various kinds are caught on the coast and in the rivers, much of which is sought for in the London market. There are many celebrated oyster-beds, which are frequented even by vessels from Holland.

Antiquities.—It is impossible in this place to do more than merely enumerate the antiquities of this county. The Roman stations were *Andrida* at Newenden, *Dubris* at Dover, *Du-*

robriac at Rochester, *Durolevum* at Newington, *Durovernum* at Canterbury, *Lemania* at Lynton, *Novismagus* at Crayford, *Regulbium* at Reculon, *Rutupium* at Richborough, and *Vigniaca* at Northfleet. There were in this county 7 abbeys, 20 priories, 6 nunneries, 2 commanderies, 5 colleges, 15 hospitals, besides hermitages, chantries and free chapels. There are some fine old parish churches, especially that of Barfreston, which is of Saxon architecture. The cathedrals of Canterbury and Rochester are ancient and interesting structures. There are ancient castles at Canterbury, Chilham, Dover and Rochester. At Eltham are some fine remains of a palace, and various ruined castles are scattered about the county.

KENTBURY. See **KINTBURY**.

KENTCIIURCH, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, co. of Hereford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £10 12s. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., and in the patronage of the lord-high-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a small school. A rail-road runs through this parish. Distance from Hereford, 13 m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 229; in 1831, 320. A. P., £2,444.

KENTFORD, a parish partly in the hundred of Lackford, and partly in that of Risbridge, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 3s. 4d., and in the patronage of Trinity-hall, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Newmarket, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 120; in 1831, 173. A. P., £620.

KENT-GREEN, a hamlet in the parish of Church-Lawton, hundred of North, county of Chester.

KENTISBERE, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, rated at £27 18s. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of the Hon. P. C. Wyndham. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Columpton, 3 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 1042; in 1831, 1336. A. P., £5,354.

KENTISBURY, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, co. of Devon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £12 10s. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., and in the patronage of Mr and Mrs Sweet. Here is a small rent-charge for the instruction of children. The Baptists have a meeting-house here. Distance from Barnstaple, 9 m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 241; in 1831, 340. A. P., £1,856.

KENTISH-TOWN, or **CANTELOWS**, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St Pancras, Holborn division of the hundred of Osbastone, co. of Middlesex. In doomsday-book this place is described as a manor belonging to the canons of St Paul's. The prebendary of Cantelows, now lord of the manor, derives his title from this place. A court-leet and court-baron are held here. The chapel is a neat, modern structure surmounted by a turret. It was erected in 1784 near the site of one which formerly existed in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The Independents and Wesleyan

Methodists have places of worship here. A national school for 300 children of both sexes, belonging to this place and Campden town, is supported by voluntary subscription. The village consists of several handsome attached houses, and a line of new streets extending along the road. Here is a public brewery, and the land in the vicinity is almost entirely occupied by cow-keepers and dairymen. The southern side of this village is bounded by the Paddington canal, on the banks of which are coal wharfs. Distance from London, 2 m. N. Pop. returned with the parish.

KENTMERE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirkby-in-Kendal, Kendal ward, co. of Westmoreland. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, of the certified value of £8 9s. This township is situated in a narrow vale, shut in by lofty fells. The river Kent, which rises a little to the northward, forms a lake here one mile in length, abounding with trout, perch, and wild ducks. Here are blue slate and limestone quarries. Bernard Gilpin, an eminent Protestant reformer, was born at this place in 1517. Distance from Kendal, 9 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 166; in 1831, 191. A. P., £1,409.

KENTON, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, co. of Devon. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, valued at £34 13s. 4d., and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury. The church—ded. to All Saints—is a handsome edifice in the later style of English architecture, with a tower at the west end 100 feet in height, ornamented with battlements and pinnacles. In the interior are several old monuments, and some fine specimens of carving in wood. There is a chapel-of-ease at Star-cross, in this parish. This parish is situated at the confluence of the rivers Ken and Ex, the latter of which is navigable for large ships along the eastern boundary. It is the custom of this manor, that if the heirs of any of the tenants retain their tenements for three descents in succession, they may establish their claim to it as their inheritance. Kenton had at one time a weekly-market, but it has lately fallen into disuse. A court leet and court baron are held here annually by the lord of the manor. Distance from Exeter, 6 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 1639; in 1831, 2050. A. P., £8,345.

KENTON, a township, comprising East and West Kenton, in the parish of Gosford and western division of Castle ward, co. of Northumberland. This place produces coal and free-stone in abundance. Distance from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 3 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 885; in 1831, 1204.

KENTON, a parish in the hundred of Loes, co. of Suffolk. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, valued at £8, returned at £130, and in 1829, in the patronage of Lord Henniker. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Framlingham, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 243; in 1831, 261. A. P., £1,496.

KENTON, a hamlet in the parish of Har-

Mid-
sex.

KENTON-MANDEVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Catsash, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, valued at £6 13s. 9d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of the Rev. George Stone. Church ded. to St Magdalene. In this parish is dug a kind of hard blue stone, used for paving. This parish is bounded on the S.E. by the old Roman fosse-way. Distance from Somerton, 4 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 206; in 1831, 459. A. P., £775.

KENWYN, a parish in the western division of the hundred of Powder, co. of Cornwall. Living, a vicarage with that of St Kea, in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, valued at £16, and in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter. Church ded. to St Cuby. A considerable part of the environs of the town of Truro is comprehended in this parish. Distance from Truro, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 4017; in 1831, 8492. A. P., £13,296.

KENYON, a township in the parish of Winwick, hundred of West Derby, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Distance from Newton-in-Makerfield, 3 m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 284; in 1831, 349. A. P., £2,270.

KEPIRE, or **KYPIRE**, a hamlet in the parish of St Giles, southern division of Easington ward, co.-palatine of Durham. "Randal, bishop of Durham, built an hospital here, A. D. 1112, for a master and brethren, in honour of St Giles, which, by the bounty of Hugh, bishop also of Durham, and other benefactors, was so well endowed, as, 26th Henry VIII., to be rated at £186 8s. 10d. in the whole, and at £167 2s. 11d. per annum clear. It was surrendered January 14th, 36th Henry VIII., and granted that same year to Sir William Paget.—Tanner's Not. Mon.

KEPWICK, a township in the parish of Over-Stilton, N. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Thirsk, 6 m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 167; in 1831, 152. A. P., £1,186.

KERDISTON, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Reephram, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, not in charge, and in the patronage with Reephram rectory. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Reephram, 2 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 162; in 1831, 211.

KEREBY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby-over-Blows, W. R. of the co. of York. Pop. returned with the parish.

KERESLEY, a hamlet in the parish of St Michael, co. of Warwick. Distance from Coventry, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 312; in 1831, 412.

KERIOG (THE), a river in Denbighshire, which falls into the Dee, 5 miles from Wrexham.

KERIOG (THE), a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Dovy, near Llanweryng.

KERMINCHAM, a township in the parish of Swetenham, co.-palatine of Chester.

Distance from Congleton, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 179; in 1831, 174. A. P., £1,796.

KERNE, a hamlet in the parish of Brad-
ing, isle of Wight, co. of Southampton.

KERRIER, a hundred situated at the southern extremity of the co. of Cornwall, containing 18 parishes and the borough of Helstone. Pop., in 1831, 15,313.

KERRY, or **CERI**, a parish and hamlet in the hundred of Montgomery, co. of Montgomery. The village is pleasantly situated on a small eminence in the centre of the beautiful vale of the same name. Living, a vicarage in the dio. of St David's, rated at £17 8s. 4d., and in the patronage of the bishop of St David's. The church is a venerable structure, with a quadrangular tower, terminating in regular turrets. The living was formerly claimed by the bishop of St Asaph, but wrested from him by Giraldus Cambrensis. Here is a free school. The petty sessions for the upper division of the hundred of Montgomery are held here. Flannel and baize are the principal articles manufactured in this place. Distance from Newton, 3 m. E. by S. Pop., in 1831, 2199; A. P., £1,194.

KERSALL, a small but interesting hamlet of Broughton township, in the parish, and 3 m. N.N.W. of Manchester, co. of Lancaster, on the E. bank of the Irwell, near Prestwich. Before the dissolution a monastic cell or hermitage existed here; for it was granted, 32^o Hen. VIII., to Baldwin Willoughby. The hall is supposed to be on the site of the cell, as coffins and bones have been dug up there. The Kersall family granted the place to the monks. The Willoughbys, Kenyons, Levers, from 1640 to 1690, Stauleys of Broughton, and Byroms of Manchester, have been the successive possessors. John Byrom, M.A., poet and stenographer, was born here in 1691, and died at Manchester, Sept. 28th, 1763. Miss Byrom is the present owner of Kersall. Kersall-moor was converted into the Manchester race-course in 1730, and is still used for that purpose. These races are not unfrequently attended by 150,000 persons. The new road to Bury passes here. The banks of the Irwell are beautifully romantic at this spot, being well wooded.

KERSALL, a hamlet in the parish of Kneesall, co. of Nottingham. Kersall is in the honour of Tutbury, duchy of Lancaster. Distance from Ollerton, 5 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 50; in 1831, 94. A. P., £612.

KERSEY, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, co. of Suffolk. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, of the certified value of £150, returned at £60, and in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Mary. "A priory of canons of the order of St Austin, ded. to St Mary and St Anthony, in being before 3^o Hen. IIk, but when, and by whom founded, or upon what occasion dissolved, I have not yet met with. Edmund, earl of Kent, had the advowson by the gift of King Edward III. John Holland, earl of Huntingdon, was patron in the year 1431, and Sir Henry de Grey, Lord Powis shortly after; and he,

2^d Hen. VI., gave the monastery, with all the revenues thereunto belonging, to King's college in Cambridge."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Distance from Hadleigh, 2 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 513; in 1831, 700. A. P., £2,339.

KERSLEY, a small township in the parish of Dean, co. of Lancaster, 4 m. S.S.E. of Bolton-le-Moors, and 6½ N.W. of Manchester, on the W. bank of the Irwell. Here is an old hall; and Broadstone, the seat of Wm. Hulme, Esq., the munificent founder of several rich exhibitions at Oxford for Manchester grammar school in 1691. The cotton trade is pursued here; and on Kersley-moor there are coal mines.

KERSULL, a hamlet in the parish of Manchester, co.-palatine of Lancaster. Pop. returned with the parish.

KERVENT. See CAERWENT, Monmouth.

KERSWELL, or CARESWELL-ARNOT's, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, co. of Devon. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £11 ls. 3d., and in the patronage of the crown. Church ded. to St Mary. "A small monastery of Clunian monks, for which reason it has been sometimes reckoned among the alien priories, but it was only a cell to Montacute in Somersetshire, a house of that order, and, as parcel of its possessions, was granted to John Etherege, 38th Hen. VIII."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Distance from Abbot's-Newton, 1½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 389; in 1831, 437.

KERSWELL-KING'S, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, co. of Devon. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of St Mary-church, in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, not in charge, and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a school for the instruction of children, founded by the Rev. A. Hicks, and supported by voluntary contributions. The dissenters have two places of worship here. Distance from Abbot's-Newton, 4 m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 532; in 1831, 771. A. P., £2,746.

KESGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Carleford, co. of Suffolk. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, not in charge, and returned at £40, endowed with £800 royal bounty, and £400 parliamentary grant, and, in 1829, in the patronage of Sir T. G. Shaw, Bart. Distance from Ipswich, 4 m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 73; in 1831, 101. A. P., £965.

KESSINGLAND, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10, and in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich. The church—ded. to St Edmund—was erected in 1694, and is a handsome building, surmounted by a lofty square steeple, containing five bells. Kessingland was formerly a place of much greater importance than it is at present, as may be seen from the ruins of its once magnificent church. At one time a week-

ly-market was held here, but it has now fallen into disuse. The Wesleyan Methodists have a meeting-house here. This parish is bounded on the E. by the German ocean. Distance from Lowestoft, 6 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 475; in 1831, 666. A. P., £2,419.

KESTEVEN, a division on the western side of the co. of Lincoln, bordering on Nottinghamshire.

KESTON, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, latho of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent. Living, a discharged rectory in the exempt deanery of Shoreham, rated at £6 10, and under the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. In this parish is Holwood-hill, the seat of the late Right Hon. William Pitt; and on the western side of it are the remains of an immense Roman encampment, enclosing an area of 100 acres: its form is elliptical, but approaching to a circle, and is surrounded by triple ditches, and ramparts of vast height and depth. This is supposed by some to have been a *Castra castrica* of the Romans; and, at different times, coins, tiles, and two stone coffins have been found. At a short distance from the outer ditch is the spring-head of the river Ravensbourne, the water of which is considered to possess excellent tonic qualities. Distance from Ipswich, 5 m. S. by E. Pop., in 1801, 475; in 1831, 391. A. P., £1,905.

KESWICK, a market-town and chapelry in the parish of Crosthwaite, ward of Allerdale, below Darwent, co. of Cumberland. This town is situated on the eastern side of the vale of Keswick, on the banks of the lake Derwentwater, encompassed with vast mountains, full of mines and minerals, and watered by the rapid river Greta. At the northern extremity of the vale stands the lofty mountain of Skiddaw, rising more than 1000 yards in perpendicular height above the level of the lake; and near its base are the lakes of Bussenthwaite or Broadwater and Ellswater. The manor is now vested in the commissioners of Greenwich hospital, as part of the forfeited estates of James, third earl of Derwentwater, who, having taken part in the rebellion of 1715, was beheaded in the following year on Tower-hill. The town consists of one long street, and the houses are principally of stone, and generally well built. It appears that a customary market was held here about the beginning of the 14th century, which afterwards fell into disuse, and in 1814 a market-house was erected by the commissioners of Greenwich hospital for the transaction of public business. Here are two museums, containing specimens of most of the minerals and fossils with which this part of Cumberland abounds. The manufactures consist chiefly of woollen goods, consisting of blankets, kerseys, and swandowns; black lead pencils are also made in considerable quantities. Formerly copper mines were wrought in this neighbourhood, but were given up as unprofitable; and a vein of lead ore, which is very productive, is now worked not far from the lake of Derwentwater. On the Greta are corn-mills, and a forge for the construction of spades, scythes, and edge-tools. Fairs are held on the first Thurs-

day of May, and every other Thursday for six weeks following, for horses and cattle, and on the 2d of August for leather and woollen yarn. The market is held on Saturday. The commissioners of the hospital hold the manor courts in May and October, when a constable is appointed for the government of the town. The parish church stands about three quarters of a mile north-westward from the town, and within the parish are five chapels-of-ease, besides two places of worship for the Wesleyan Methodists and Independents. Here is an endowed free school for the instruction of children. Greta hall, near Keswick, is the residence of Robert Southey, LL.D., the celebrated biographer and poet-laureate. The lake of Keswick or Derwentwater has already been described under the latter head. On the summit of a hill about two miles from the town, is a druidical monument, composed of stones of various sizes, some of the largest being 8 feet in height and 15 in circumference. Distance from London, 291 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 1350; in 1831, 2159. A. P., £3,229.

KESWICK, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory with that of Intwood, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £5, and, in 1829, in the patronage of T. Mushet, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Norwich, 3 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 64; in 1831, 120. A. P., £1,085.

KESWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Bacton. Distance from North Walsham, 5 m. N.E. by E. Pop. returned with the parish.

KESWICK (EAST), a township in the parish of Harwood, E. R. of the co. of York. The Wesleyan Methodists have a meeting-house here. Distance from Wetherby, 2 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 535; in 1831, 365. A. P., £1,581.

KETLEY, a township in the parish of Wellington, co. of Salop. A canal passes this place, communicating with that of Shropshire. Here are some considerable iron-works. Distance from Wellington, 2 m. E. Pop. returned with the parish.

KETSBY, a parish in the hundred of Wells, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory with that of South Ormsby, united to the vicarage of Calceby and the rectory of Driby, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln. Distance from Spilsby, 8½ m. N.N.W. Pop. returned with the parish of South Ormsby.

KETTERING, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Huxloe, co. of Northampton. The town, which is but indifferently built, many of the houses being small and thatched, is situated on a gentle ascent, near a rivulet that runs into the Nen. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £34 13s. 4d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Lord Sondes. The church, ded. to St Peter and St Paul, is a handsome building in the later style of English architecture, consisting of a nave, north and south aisles, and a chancel,

with a fine tower and spire at the west end. The tower consists of three stories, ornamented with double buttresses, and octagonal turrets at the angles, and the whole is surmounted by a handsome hexagonal crocheted spire, with three windows diminishing in their size towards the top: round the base of the spire is an embattled parapet connected with the angular turrets, and under that an ornamented fascia, with a small hexangular turret raised at each corner. Here are several meeting-houses for different sects of Dissenters. Here is a free school for poor children. Here are likewise a national school which is supported by voluntary contributions, and a small charity school for girls, with several other bequests for charitable purposes. The market is on Saturday, and fairs are held on the Thursday before Easter, Friday before Whit-Sunday, Thursday before old Michaelmas-day, and the Thursday before the festival of St Thomas, for horses, horned cattle and pedlery. The inhabitants are principally employed in working, combing, and spinning wool; the manufacture of shoes and weaving of silk-shag for hats, likewise affords employment to a considerable number of persons. The petty sessions for the county are held here. In 1726, some antique remains were discovered here, consisting chiefly of Roman coins of several different emperors. Dr John Gill, a celebrated Baptist divine and oriental scholar, was born at this place in 1697. Distance from London, 74 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 3011; in 1831, 4099. A. P., £7,390.

KETTERINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6, and returned at £131, and, in 1829, in the patronage of E. Atkins, Esq. The church, ded. to St Peter, contains several handsome monuments. Distance from Wymondham, 4 m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 181; in 1831, 215. A. P., £1599.

KETTLEBASTON, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 6s. 8d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of the Rev. Thomas Fiske. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a small endowment, by means of which the children of a Sunday school, in this parish, are partially clothed. Distance from Bildeston, 2 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 145; in 1831, 202. A. P., £1144.

KETTLEBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Loes, county of Suffolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £16, and, in 1829, in the patronage of the earl of Gosford. Church ded. to St Andrew. The river Deben passes through this parish. Distance from Framlingham, 2 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 272; in 1831, 388. A. P., £2,299.

KETTLEBY, a hamlet in Wrawby parish, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Pop. returned with the parish.

KETTLEBY-UPON-EYE, or **KET-**

MLEBY BELER, a hamlet in the parish of Melton-Mowbray, co. of Leicester. Pop. returned with the parish.

KETTLENESS, a hamlet in the township and parish of Lyth, N. R. of the co. of York. Pop. returned with the parish.

KETTLESHULME, a township in the parish of Prestbury, co.-palatine of Chester. Here is a school with a small endowment. The Wesleyan Methodists have a meeting-house here. Distance from Macclesfield, 7 m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 291; in 1831, 232. A. P., £1351.

KETTLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10, and in the patronage of the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Fakenham, 4 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 166; in 1831, 221. A. P., £1207.

KETTLETHORPE, a parish in the western division of the wapentake of Well, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stow, and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £28, and, in 1829, in the patronage of Sir W. A. Ingilby, Bart. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Distance from Lincoln, 9 m. N.W.N. Pop., in 1801, 141; in 1831, 463. A. P., £2,313.

KETTLEWELL, a parish in the eastern division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, W. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £5, and in the parliamentary returns at £91 0s. 6d., endowed with £200 royal bounty, and £200 private benefaction, and, in 1829, in the patronage of R. Tennant, Esq. The church, ded. to St Mary, has lately received great additions, from the sum of £100 granted by the incorporated Society for the enlargement of churches and chapels. The township of Starbotton is included in this parish. Here is a school with a small endowment, erected by Solomon Swale. Fairs are held here on the 6th of July and 2d of September for sheep. Distance from Skipton, 14 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 437; in 1831, 673. A. P., £3,552.

KETTON, a township in the parish of Lamplugh, Cumberland. Pop. returned with the parish.

KETTON, a parish in the hundred of East, co. of Rutland. Living, a discharged vicarage with the curacy of Tixover, rated at £8, and returned at £107, and in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the prebendary of Kelton, in Lincoln cathedral. The church, ded. to St Mary, is chiefly built after the earlier style of English architecture. The Independents have a meeting-house here. Here is a school of industry endowed in 1791 by Sophia Elizabeth Edwards, with £1000 in the three per cents. Distance from Stamford, 4 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 657; in 1831, 810. A. P., £4,376.

KEVENLEECE, or **CEFYN-LLYS**, a parish in the hundred of Kevenleece, co. of Radnor. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio.

of St David's, rated at £8 19s. 4½d., and in the patronage of the bishop of St David's. Distance from Rhayader, 10 m. Pop., in 1831, 367. A. P., £1697.

KEVENNY (THE), a river in Monmouthshire, which falls into the Uske at Abergavenny.

KEVENY (THE), a river in Anglesea, which falls into the sea on the south-western shore.

KEVERNE, ST. or **LAN-A-KEBRAN**, a parish in the eastern division of the hundred of Kerrier, co. of Cornwall. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £18 11s. 5½d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of the Rev. James Pascoe. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here. Here is a school founded and endowed in 1698, for teaching and apprenticing poor children. There are also six reading schools in the parish, with small stipends for the teachers. A fair is held on the first Tuesday after Twelfth-day for horned cattle. This parish is bounded on the east and south by the English channel. "Here was a society of secular canons, at or about the time of the conquest, ded. to St Archebran; and afterwards here was a cell of Cistercian monks, subordinate to Beaulieu abbey in Hampshire, and in the manor here, as parcel of the possessions of Beaulieu, was granted, 2º Elizabeth, to Francis, earl of Bedford." Tanner's Not. Mon. Distance from Fulmouth, 9 m. S. by W. Pop., in 1801, 2101; in 1831, 2437. A. P., £10,433.

KEVERSTONE, or **KEVERSTONE-GRANGE**, a township with that of Raby, in the parish of Staindrop, co.-palatine of Durham. Distance from Barnard-castle, 7 m. N.E.E. Pop. returned with Raby.

KEW, a parish in the second division of the hundred of Kingston, co. of Surrey. The village is agreeably situated on the southern bank of the Thames, over which is a good stone bridge of seven arches, besides a land-arch on each side, erected in 1789, and which is now the property of a private individual. In a court-roll of the manor of Richmond in 1496, this place is called Kay-hough, probably from a quay on the hough, by the river side. Here is a royal palace, formerly the residence of Frederick, prince of Wales, who held the property on lease from S. Molineux, Esq. The freehold was purchased by Geo. III., who greatly improved and enlarged the gardens, and began to erect a palace in the Gothic style, cased with artificial stone, which, after remaining several years in an unfinished state, was, in 1828, taken down. The botanic garden is supposed to contain the most extensive and complete collection of exotic trees and plants in Europe. This collection has been the subject of several botanical publications, by L'Heritier de Brutelle and others, and a catalogue of the plants was published in 1789 by Mr Alton, under the title of 'Hortus Kewensis.' The pleasure grounds are embellished with various fanciful structures in different styles of architecture. The one most

in height, from the summit of which may be obtained a most extensive view of the scenery on the Thames. The old palace, called the nursery, in which most of the royal family were brought up, and Queen Caroline died, is still standing, and is occasionally visited by the royal family. Kew was formerly a hamlet of the parish of Kingston, but by act of parliament in 1770, it was constituted a distinct parish. Living, a vicarage with that of Petersham in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £5, in the patronage of king's-college, Cambridge. The church, ded. to St Anne, is a brick structure, erected in 1714 at the expense of the inhabitants, on a piece of ground granted to the parish by Queen Anne. It was designed as a chapel-of-ease to Kingston, but was made parochial in 1770. The church was greatly enlarged by Geo. III., and his late majesty Geo. IV. erected the organ gallery, and likewise presented the parish with the organ on which his royal father had been accustomed to play. Here is a charity school founded in 1721, by Dorothy, Lady Capel, with an endowment of one-twelfth of an estate, producing £450 per annum. Here is also another seminary called the king's free school, founded and endowed in 1821, and partly supported by yearly contributions. Distance from London, 6 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 424; in 1831, 837. A. P., £2,493.

KEW (Sr), a parish in the hundred of Trigg, co. of Cornwall. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £19 11s. 0¹/₂d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Thomas Pitt, Esq. Church ded. to St Kew. Here is a school with a small endowment. The southern part of this parish is bounded by the river Camel. Distance from Wade-Bridge, 3¹/₂ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 1095; in 1831, 1816. A. P., £8,598.

KEWSTOKE, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Wells, and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £9 12s. 6d., and in the patronage of the lord-high-chancellor. Church ded. to St Paul. Here are the remains of a monastic building, formerly a priory of Augustine canons, founded in 1210 by William de Courtenay, and dissolved in 1534, at which time its revenue was valued at £110 18s. 4¹/₂d. The principal remains, consisting of the chapel, refectory, and barn, are now converted into a farm-house. Distance from Axbridge, 9 m. N. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 349; in 1831, 467. A. P., £4,251.

KEXBOROUGH, a township in the parish of Darton, W. R. of the co. of York. Here is a school founded by John Sylvester, Esq., with an endowment of £5 per annum, from which eight children are instructed. Distance from Barnsley, 4 m. N. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 401; in 1831, 548. A. P. £2,553.

KEXBY, a township in the parish of Upton, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Distance from Gainsborough, 5¹/₂ m. S.E. by E.

Pop., in 1801, 142; in 1831, 227. A. P., £1,355.

KEXBY, a township in the parish of Catton, E. R. of the co. of York. Distance from York, 5¹/₂ m. E. by N.

KEYFORD (LITTLE), a manor in the parish and hundred of Frome, co. of Somerset. This property was long in the possession of the ancient family of Twynho. Distance from Frome, 1 m. S.W. Pop. returned with the parish.

KEYHAM or **KEAME**, a chapelry in the parish of Rothley, co. of Leicester. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicar of Rothley, and in the peculiar jurisdiction of the lord of the manor of Rothley, rated at £50, and in the patronage of the vicar of Rothley. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Leicester, 6 m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 177; in 1831, 172. A. P., £1,550.

KEYHAVEN, a tything in the parish of Milford, co. of Southampton. Distance from Lyndington, 2³/₄ m. S.S.W. Pop. returned with the parish.

KEYINGHAM or **KAYINGHAM**, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of Holderness, E. R. of the co. of York. This parish is situated on an eminence commanding an extensive view of the Humber with its numerous shipping. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £12, and in the patronage of the archbishop of York. Church ded. to St Nicholas. In 1807, Edward Marriott bequeathed £255 in the 4 per cents., to be appropriated to the education of children belonging to this parish; and a few years previous to that, Edward Ombler, Esq., bequeathed £200 for a similar purpose. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here. Distance from Hull, 14 m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 399; in 1831, 636. A. P., £6,762.

KEYMER or **KYMER**, a parish comprising North and South Keymer, in the hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, co. of Sussex. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the rectory of Clayton, in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, not in charge, and the patronage with Clayton rectory. Distance from Hurst-Pierpoint, 2 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 465; in 1831, 681. A. P., £2,800.

KEYNE (St.) See **ST KERN**.

KEYNSHAM, a parish, and formerly a market-town in the hundred of Keynsham, co. of Somerset. This place is situated on the southern bank of the river Avon, over which is a good stone bridge of 15 arches, leading to Gloucester, and another over the river Chew, leading to Bath. The town is built upon a rock, and principally consists of one street of a mile in length. Here was formerly a considerable woollen manufactory, but its chief trade now consists in milling. The market is held on Thursday. Fairs are held on the 24th of March and 15th of August for cattle and cheese. The petty sessions for the hundred are held here. The Wesleyan Methodists and Baptist have places of worship here. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Bath and dio.

of Bath and Wells, rated at £11 19s. 7d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of the duke of Buckingham. The church—ded. to St John the Baptist—is a large handsome building, in the later style of English architecture; it contains many ancient and curious monuments. Here is a good charity school, founded in 1705, by Sir Thomas Bridges, with an endowment of £500. Here is also an almshouse for six poor widows, who each receive £4 per annum, founded and endowed by the same individual. “An abbey of Black canons, founded by William, earl of Gloucester, about the year 1170, and ded. to the Virgin Mary, and to St Peter and St Paul. It was valued, 26th Henry VIII., at £119 14s. 3d. per annum, Dugd.; £150 3s. 6d., Speed; and granted, 6th Edward VI., to Thomas Bridges, Esq.”—Tanner’s Not. Mon. Within this parish is a mineral spring of reputed efficacy in certain diseases of the eye. Distance from London, 114 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 1591; in 1831, 2142. A. P., £9,202.

KEYNSHAM, a hundred in the northern extremity of the co. of Somerset, containing 16 parishes, including the town from which it takes its name. Pop., in 1831, 9029.

KEYNSTON-TARRANT, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, Blandford division, co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £7 18s. 8d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Charles Hiley, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Blandford-Forum, 3½ m. E. S. E. Pop., in 1801, 165; in 1831, 220.

KEYSOE, a parish in the hundred of Stoddon, co. of Bedford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8, endowed with £200 royal bounty, and £200 private benefaction, and in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Mary. The Baptists have a meeting-house here. Distance from Kimbolton, 4 m. S. S. W. Pop., in 1831, 370; in 1831, 718. A. P., £3,226.

KEYSTON, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £29 5s., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Earl Fitzwilliam. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Kimbolton, 6 m. N. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 212; in 1831, 198. A. P., £3,009.

KEYTHORPE, a liberty in the parish of Tugby, co. of Leicester. Distance from Market-Harborough, 9 m. N. by E. Pop. returned with Tugby.

KEYWORTH, a parish in the northern division of the wapentake of Rushcliffe, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £7 5s., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Lord Ranelagh. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. This parish is in the honour of Tutbury, duchy of Lancaster. The Independents have places of worship here. Distance from Nottingham, 7 m. S. S. E. Pop., in 1801, 325; in 1831, 552. A. P., £1,663.

KIBBLESTONE, a liberty in the parish of Stone, southern division of the hundred of

Pirehill, co. of Stafford. Within this liberty at Meaford is an old mansion, now occupied by Viscount St Vincent, Baron Meaford, in which his uncle the gallant admiral, Earl St Vincent, was born. Near this place is a petrifying spring. Pop. returned with Stone.

KIBBLESWORTH, a township in the parish of Chester-le-Street, co. palatine of Durham. Distance from Gateshead, 4 m. S. by W. Pop. returned with the parish.

KIBWORTH-BEAUCHAMP, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, co. of Leicester. This parish comprises the township of Smeeton-Westerby, and the chapelry of Kibworth-Harcourt. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £39 15s., and in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford. The church—ded. to St Wilfrid—is a spacious building, consisting of a nave, chancel, aisles, two porches, and a tower supporting a spire nearly 160 feet in height. Here is a free grammar school, founded in 1775. The petty sessions for the hundred of Gartree are held here occasionally. The Union canal passes through this parish. Dr John Aikin, a physician and public writer, was born here in 1747; also his sisters, Mrs Anna Letitia Barbauld and Lucy Aikin, both celebrated authoresses. Distance from Market-Harborough, 6 m. N. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 485; and in 1831, 1500. A. P., £2,804.

KIBWORTH-HARCOURT, a chapelry in the parish of Kibworth-Beauchamp, hundred of Gartree, co. of Leicester. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, not in charge, and in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford. The chapel has been demolished, and a clergyman has not been appointed for many years. Here are the remains of an ancient encampment, consisting of a large mound, encompassed by a single moat. Distance from Market-Harborough, 5½ m. N. W. Pop., in 1801, 382, in 1831, 421. A. P., £2,424.

KIDBROOKE, a liberty—anciently a parish—in the hundred of Blackheath, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent. In the 5th of Henry VI. this place was bestowed by Cecilia, countess of Hereford, on the prior and convent of St Mary Overy, in Southwark, who afterwards obtained a grant of impropriation from the bishop of Rochester. “The church has been entirely demolished for many years; for the vicarage not being endowed, fell into neglect and decay, and the inhabitants not being able to repair it, the building soon became ruinous, and they have for many years resorted to Charlton church, to which it became annexed by composition.”—Hasted’s Kent, vol. I. p. 42. A few years ago a free chapel was erected by Dr Greenlaw, who himself officiates as minister. The family of Hovey, marquesses of Bristol, derive the title of baron from Kidbrooke. Pop., in 1801, 58; in 1881, 458. A. P., £2,028.

KIDDAL, a joint township with Potterton, in the parish of Barwick in Elmet, W. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Leeds, 7½ m. N. E. by E. Pop. returned with Potterton.

KIDDERMINSTER,

A parish in the lower division of the hundred of Halfshire, ro. of Worcester. It comprises the market and corporation town of Kidderminster—which has a separate jurisdiction—the chapelry of Lower Mitton, and the hamlet of Wribbenhall. The town stands on the eastern bank of the river Stour, not far from its confluence with the Severn. In the time of William the Conqueror this place was a royal manor, and continued so till after the reign of Henry II., when it passed into private hands. The town is of an irregular form, the houses are generally well built, and the streets are tolerably paved, and well lighted with gas. Kidderminster was noted in the reign of Henry VIII. for the manufacture of broad cloths, afterwards for linsey-woolseys, friezes, and tambores, and at a subsequent period for poplins, crapes, and flowered stuffs. The manufacture of carpets now constitutes the staple trade of the town, and gives employment to upwards of 3000 people. The Scotch and flat carpets, known by the name of Kidderminster, were introduced here about 1735; and in 1745 the manufacture of Wilton and Brussels carpets was established, which latter has subsequently been brought to a high degree of perfection. The water of the Stour is said to contribute much to the celebrity of this manufacture, from its peculiar property of striking and fixing the dyes. In 1772, the number of carpet looms in the town and neighbourhood amounted to upwards of 250, and since that period the number has increased to nearly 1600. A silk manufactory was erected here in 1753, also another in imitation of the Marseilles quilting. On the banks of the Stour are several dye-houses, in connexion with the different manufactories. The Staffordshire and Worcestershire canal passes close to this town, and opens a communication with Hull, Liverpool, Manchester, Bristol, and other trading towns. The market is held on Thursday, and is principally for corn and provisions. The fairs are Palm-Monday for cattle, sheep, and pedlery; Holy Thursday, June 20th, September 4th, and November 26th, for horned cattle, horses, cheese, linen, and woollen cloths. In the reign of Edward I., members were returned to parliament for Kidderminster, but since that time the privilege fell into desuetude till restored by the reform bill. It now returns one member. The number of electors is about 500. A charter of incorporation was granted by Charles I., in the 12th year of his reign, but the charter at present in force was granted in 1827, under which, a high steward, a recorder, 12 aldermen, 25 common-councilmen, &c., are empowered to make by-laws for the regulation, government, and police of the town. The high bailiff, who is one of the quorum, acts as justice of the peace, and is annually elected by the aldermen, with the concurrence of the common-councilmen. The lord of the manor holds a court baron for the prevention of public encroachments, and a court of requests is held

once in three weeks for the recovery of debts under 40s., the jurisdiction of which extends over the whole parish. The town-hall is a commodious brick building, the lower part of which is occasionally used as a prison. There is a spacious assembly-room, and a council-chamber for meetings of the corporation. The Gentleman's Magazine notices a singular custom at Kidderminster. On the election of a bailiff, the inhabitants assemble in the principal streets to throw cabbage-stalks at each other. The town-house bell gives signal for the affray. This is called 'lawless hour.' This done, the bailiff elect and corporation, in their robes, preceded by drums and fifes, visit the old and new bailiff, attended by the mob. In the meantime, the most respectable families in the neighbourhood are invited to meet and sling apples at them on their entrance. We believe the custom of distributing apples amongst the populace, on election day, is still kept up at Kidderminster. The livings are a vicarage and curacy in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, the former rated at £30 15s. 7d., and in the patronage of Lord Foley, the latter, not in charge, and in the patronage of the vicar of Kidderminster. The church—ded. to St Mary—is a venerable Gothic structure, with a square embattled tower, strengthened with buttresses and crowned with pinnacles. In the interior are several curious monuments and recumbent figures. In 1824, another episcopal place of worship was erected, under the sanction of the parliamentary commissioners, at an expense of £16,131 4s. 2d., to which £2000 was added by the inhabitants. The building is ded. to St George, and is a handsome edifice, built in the Gothic or pointed style of architecture, with a lofty and richly ornamented tower: the altarpiece is embellished with a beautiful specimen of carpet-weaving. The subject is a representation of the descent from the cross. It is to be lamented that this characteristic piece of workmanship has been much cut and damaged, but by whom, and for what motive, has not been discovered. The Independents, Unitarians, Baptists, and Wesleyan Methodists, have chapels here. At the E. end of St Mary's church, and adjoining the choir, is an ancient chapel, which has for several years been appropriated to the use of a free grammar school. By charter of Charles I., this school was made a royal foundation, and it has an endowment of lands and property. In 1795 another free school was founded here, in which 25 boys receive the rudiments of a classical education. In 1827, St George's national school was erected, partly by subscription, and partly aided by a grant from the national society, for the instruction of 250 children of both sexes. A national school for 230 boys was erected in 1817, and another for girls, originally founded as a small charity school in 1730, in which 190 children receive instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic. Here is an infant school for 150 children; also several Sunday schools connected with the church, and others supported by dissenters. Here is a dispensary for the gratuitous supply of medicines for the poor,

partly supported by voluntary contributions, and partly by the aid of several friendly societies. The building was erected in 1824. Between Stourport and Bewdley are the ruins of a hermitage and chapel, now occupied as an out-house for agricultural purposes. "King Æthilbald, A. D. 736, gave to the Earl Cyneberht lands upon the river-Stour to build a monastery, which seems to have come afterwards to the church of Worcester."—Tanner's Not. Mon. Near the Severn are the remains of a small camp, supposed by Dr Nash to have been occupied by Henry IV., after the burning of the city of Worcester, in his pursuit of Owen Glendower. In this parish are several useful chalybeate springs, of which that at Sandburn is the strongest impregnated; and on Burlish common is the dropping-well, celebrated for its efficacy in cases of ophthalmia. Richard Baxter, the celebrated nonconformist divine, was, in 1610, minister of this parish. Distance from London, 126 m. N.W. by N. Pop. of the town, in 1801, 8036; in 1831, 20,865. A. P., £25,242.

KIDDINGTON (NETHER), a parish in the hundred of Wootton, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £7 9s. 4³/₄, and in the patronage of Lord Viscount Dillon. The church—ded. to St Nicholas—is supposed to have been built about the year 1400, but the chancel bears marks of an earlier date, and probably belonged to the original structure. Here is an ancient mansion, in the garden of which is a stone font, found in the chapel at Islip, in which it is said Edward the Confessor was baptized in 1010; it is of an octangular shape, handsomely ornamented by tracery work. In Hill wood, in the vicinity, are some visible traces of a Roman encampment. The ancient road, Akenman-street, runs through this parish. The hamlet of Over-Kiddington, in the hundred of Chadlington, is included in this parish, from which it is separated by a branch of the river Isis. Distance from Neat-Enstone, 3 m. E.S.E. Pop. in 1801, 189; in 1831, 292. A. P., £1,660.

KIDDINGTON (UPPER), a division in the parish of Kiddington, hundred of Chadlington, co. of Oxford. In this division is the ruin of an ancient parochial cross, consisting of part of the shaft and base. Distance from Neat-Enstone, 3 m. S.E. by E. Pop. returned with Nether-Kiddington.

KID-HALL, a hamlet in the parish of Berwick-in-Elmet, W. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Leeds, 8 m. N.E. Pop. returned with the parish.

KIDLAND, an extra-parochial liberty in the western division of Coquetdale ward, Northumberland. Here are the remains of some ancient British entrenchments. Distance from Rothbury, 12 m. N.W. by W. Pop. in 1801, 60; in 1831, 69.

KIDLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, co. of Oxford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, not in charge, and the patronage annexed to the headship of Exeter college, Oxford, without insti-

tution. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Woodstock, 4 m. E.S.E. Pop. in 1801, 657; in 1831, 1217. A. P., £4,944.

KIDWELLY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Kidwelly, co. of Carmarthen. It is situated on each side of the river Gwendraeth, at a short distance from the shore of Carmarthen bay, and is divided into the new and old town by the river, and united by a bridge. The old town, now in an almost ruinous state, was formerly surrounded by a strong wall, and one of its ancient gates is now converted into the present town-hall and prison. This place was formerly noted for cloth manufacture, but the chief article of traffic now consists of coals, raised at a colliery about four miles distant. In the town is an extensive foundry, and, about a mile distant, a tin-mill. The port has lately undergone considerable improvements, at the expense of Lord Cawdor. Kidwelly is within the jurisdiction of the duchy of Lancaster. It was incorporated in the reign of Henry VI., and is under the government of a mayor, recorder, 12 Aldermen, and 12 common-councillors. Two courts are held by the mayor for the recovery of debts not exceeding £100. The market is held on Tuesday and Friday. Fairs are held on the 24th of May, the 22d of July, and the 29th of October, for cattle. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Carmarthen and dio. of St David's, rated at £7 10s., returned at £80, and in the patronage of the crown. The church is a handsome building, with an elevated spire and steeple. Here are two places of worship belonging to dissenters, also a good grammar school. In the old town, on an elevated spot, are the ruins of an extensive castle, said to have been erected, as likewise great part of the town, in 1189, by Rhys, prince of Wales. Distance from London, 226 m. W. Pop. in 1831, 1715. A. P., £6,189.

KIFTSGATE, a hundred on the northern side of the co. of Gloucester, between the hundred of Tewksbury and Slaughter. It contains 37 parishes, including the towns of Chipping-Camden and Winchcombe. Pop. in 1831, 15,687.

KIGBEARE, a hamlet in the parish of Oakhampton, co. of Devon. Pop. returned with the parish.

KILBOURNE, a township in the parish of Horley, co. of Derby. Distance from Derby, 7 m. N.N.E. Pop. in 1801, 374; in 1831, 590. A. P., £1,186.

KILBURN, a hamlet in the parish of St John, Hampstead, co. of Middlesex. The village contains several good houses, occupied by genteel families, and the place has been rapidly increasing in extent and population for some years past. Colbourne stream passes through this place to Bayswater, and after supplying the Serpentine reservoir in Hyde Park, it falls into the Thames at Ranelagh. The water of Kilburn wells was at one time celebrated for its medicinal qualities. In the latter part of the reign of Henry I., a nunnery of the order of St Benedict, ded. to the Blessed Virgin Mary and St John the Baptist, was

founded here on the site of a hermitage, granted by Herebert abbot, Osbert de Clara prior, and the convent of Westminster, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, amounted to £121 16s. Distance from London, 6 m. N.W. by W. Pop. returned with the parish.

KILBURN, a parish and township, partly within the liberty of Rippon, W. R., and partly in the wapentake of Birdforth, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, of the certified value of £20, returned at £65, and in the patronage of the archbishop of York. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Easingwold, 7 m. N. by W. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 468; in 1831, 504: of the parish, in 1831, 520. A. P., £1,454.

KILBURN-GILL, a hamlet in the parish of Arlecdon, Cumberland.

KILBY, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, co. of Leicester. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, not in charge, returned at £44, and, in 1829, in the patronage of Sir Henry Holford, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary Magdalene. Distance from Leicester, 6 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 242; in 1831, 434. A. P., £2,003.

KILDALE, a parish in the western division of the liberty of Langhaugh, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £10 3s. 4d., returned at £150, and, in 1829, in the patronage of R. Bell Livesay, Esq. The church is an ancient building ded. to St Cuthbert. In the park of Sir Arnold de Percy, in this parish, about 1312, the friars of the Holy Cross began to build an oratory, but the place being interdicted by Archbishop Grenfield, it was left unfinished. The site now goes by the appellation of Percy Cross. Here was formerly an ancient Saxon castle. Distance from Stokesley, 6 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 201; in 1831, 188. A. P., £1,966.

KILDWICK, a parish and township in the eastern division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Evercross, W. R. of the co. of York. It is situated on a hill on the road from Keighley to Skipton, on the banks of the river Aire. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the W. R. and dio. of York, rated at £10 8s. 1½d., and in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford. The church—ded. to St Andrew—is chiefly built in the late style of English architecture. In the interior is a handsome recumbent statue of Sir Robert de Seeton. Distance from Skipton, 4 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 209; in 1831, 190. A. P., £1,117.

KILGWRRWG, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Ragland, co. of Monmouth. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Llanduff, of the certified value of 14s., returned at £62, endowed with £1000, and in the patronage of the archdeacon of Llanduff. Distance from Usk, 6 m. E.S.E.

KILHAM, a township in the parish of Kirk-Newton, Northumberland. Distance from Woulter, 7½ m. N.W. by W. Pop., 240.

KILHAM, a parish, partly in the liberty of St Peter of York, and partly in the wapentake of Dickering, E. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the dean of York, rated at £6 13s. 4d., returned at £106 18s. 4d. Church ded. to All Saints. The town consists of one street, extending from E. to W. nearly one mile and a quarter. It had anciently a market, but from its vicinity to Great-Driffield, it has now fallen into disuse. Fairs are held on August 21st and November 12th for cattle. Here is a free school founded in the 9th of Charles I. The Baptists and Wesleyan Methodists have meeting-houses here. Within the parish is a good mineral spring, also a branch of the river Hull has its source in this place. At Hempit-hole is a remarkable spring, called the Vipsey or Gipseys, which, after the wet season, issues with such violence from the ground, as to form an arch sufficiently elevated for a man on horseback to ride beneath it. Pop., in 1801, 588; in 1831, 1042. A. P., £6,961.

KILLIAU-AYRON, a parish in the hundred of Ilar, co. of Cardigan. Living, a rectory, rated at £5, and in the patronage of the bishop of St David's. Distance from Lampeter, 8 m. N.W. Pop., in 1831, 320.

KILKEN. See CH.-CEN.

KILKHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, co. of Cornwall. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cornwall and dio. of Exeter, rated at £26 3s. 11½d.; and, in 1829, in the patronage of Lord Cartaret. The church—ded. to St James—is said to have been founded by one of the descendants of Rollo, first duke of Normandy, who came over with William the Conqueror. The building is remarkable for the singular richness of its architecture, part of it exhibiting a beautiful specimen of the Norman style, and other portions being of a much later date. It consists of three aisles, divided by slender pillars, supporting obtuse pointed arches, and contains an enriched pulpit, a very ancient font, and several handsome monuments, amongst which is one to the memory of Sir Beville Grenville, who was slain in the parliamentary war at the battle of Lansdown, July 5th, 1643. Here was formerly a market. Fairs are held on Holy Thursday, and on August 28th, for cattle. Distance from Stratton, 4 m. N. by E. Pop., in 1801, 808; in 1831, 1126. A. P., £3,959.

KILLAMARSH, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, co. of Derby. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the rectory of Eckington, in the archd. of Derby and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge, and the patronage with Eckington rectory. Church ded. to St Giles. Here is an endowment of £22, partly the bequest of Robert Turie in 1720, which is dedicated to the instruction of 25 children. The Chesterfield canal passes through this parish. Distance from Chesterfield, 9½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 576; in 1831, 774. A. P., £2,867.

KILLARBY, a hamlet in the parish of Hethington, co. of Durham.

KILLCOT, a joint-tything with Bouldson, in the parish of Newent, co. of Gloucester.

KILLERBY, a township in the parish of Heighington, co. of palatine of Durham. Distance from Darlington, 7 m. N.W. Pop., in 1831, 95. A. P., £734.

KILLERBY, or **KILLWARDRY**, a township in the parish of Catterick, N. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Catterick, 2 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 56; in 1831, 62.

KILLESBY, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, co. of Northampton. Livings, a rectory and a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough; the former rated at £14, returned at £143 11s., and in the patronage of the prebend of Kilshy in Lincoln cathedral; the latter rated at £7, and in the patronage of the rector. Church ded. to St Faith. Distance from Daventry, 6 m. N. by W. Pop., in 1801, 703; in 1831, 690. A. P., £3,534.

KILLINGHALL, a township in the parish of Ripley, lower division of the wapentake of Claro, W. R. of the co. of York. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here. Distance from Knaresborough, 4½ m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 462; in 1831, 545. A. P., £3,262.

KILLINGHOLME (North and South), a parish in the eastern division of the wapentake of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of Harborough, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £7 18s. 4d., returned at £132 4s. 4d., and in the patronage of Lord Yarborough. Church ded. to St Dennis. The Baptists and Wesleyan Methodists have places of worship here. Distance from Great Grimsby, 9½ m. N.W. Pop. of North Killingholme, in 1801, 118; in 1831, 142. A. P., £1,808. That of South Killingholme, in 1801, 225; in 1831, 338. A. P., £1,719.

KILLINGTON, a chapelry in the parish of Kirkby-Lonsdale, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £8 10s., returned at £87; and in the patronage of the vicar of Kirkby-Lonsdale. Here is a school for 16 children, endowed with £7 per annum. The school-room was built by voluntary contributions. Here is Killington-hall, formerly the residence of the Pickeringes; it is an ancient tower building, and is now occupied as a farm-house. Distance from Kirkby-Lonsdale, 8 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 314; in 1831, 302. A. P., £2,996.

KILLINGWOLD GROVE, a hamlet in the parish of Bishop's-Burton, Hunsley-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of the co. of York. Before the year 1169, here was an old hospital chiefly for poor women, dedicated to St Mary Magdalene, and rated at £12 3s. 4d. per annum. Pop. returned with the parish.

KILLINGWORTH, a township in the parish of Long Benton, Northumberland. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here. The Newcastle races were held on Killingworth-moor till 1790, when it was inclosed

for cultivation. Coal is obtained in this place. Distance from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 6 m. N.E. by N. Pop. returned with the parish.

KILLYARON, or **CILIAERON**, a parish in the hundred of Lower Har, co. of Cardigan, North Wales. Living, a discharged rectory in the dio. of St David's, rated at £5. Church ded. to St Michael. Pop., in 1801, 248; in 1831, 314. A. P., £585.

KILLMUN-BRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Charlewood, co. of Surrey.

KILLEPECK, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Wormelov, co. of Hereford. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £4 11s. 8d., and in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester. Church ded. to St Mary and St David. The church was given by Hugh Fitzwilliam, son of the Conqueror, A.D. 1134, to the abbey of St Peter at Gloucester, and became a cell of Benedictines, subordinate to that monastery till its suppression. There was formerly an ancient castle belonging to the Kilpeers—the descendants of Hugh Fitzwilliam—but about the time of Edward I. it became a ruin. Distance from Hereford, 9 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 279; in 1831, 285. A. P., £1,397.

KILMERSDON, a hundred on the eastern side of the co. of Somerset, containing 10 parishes. Pop., 6629.

KILMERSDON, a parish in the hundred of Kilmerston, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage, with the perpetual curacies of Ashwick and Coleford, in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £6 18s. 6½d., and in the patronage of the lord-high-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Here is a charity school, with an endowment of £120. The dissenters have three places of worship here. Distance from Frome, 6 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 1721; in 1831, 2129. A. P., £4,919.

KILMESTON, a parish in the hundred of Fawley, Fawley division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a perpetual curacy, in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the rector of Cheriton, not in charge, and in the dio. of Exeter. Here is a small endowment for the instruction of eight poor children. Kilnston is within the jurisdiction of the Cheyney court, held at Winchester. Distance from New Alresford, 3 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 153; in 1831, 255. A. P., £1,841.

KILMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, co. of Devon. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the rectory of Axminster, in the archd. and dio. of Exeter, not in charge, and the patronage with Axminster rectory. Church ded. to St Giles. Kilming-ton has the privilege of sending two boys to Axminster free school. The river Axe runs through this parish. A fair is held on the first Wednesday of September for horses and cattle. Distance from Axminster, 2 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 441; in 1831, 540. A. P., £3,293.

KILMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Norton-Ferris, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £21 9s. 4½d.; and, in

1829, in the patronage of the earl of Hereford. Church ded. to St Mary. At a short distance from the church is a small entrenchment, supposed to have been the site of a Danish camp: and on the south-western extremity of the parish is a stately tower, 155 feet in height, with an inscription in commemoration of Alfred the Great, and his victory, A.D. 879, on this spot, over the Danish invaders. It was erected in 1772, at the expense of Henry Hoare, Esq. of Stourhead. Distance from Burton, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 504; in 1831, 580. A. P., £1,841.

KILNSAY, or **KILNSEY**, a hamlet in the parish of Burnsall, eastern division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, west side of the co. of York. Here is Kilnsay-cragg, an extensive range of limestone rock, 165 feet in height. Distance from Settle, 11 m. E.N.E. Pop. returned with Conistone.

KILNSEA, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of Holderness, E. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £6 8s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., returned at £98 5s.; and, in 1829, in the patronage of L. Thompson, Esq. Church ded. to St Helen. It has been suffered to fall to ruin; and from its situation near the brink of the cliff, it will probably be ultimately entirely swept away by the ocean, which has been making progressive encroachments on this coast for several years; indeed, the nave and chancel have already been engulfed in the ocean; a considerable part of the burying-ground has also disappeared. Here is the promontory of **SPURNHEAD**, or **SPURN-POINT**, the most southern point of Holderness. It contains two lighthouses—which are private property,—a few cottages, and a station for a life-boat. Mr Smeaton, the engineer of the Spurn-point lighthouses, says in his report, "It appears that this coast, from Flamborough-head, or at least from Bridlington, to the Spurn-point, trending S.S.W. (true merid.) and the tide of flood of the German ocean setting strongly southward, will cause these flood-tides, when agitated by winds from N.N.W. to N.E. to bite very hard upon this stretch of coast, and the sand and matter dislodged to be driven towards the south, forming, at the tail of the land, the appendage called the Spurn-point." Mr Smeaton adds, "Doubtless the matter so brought would in time block up the Humber, were it not for the powerful re-flow of the tide of that river, aided by the fresh water from the higher country. The Spurn-point being therefore the effect of a struggle between the sea-tide of the German ocean, and the re-flow of the Humber, we are not to wonder if the powerful effort of the sea by degrees drive the channel of the Humber southward, towards the Lincolnshire coast, and thereby the Spurn-point lengthen towards the south, and be also in a state of travel westward." He seemed to think that, in Camden's time, Spurn-head was a sharp head of land, that did not extend far from Kilnsea; and that when it was drawn out in length, and to a sharper point, a lighthouse was erected upon it, and it

took the name of Spurn-point. Mr Smeaton gives a plan of the Spurn-point, in the year 1786, which includes about 98 acres of ground. Several towns formerly stood on this coast, but a precise account of them cannot now be obtained, they having long been swallowed up by the sea. The celebrated port of Ravenspur was situated near Spurnhead, but it has likewise shared the same fate. Distance from Hull, 26 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, with that of Spurnhead, 98; in 1831, 158. A. P., £644.

KILNWICK, a parish and township in the Bainton-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of the co. of York. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, not in charge, returned at £100; and, in 1829, in the patronage of Charles Grimstone, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Great Driffield, 6 m. S.S.W. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 199; in 1831, 217. A. P., £2,577. Pop. of the parish, in 1831, 581.

KILNWICK-PERCY, or **KILNWICK-ON-THE-WOLDS**, a parish in the Wilton-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage, in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the dean and chapter of York, rated at £4 16s. 3d. Church ded. to St Helen. Distance from Pocklington, 2 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 43; in 1831, 40. A. P., £1,803.

KILOE, a parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanors, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £9 16s. 8d., and the patronage with Stringston rectory. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Bridgewater, $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1831, 233. A. P., £1,802.

KILPIN, a township in the parish of Howden, E. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Howden, 2 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 183; in 1831, 349. A. P., £5,360.

KILTON, a parish in the hundred of Williton and Freemanors, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £7 6s. 10d., returned at £136 13s. 2d., and in the patronage of the crown. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Bridgewater, $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 114; in 1831, 141. A. P., £1,689.

KILTON, a township in the parish of Brotton, eastern division of the liberty of Langbaurgh, N. R. of the co. of York. Here are the ruins of a castle, formerly in the possession of the ancient family of Thwengs. Distance from Guisborough, 6 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 129; in 1831, 80. A. P., £1,922.

KIL-RHEDDYN, or **CIL-RHEDDYN**, a parish partly in the hundred of Eifet, Carmarthenshire, and partly in that of Kilgeran, co. of Pembroke, South Wales. Living, a rectory in the dio. of St David's, rated at £6 12s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and in the patronage of the lord-chancellor. Distance from Newcastle-in-Em-

lyn, 3 m. S.W. Pop., of the whole parish, in 1831, 1078.

KILVERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £7 11s. 9d., returned at £140, and in the patronage of the lord-chancellor. Distance from Thetford, 2 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 70; in 1831, 36. A. P., £1,146.

KILVINGTON, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of Newark, co. of Nottingham. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £6 12s. 1d., returned at £150, and the patronage with Staunton-in-Vale rectory. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Newark, 7 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 24; in 1831, 45. A. P., £689.

KILVINGTON (NORTH), a township in the parish of Thornton-le-Street, N. R. of the co. of York. Here is a Roman Catholic chapel. Distance from Thirsk, 2 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 57; in 1831, 279. A. P., £1,469.

KILVINGTON (SAURN), a parish and township in the wapentake of Birdforth, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £17 10s. 10d., and in the patronage of Sidney-Sussex college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Wilfrid. This place is included within the boundaries of Thirsk by the new boundary act. Distance from Thirsk, 1 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 229; in 1831, 414.

KILWALSEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hampton-in-Arden, hundred of Hemlingford, co. of Warwick.

KILWORTH (NORTH), or **KILWORTH-ABBES**, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £15 0s. 5d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of the Rev. T. Belgrave. Church ded. to St Andrew. The north-eastern part of this parish is bounded by the Grand Union canal. Distance from Lutterworth, 5 m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 298; in 1831, 390. A. P., £3,106.

KILWORTH (SOUTH), a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10 8s. 11d., and in the patronage of the crown. Church ded. to St Andrew. The Wesleyan Methodists have a meeting-house here. Distance from Lutterworth, 5 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 397; in 1831, 437. A. P., £2,318.

KIL-Y-BEBILL, or **CH.-Y-BEBILL**, (LOWER and UPPER), a parish in the hundred of Neath, co. of Glamorgan, South Wales, 4 m. N. from Neath. Living, a discharged rectory in the dio. of St David's, rated at £4 6s. 8d. Pop., in 1801, 341; in 1831, 398. A. P., £1,330.

KIL-Y-MAENLLWYD, or **CH.-Y-MAENLLWYD**, a parish partly in the hundred of Dungleddy, co. of Pembroke, but mostly in the hundred of Derllys, co. of Carmarthen, South Wales. Living, a rectory in the archd.

of Carmarthen, rated at £6 10s. The chapel-ry of Castle-Durran, or Dwyrrhan, and the village of Graudre, are within this parish. Pop. of the entire parish, in 1831, 607.

KIMBERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged vicarage, annexed to the rectory of Barnham-Broom, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 12s. 3d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Lord Wodehouse. Church ded. to St Peter. In the church-yard are the ruins of a chapel, which formerly existed in the time of Henry III. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here. Here is Kimberley-hall, formerly the property of the family of Fastolf; but in the reign of Henry IV. it came into the possession of Sir John Wodehouse, who pulled it down and erected a noble mansion on its site. In the present seat are preserved the fragments of a large sword and poulard, formerly used by Sir John Wodehouse at the battle of Agincourt. Distance from Wymondham, 3½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 136; in 1831, 138. A. P., £2,391.

KIMBERLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Greasley, co. of Nottingham. Distance from Nottingham, 7 m. Pop. returned with the parish.

KIMBERWORTH, a township in the parish of Rotherham, W. R. of the co. of York. Here is a school with an endowment of £8 per annum, for which eight poor children are instructed. The Independents and Wesleyan Methodists have places of worship here. In the neighbourhood is a handsome building, called Thundercliff-Grange. Distance from Rotherham, 2 m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 3326; in 1831, 4031. A. P., £10,770.

KIMBLE (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, co. of Buckingham. This place is said to derive its name from Canobelin, or Cymbeline, the British king, whose sons here bravely opposed the progress of the Romans. In the vicinity are the remains of several fortifications and entrenchments; and on a circular mound are vestiges of a castle called Belinesbury, where it is said Canobelin resided. Living, a discharged vicarage annexed to the rectory of Great Hampden, in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 10s. 5d., and in the patronage of the earl of Buckingham. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Wendover, 3 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 316; in 1831, 436. A. P., £2,544.

KIMBLE (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, co. of Buckingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 2s. 11d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of the Rev. S. T. Chapinan. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Wendover, 3 m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 142; in 1831, 176. A. P., £941.

KIMBLEWORTH, formerly a parish in the western division of Chester ward, co.-palatine of Durham. Living, a discharged rectory with the curacy of Witton-Gilbert, in the archd. and dio. of Durham, rated at £3 6s. 8d., en-

dowed with £200, and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham. It is a sinecure—the church having long since fallen to decay—and the place is now considered as an extra-parochial liberty. Distance from Durham, 3 m. N. by W. Pop., in 1801, 22; in 1831, 36. A. P., £690.

KIMBLEWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Great-Kimble, co. of Buckingham.

KIMBOLTON, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, co. of Hereford. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Eye, in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £4 6s. 8d., returned at £90, and in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford. Church ded. to St James. Distance from Leominster, 3 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 504; in 1831, 719. A. P., £1,293.

KIMBOLTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, co. of Huntingdon. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5, returned at £137 14s. 9d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of the duke of Manchester. The church—ded. to St Andrew—is surmounted by a lofty spire, and contains several monuments to the Montague family. Here are several places of worship belonging to the dissenters. The inhabitants of this place are chiefly employed in agriculture. A court leet and court baron are held under the duke of Manchester, who is lord of the manor. The market is on Friday; and fairs are held on the Friday in Easter week for pedlery and sheep, and on the 11th of December for cattle and hogs. Here is an endowed grammar school. In this town is Kimbolton-castle, the magnificent seat of the duke of Manchester, in which Catherine of Arragon resided subsequently to her divorce, and where she also died. It is an ancient quadrangular building, situate in a spacious park: the interior is superbly fitted up, and contains a fine collection of paintings. In this parish are the remains of Stonely priory, a convent of canons of the order of St Augustine, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was valued at £62 12s. 3d. Kimbolton gives the title of baron to the duke of Manchester. Distance from London, 63 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1266; in 1831, 1584. A. P., £6,637.

KIMCOTE, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £20 16s. 3d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Lord Willoughby de Broke. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Lutterworth, 3½ m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 498; in 1831, 490. A. P., £4,523.

KIMMERIDGE or **KOMMERIDGE**, a parish in the hundred of Hasilor, Blandford division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a donative, in the patronage of G. Chivell, Esq. The southern part of this parish is bounded by Botteridge-pool or Kimmeridge-bay, and the eastern is defended by two high cliffs, on which is placed a battery of two pieces of canon. Here was formerly a pier, but in 1745 it was demolished by a great storm. In the vicinity are several alum, salt, and glass-works. Copperas

stones are found on the shore in great abundance; and in the cliff of this and of the neighbouring parishes, is found a sort of coal of a bituminous nature, which is sold to the poor at a moderate rate. Distance from Corfe-castle, 4½ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 115; in 1831, 124. A. P., £1,419.

KIMMERIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Kimmeridge, co. of Dorset.

KIMMERSTONE, a township in the parish of Ford, Northumberland. The river Till passes near this place. Distance from Wooler, 5½ m. N.N.W. Pop. returned with the parish.

KIMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Hitchin and Pilton, co. of Hertford. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £12, and, in 1829, in the patronage of Lord Dacre. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Distance from Welwyn, 4 m. N. by W. Pop., in 1801, 614; in 1831, 911. A. P., £4,501.

KIMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Andover, Andover division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £25 12s. 1d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of George Foyle, Esq. Distance from Ludgershall, 3 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 292; in 1831, 383. A. P., £2,167.

KINDER, a hamlet in the parish of Glossop, co. of Derby. Distance from Chapel-in-le-Prith, 4½ m. N. Pop. returned with the parish.

KINDERTON, a joint township with Hulme, in the parish of Middlewich, hundred of Norwich, co. palatine of Chester. This township is generally believed to be the *Condote* of the Romans. It gave title to the ancient family of Venables, now represented by Lord Vernon of Kinderton, whose ancestors held possessions here in the time of the Conqueror. Till the end of the 16th century the barons of Kinderton exercised the power of inflicting capital punishment for crimes committed within the barony. Distance from Middlewich, 1½ m. E. Pop., in 1801, with Hulme, 404; in 1831, 493. A. P., £3,416.

KINETON, or **KINGTON**, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Kington, co. of Warwick. This place, which gives name to the hundred, is so called from the manor having been a royal residence in the time of Edward the Confessor. The more ancient name of Kineton is supposed by Camden to have been obtained, from its having been at a very early period a considerable market for black cattle or kine: by this name it was granted by Henry I. to the canons of Kenilworth, and coming afterwards into the possession of Milo de Kington, it was taken from him and restored to the monks by Stephen. On a spot called Castle-hill, about a quarter of a mile westward of the town, there formerly existed a castle, in which it is said King John occasionally held his court; no vestiges of the building remain, and the site is planted with trees. At a short distance is a spring still called King John's Well. The memorable battle of Edgehill was

fought near this town, October 3d, 1642. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £8 6s. 8d., and in the patronage of the lord of the manor. The church—which is ded. to St Peter—presents a specimen of the early style of English and Norman architecture. The town is irregularly built, and situated on the banks of a stream which falls into the Avon. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in agriculture. The market, which has lately fallen into disuse, is on Tuesday; and fairs are held for seed and corn on the 25th of January, and the 18th of October for cattle and cheese. A court leet is held in October by the lord of the manor, when a constable and head-borough are annually appointed. Here is a national school, supported by subscription, in which 70 children of both sexes receive instruction. Lord Willoughby de Broke, the lord of the manor, has a noble mansion about a mile and a half from the town. Distance from London, 83 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 779; in 1831, 1102. A. P., £3,986.

KINETON-PARVA, a hamlet in the above parish.

KINFARE, or **KINVER**, a parish in the southern division of the hundred of Seisdon, co. of Stafford. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, not in charge, returned at £120, and in the patronage of certain trustees. Church ded. to St Peter. Here is a free grammar school, of ancient and obscure foundation. The Stourbridge, Worcestershire, and Staffordshire canals, form a junction in this parish. In the vicinity is an ancient fortification, forming a parallelogram three hundred yards long, by two hundred in breadth. Pop., in 1801, 1655; in 1831, 1831. A. P., £10,063.

KINGCOMBE, a tything in the parish of Toller-Porcorum, co. of Dorset. Pop. returned with the parish.

KINGCOMBE, or **NETHER-KENTCOMBE**, a hamlet in the parish of Toller-Porcorum, co. of Dorset.

KINGERBY, a parish in the western division of the wapentake of Walshcroft, parts of Lindsey, county of Lincoln. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5, returned at £105, and in the patronage of the university of Cambridge. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Market-Raisen, 5½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 30; in 1831, 95. A. P., £2,163.

KINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, co. of Oxford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £17 11s. 8d., and in the patronage of Mrs Foley. Church ded. to St Andrew. This parish is bounded on the west by the river Evenlode, which separates it from Gloucestershire. Distance from Chipping-Norton, 4 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 428; in 1831, 504. A. P., £3,140.

KINGHAMFORD, a hundred situated at the eastern division of the co. of Kent, comprising the centre of the lathe of St Austlin, and containing 4 parishes. Pop. 1669.

KINGMOOR, an extra-parochial liberty in Eskdale ward, co. of Cumberland. Here is a school with a small endowment. Distance from Carlisle, 2 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 103; in 1831, 426. A. P., £1140.

KINGSBRIDGE, a hundred in the northern part of the co. of Wilts, containing 11 parishes, including the borough of Wotton-Basset. Pop., in 1831, 9863.

KINGSBRIDGE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Stanborough, co. of Devon. This place is situated on an inlet of the English channel, called Salcombe-haven, and consists principally of one long street. According to Risdon, the name is derived from a bridge which separates it from the town of Dodbrook. The principal articles of trade in this place consist of malt and leather, especially the former. Formerly the woollen manufacture was carried on to a great extent; but it is now inconsiderable. The market is on Saturday, and a fair is held on the 20th of July for horned cattle, cloth, and shoes. The town is under the jurisdiction of the county-magistrates, and a court-leet is held at Michaelmas by the lord of the manor, at which period a portreeve or chief officer is annually appointed. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of Church-Stowe, in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, not in charge, and in the patronage of the crown. The church, founded about 1330, is ded. to St Edmund. The Dissenters have several places of worship here. Here is a free school founded in 1699. Distance from London, 208 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 1117; in 1831, 1586. A. P., £2,431.

KINGSBURY, a hundred on the southwestern side of the co. of Somerset, containing 11 parishes, including the towns of Chard, Wellington, and Wivelscombe. Pop., in 1831, 19,962.

KINGSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Gore, co. of Middlesex. Living, a perpetual curacy and peculiar of St Paul's, not in charge, returned at £45, and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St Paul's. The church, ded. to St Andrew, is principally in the later style of English architecture, and is said to occupy the site of a Roman encampment. Distance from London, 8½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 209; in 1831, 463. A. P., £5,464.

KINGSBURY, a parish in the Tamworth division of the hundred of Hemlingford, co. of Warwick. In the time of the Saxon heptarchy, this place was a seat of the Mercian kings. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £8 10s., and in the patronage of the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Distance from Colehill, 6 m. N. by E. Pop., in 1801, 1111; in 1831, 1314. A. P., £5,456.

KINGSBURY-EPISCOPI, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbury, co. of Somerset. Living, a vicarage in the dio. of Bath and Wells, in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the chancellor of Wells, rated at £17

Distance from Langport, 4 m. S. by E. Pop., in 1801, 1134; in 1831, 1694. A. P., £8,320.

KING'S-CAPLE, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Wormelow, co. of Hereford. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Selleck, in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £12, and the patronage with Selleck vicarage. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Ross, 5 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 230; in 1831, 280. A. P., £3,106.

KINGSCLERE, a hundred in the Kingsclere division, situated on the northern side of the co. of Southampton, containing 4 parishes.

KINGSCLERE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Kingsclere, Kingsclere division of the co. of Southampton. This place was anciently a seat of the West Saxon kings. The town is situated on the edge of a fine chain of hills near the northern extremity of the county. A considerable trade is carried on here in multing for the London market. The market is on Tuesday, and fairs are held on the 2d of April, and the 15th of October for sheep. Kingsclere is within the jurisdiction of the Cheyney court held at Winchester every Thursday for the recovery of debts to any amount. The petty-sessions are held here. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £17 19s. 7d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Lord Bolton. The church, ded. to St Mary, is a large building with a low tower. The Wesleyan Methodists have a meeting-house here. Here is a national school, formerly a free grammar-school. In the vicinity are the remains of two Roman encampments. Distance from London, 54 m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 1939; in 1831, 3151. A. P., £9,667.

KING'S-CLIFFE. See **CLIFFE-REGIS**.

KINGSCOTE, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Berkeley, co. of Gloucester. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the rectory of Beverstone, in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, not in charge, and in the patronage of the crown. The church, ded. to St John the Evangelist, is a small structure, with a low embattled tower. Here are quarries of stone, which, when polished, resembles the Derbyshire marble. A branch of the river Frome rises in this place. Some Roman coins and antiquities have been found in this parish. Distance from Tetbury, 5 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 271; in 1831, 276. A. P., £1730.

KINGSDON, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £27 13s. 1½d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Mr Tucker. Church ded. to All Saints. The Independents have a place of worship here. The parish is bounded on the south-east by the old Roman Fosseway. Distance from Somerton, 2 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 455; in 1831, 610. A. P., £3,552.

KINGSDOWN, a small fishing hamlet in

the parish of Ringwood, lying on the coast of the county of Kent.

KINGSDOWN, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Kent, rated at £5 9s. 2d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of the Rev. T. Pennington, D.D. Church ded. to St Catherine. Distance from Sittingbourn, 3½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 60; in 1831, 94. A. P., £612.

KINGSDOWN, a parish in the hundred of Axton, Dartford and Wilmington, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory with that of Maplescombe, in the archd. and dio. of Rochester, rated at £9 1s. 8d., and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester. The church, ded. to St Edmund, is a neat building beautifully situated in the middle of an extensive wood. Distance from Wrotham, 3 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 337; in 1831, 431. A. P., £1,916.

KINGSEY, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, co. of Buckingham. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Buckingham and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 10s. 5d., returned at £132 6s., and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Thame, 3 m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 165; in 1831, 222. A. P., £1266.

KING'S-FERRY, a hamlet in the parish of Twade, isle of Sheppey, co. of Kent.

KINGSFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Wolverley, co. of Worcester. Pop. returned with the parish.

KINGSFORD, a hamlet partly in the parish of Church-Bickenhill, and partly in that of Solihull, co. of Warwick.

KINGSHAUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Darleton, co. of Nottingham.

KINGSHOLME, a hamlet adjacent to the city of Gloucester, partly in the parish of St Catherine, and partly in that of St Mary-le-Load, co. of Gloucester.

KINGSKERWELL, a township in the parish of St Mary Church, co. of Devon. Distance from Newton-Abbas, 4 m. S. Pop., in 1831, 771. A. P., £2,746.

KINGSLAND, a parish in the hundred of Stratford, co. of Hereford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £31 3s. 6½d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Edward Evans, Esq. The church, ded. to St Michael, is a lofty structure, built in the reign of Edward I., by Edward Lord Mortimer, whose widow obtained a grant for a market and fair. The former has been long disused, but the latter is still held on the 10th of October for horses, horned cattle, hops, cheese and butter. Here is a free school. It is said that formerly Kingsland had a castle, in which was the burial place of King Merwald. In West Field in this parish is a pedestal, in commemoration of the celebrated battle of Mortimer's-cross, fought in 1461. Distance from Leominster, 4½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 948; in 1831, 1074. A. P., £6,703.

KINGSLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Hackney, Tower division of the hundred of

Ossulstone, co. of Middlesex. It consists principally of irregular ranges of buildings, extending a considerable distance along the high road from London to Tottenham and Ware. The Regent's canal passes through this hamlet, on the banks of which are wharfs for coal, timber, and other articles of commerce. Here are an iron-foundry and several manufactories for floor-cloth. The Independents have several places of worship here. An ancient hospital, or house of lepers, existed here in 1437, endowed with a rent-charge by John Pope, a citizen of London. It afterwards became annexed to St Bartholomew's in London, and was used as a kind of out-ward to that institution. In 1761, the patients were removed from Kingsland, and the ground was let on a building-lease, except a small chapel in the Gothic style of architecture, which was suffered to stand for the accommodation of the inhabitants of the hamlet. The chaplain is appointed by the governors of the hospital. Distance from London, 1 m. N.E. Pop. returned with the parish.

KING'S LANGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, co. of Hertford. Living, a vicarage in the patronage of the bishop of Ely, rated at £8. In the time of Henry III., this place was occasionally a royal residence. Distance from Watford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1831, 1423. A. P., £4,762.

KINGSLEY, a township in the parish of Frodsham, co.-palatine of Chester. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here. Here is a school with a small endowment. Distance from Frodsham, 4 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 661; in 1831, 934. A. P., £3,200.

KINGSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Alton, Alton north division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Alton, in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, not in charge, and in the patronage of the vicar of Alton. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Alton, 4 m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 274; in 1831, 345. A. P., £2,395.

KINGSLEY, a parish in the southern division of the hundred of Totmonslow, co. of Stafford. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £16 15s., and in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire. Church ded. to St Warburgh. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here. Here is a free school founded in 1703. Here are several coal mines. This parish is in the honour of Tutbury, duchy of Lancaster, and within the jurisdiction of a court of pleas held at Tutbury for the recovery of debts under 40s. Distance from Cheadle, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. by W. Pop., in 1801, 673; in 1831, 1416. A. P., £4,150.

KING'S-LYNN. See **LYNN-REGIS**.

KING'S-MARSH, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of Broxton, co.-palatine of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 40; in 1831, 70. A. P., £860.

KING'S-MEABURN, a township in the parish of Morland, Westmoreland. Distance

from Appleby, 3 m. Pop., in 1831, 203. A. P., £1,055.

KING'S-MEAD, or **THE SPAW**, a hamlet in the parish of Werburgh, hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, co. of Derby. Here was formerly a small priory of Benedictine nuns, ded. to the Virgin Mary, and rated at £21 18s. 8d.

KING'S-MILL-DOWN, a hamlet in the parish of Hastingleigh, co. of Kent.

KING'S-NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £11 9s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of W. S. Coast, Esq. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Ashford, 3 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 295; in 1831, 386. A. P., £3,198.

KING'S-NORTON, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Halfshire, co. of Worcester. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Bromsgrove, in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, not in charge, and the patronage with Bromsgrove vicarage. The Church, ded. to St Nicholas, is a spacious structure, containing several handsome monuments. Here is an endowed free school founded by Edward VI. This parish had formerly a market, but it has now fallen into disuse. Fairs are held on the 7th of May and 16th of August for all sorts of cattle. The Birmingham and Worcester canal passes through a hill in this vicinity. Distance from Birmingham, 5 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1831, 3977. A. P., £28,522.

KING'S-PYON, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, co. of Hereford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £5 11s. 8d., and the patronage with Birley vicarage. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Weobly, 3 m. S.E. Pop., in 1831, 359. A. P., £2,250.

KING'S-SOMBOURN, a hundred in the centre of the co. of Southampton, in the Andover division, containing 10 parishes, including the borough of Stockbridge. Pop. 7,969.

KING'S-SOMBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of the same, Andover division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a vicarage rated at £21 1s. 10d. Distance from Stockbridge, 3 m. S.

KING'S-SUTTON, a hundred forming the southern angle of the co. of Northampton, bounded by the Oxford canal, which separates it from that county. It contains 23 parishes, two of which are included in the borough of Brackley. Pop., in 1831, 12,435.

KINGSTEINTON, a parish in the hundred of Telgnbridge, co. of Devon. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of High-Week, in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, rated at £28 13s. 9d., and in the patronage of the prebend of Kingsteinton in Salisbury cathedral. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Newton-Bushel, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1831, 1288. A. P., £4,033.

KINGSTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Spellhoe, co. of Northampton. Living

History of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, not in charge, and the patronage with St Peter's, Northampton rectory. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Here is a free school with an endowment, in 1753, from Elizabeth Cooke and Margaret Fremelaux, of an estate producing £20 per annum. Here was formerly an hospital granted by Philip and Mary to the master of the Savoy. There are now no remains. This place was anciently a royal demesne. Amongst other privileges, the inhabitants were formerly exempted from paying toll. The Baptists have a meeting-house here. Distance from Northampton, 2 m. N. by W. Pop., in 1801, 909; in 1831, 1344. A. P., £4,828.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Long-Stow, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £11 15s. 6d., and in the patronage of king's college, Cambridge. Church ded. to All Saints and St Andrew. Here is a free school founded in 1702 by Mr Francis Todd, and endowed with a rent-charge of £13. A market and two fairs were formerly held here. Distance from Caxton, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 225; in 1831, 293. A. P., £1,912.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, co. of Devon. Living, a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Ermington, in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, not in charge, and the patronage with Ermington vicarage. Distance from Modbury, 3 m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 354; in 1831, 504. A. P., £2,673.

KINGSTON, or **KINSON**, a chapelry in the parish of Canford Magna, hundred of Cogdean, Shaston division of the county of Dorset. It is within the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean of Sarum. Chapel ded. to St Andrew. This chapelry is bounded on the north by the navigable river Stour. Distance from Pool, 6 m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1831, 775. A. P., £2,226.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Taunton and Taunton-Dean, co. of Somerset. Living, a vicarage with the curacy of Cothelstone, in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £18 7s. 11d., and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol. The church, ded. to St Mary, is a handsome structure in the later style of English architecture. The Independents have a place of worship here. Here are sundry bequests for the instruction of the poor. Copper-mines were formerly worked in this parish. Distance from Taunton, 4 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 834; in 1831, 892. A. P., £7,449.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Tintinhull, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £5 19s. 2d., returned at £52, and, in 1829, in the patronage of Wynd Harbin, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Ilminster, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 197; in 1831, 292. A. P., £2,508.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of West Medina liberty, tale of Wight divisor

of the county of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £5 6s. 8d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of G. Ward, Esq. Distance from Newport, 6 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 37; in 1831, 83. A. P., £1058.

KINGSTON, a parish in the southern division of Totmonslow, co. of Stafford. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Stafford and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £10, and returned at £55, and, in 1829, in the patronage of — Sneyd, Esq. Distance from Uttoxeter, 3 m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 276; in 1831, 368. A. P., £2,617.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Poling, rape of Arundel, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester. Distance from Little Hampton, 4 m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 53; in 1831, 61. A. P., £632.

KINGSTON, a hundred on the northern side of the co. of Surrey, divided from Middlesex by the Thames, extending from Kew to East Moulsey; it contains 7 parishes, including the town of its own name. Pop., in 1831, 17,491.

KINGSTON-BY-LEWES, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, rape of Lewes, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage with that of Ilford, in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £8 13s. 9d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Mrs Jackson. Distance from Lewes, 2 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 124; in 1831, 160. A. P., £1512.

KINGSTON-BY-SEA, a parish in the hundred of Fishergate, rape of Bramber, co. of Sussex. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Lewes and dio. of Chichester, rated at £12 19s. 2d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of W. Goring, Esq. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in fishing. Distance from New Shoreham, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. Pop., in 1801, 77; in 1831, 60.

KINGSTON-UPON-STOUR, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of Rushcliffe, county of Nottingham. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Radcliffe-upon-Stour, in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £14, returned at £47, and, in 1829, in the patronage of W. Strutt and W. Harrison, Esqs. The church, ded. to St Wilfrid, is a very ancient structure, partly in the Norman and partly in the later style of English architecture. In the interior are several curious and venerable monuments, amongst which is one of uncommon splendour, in memory of one of the Babynton family. Distance from Nottingham, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 152; in 1831, 175. A. P., £2011.

KINGSTON-BAGPUZE, a parish in the hundred of Ock, co. of Berks. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £10 6s. 5d., and in the patronage of St John's college, Oxford. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Here is a charity school chiefly supported by annual donations. In this parish are held two annual fairs on the 31st of March and 28th of September. Dis-

tance from Abingdon, 6 m. W. Pop. in 1801, 280; in 1831, 306. A. P., £2,305.

KINGSTON-BLOUNT, a liberty in the parish of Aston-Rowant, hundred of Lewknor, co. of Oxford. Pop. returned with the parish.

KINGSTON-DEVERILL, a parish in the hundred of Mere, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £19 15s., and in the patronage of the marquess of Bath. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Mere, 3½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 292; in 1831, 380. A. P., £1,833.

KINGSTON-LISLE, a tything and chapelry in the parish of Sparsholt, hundred of Shrivvenham, co. of Berks. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Sparsholt, in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, not in charge, and the patronage with Sparsholt vicarage. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. The Baptists have a place of worship here. Distance from Wantage, 5 m. W. Pop. returned with Farlow.

KINGSTON-RUSSEL, an extra-parochial hamlet in the hundred of Uggescomb, Dorchester division of the co. of Dorset. Here was formerly a chapel ded. to St James, but it has been permitted to fall to ruins. A weekly market was formerly held here; and an annual fair on the eve, day, and morrow of St Matthew. This place is supposed to occupy the site of a Roman station. Distance from Dorchester, 2 m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 59; in 1831, 79.

KINGSTON-SEYMOUR, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Bath and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £29 3s. 11½d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of W. Piggett, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. This parish is bounded on the west by the Bristol channel, and on the south by the river Yeo. The manor-house is interesting on account of its antiquity, being erected in the time of Edward IV. Pop., in 1801, 267; in 1831, 368. A. P., £6,465.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, a market town and parish in the first division of the hundred of Kingston, co. of Surrey, but under a separate jurisdiction. Under the Anglo-Saxons this was a place of great importance, and is said to have derived its name from having been held in royal demesne, and from being the place in which many of the Saxon monarchs were crowned. It is said to have been originally called *Moreford*, from a ford over the Thames; and from the discovery of coins, urns, and other antique remains, Dr Gale supposes it to have been the *Tamesa* of the geographer of Ravenna. In 838 a council was held at Kingston by Egbert, at which that prince was present, together with most of the dignitaries of the Anglo-Saxon church. During the civil war under Charles I., a skirmish took place near Kingston, in which Lord Francis Villiers, brother of the duke of Buckingham, was killed on the side of the royalists, and the inhabitants of this town suffered severely for their attachment to the interest of the king.

The town is situated on the southern bank of the Thames, over which was a very ancient wooden-bridge, leading to Hampton in Middlesex, mentioned in a record of the 8th of Henry III., and consequently supposed to have been founded—with the exception of old London bridge—at an earlier period than any other on the river: recently this has been replaced by a handsome structure, consisting of five arches, erected at an expense of £40,000, advanced as a loan by government. The trade of this place is principally in malt, but no particular manufacture is carried on here. The market-day is Saturday; and fairs are held on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, in Whitsun-week, for horses and toys; August 2d, and the following day, for horses; and November 12th, and seven following days, for horses, cattle, sheep, and toys.

The first charter of incorporation was granted by King John in 1199, which was confirmed and extended by his successors; the last was by James II. in 1685, but in October 1688, this charter was annulled, and the town is now governed under that of Charles I., by a corporation consisting of 2 bailiffs, a high-steward, a recorder, and a council of 15, assisted by a town-clerk, 2 coroners, and 4 sergeants-at-mace. The bailiffs and the recorder are justices of the peace within the town and liberties, and have the power to hold sessions for the trial of all offenders not accused of capital crimes. Members were returned to parliament for Kingston, from the 4th of Edward II. till the 47th of Edward III., since which it has made no return. The petty-sessions are held here, as well as the Lent assizes for the county. A court for the hundred of ancient demesne is held every third Saturday before the bailiffs, and a court-leet and court-baron are held on the Tuesday in Whitsun-week. The town-hall, standing in the market-place, was first erected in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and partly rebuilt in that of James I., when the windows were ornamented with stained glass, representing the arms of James and the armorial bearings of several of the Saxon kings. The Lent assizes for the county were formerly held in this hall, but they are now transferred to a plain brick-building, erected within these few years. The town-gaol is a small edifice, erected in 1829.

The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archd. of Surrey and dio. of Winchester, rated at £20 6s. 3d., and in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge. The church—ded. to All Saints—is an ancient cruciform structure, the work of different periods, in the decorated style of English architecture, with a square tower rising between the nave and chancel. The dissenters have several places of worship here; and there is a free grammar school for 30 boys, founded in 1561; also a national school, in which 260 boys and 150 girls are instructed, and for which school-rooms were erected in 1819. There are numerous charitable bequests for the relief of the indigent poor, besides a dispensary supported by voluntary contributions. Distance from London, 10 m. S.W.

Pop. in 1801, 3793; in 1831 7257. A. P., £18,853.

KINGSTON-UPON-HULL, COMMONLY CALLED HULL,

A sea-port, borough, and county of itself, situated on the great inlet of the Humber, E. R. of the co. of York, comprising within the borough the parishes of St Mary and the Holy Trinity; and in the county of the town, the parishes of Kirk-Ella, North Ferriby, Hessle, and the extra-parochial district of Garrison-Side.

History.—This place has no mention in Doomsday-book, so that it is probable, at the period of the Roman survey, it was included in the manor of Myton. Edward I., after the defeat of John Baliol, visited Baynard castle in the vicinity, and obtained by purchase the lordship of Myton, including the hamlet of Wyke, in 1293, and placed it under the government of a warden and bailiffs, constituting it also a separate and independent manor, with the name of Kingston, or King's-town-upon-Hull. In 1299, the town obtained a royal charter, making it a free borough; and in the same year—being the 27th of Edward First's reign—the harbour on the river Hull was completed. In the time of John, the commerce of Hull was considerable; and in the time of Edward I, it was one of the principal places of import in the kingdom. In 1322, the town was begun to be fortified with walls, a tower, and a ditch; and in 1359, when Edward III. collected a fleet for the invasion of France, it contributed 16 sail of ships, and 466 men. Henry VI. confirmed the charter of his predecessors, and constituted the town a distinct county, with the privileges of a separate jurisdiction. In 1537, Hull was the scene of an unsuccessful insurrection, called 'the Pilgrimage of Grace,' when the town was taken by the Yorkshire insurgents, under Aske, who opposed the ecclesiastical innovations then in progress, and reinstated the monks and friars who had been ejected from their monasteries. The rebellion was soon after suppressed, and the chief ringleaders tried and executed. In consequence of the alterations made by Henry VIII. in the established religion, a fresh insurrection broke out in Hull; but this likewise proved unsuccessful, and the leader, Sir Robert Constable, being convicted of high-treason under a special commission, was hanged and quartered. In the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries, the inhabitants of this place suffered greatly from pestilential diseases and inundations. The pestilence which commenced in 1635, raged during three years, and swept away vast numbers of the inhabitants. Although nearly 3000 persons perished during this period, Hull in a few years regained its former prosperity, when it became the theatre of the opening wars between Charles I. and the English parliament. Charles, on his way to the Scottish border, in 1639, visited Hull, where, previous to the commencement of hostilities, a depôt of arms and

military stores had been established. At this time both parties became anxious to secure possession of a place of so much importance, it being then not only a place of considerable strength from its situation, but surrounded with walls, and strongly fortified by art, and its importance still farther augmented by the ammunition and stores, which at that time exceeded the quantity in the tower of London. The subsequent attempt of the king to obtain admission into the town; the opposition of Sir John Hotham, who had been sent down in the office of governor for the parliament; the succeeding operations of the royalist troops; the treachery, trial, and punishment of the governor; are facts of national history which it is unnecessary here to detail. After the decapitation of Charles I., Cromwell visited Hull, and was received by the corporation with a congratulatory address.

General Description.—The town consists of three unequal divisions, separated by the docks. That part on the north side of the old dock is in the parish of Sculcoates, in which are several spacious streets that have risen up within the last 40 years: of still more ancient date is that part which extends westward of the Humber dock, occupying the site of the ancient hamlet of Myton, by which name it is still distinguished. The Garrison side is extra-parochial, and is connected with the town by a bridge of four arches, rebuilt in 1787, with a spacious and handsome cast-iron bridge in the centre, for the passage of large vessels. The whole town stands on a level tract of ground, at the confluence of the rivers Hull and Humber, within a short distance of the wolds of Yorkshire. Its appearance is altogether modern. The houses are principally built of brick, and the streets are in general handsome, well-paved, and lighted with gas. In 1443, the town was divided into six wards, which number, in 1824, was increased to eight. The exchange is a neat building, with a portico in front, built in 1794.—The theatre-royal, situated in Humber-street, was erected in 1809.—Here is a subscription library, established in 1775; likewise a Theological library, containing many scarce volumes of great value.—The Lyceum library was instituted in 1807; and in 1830, a handsome hall was completed in Charlotte-street, by the Mechanics' Institute, at the expense of the members.—There are two museums; one attached to the Literary and Philosophical society, established in 1822; containing a grand collection of specimens in natural history and the arts; and Wallis's museum, in Myton-gate, comprising a curious collection of fire-locks, arms, and artificial curiosities, collected by the late proprietor during the last sixty years. The public-rooms, the first stone of which was laid on the day in which his present majesty, King William IV., was proclaimed, are situated at the south-east corner of 'Kingston-square, Jarratt-street, and form a handsome edifice of brick, ornamented with quoins and cornices of stone. The exterior of the building, which is intended to be covered with cement, in imitation of stone, is

KINGSTON-UPON-HULL.

yet unfinished. Within the walls of the establishment, which comprises a spacious music-hall, with dining and drawing-rooms, and accommodation for hot and cold baths, the Literary and Philosophical society have their museum and theatre, or lecture-room. Opposite to the building, at the south-west corner of Kingston-square, is now erecting a new medical hall, intended to be designated 'the Hull and East Riding school of medicine and anatomy,' the foundation stone of which was laid by James Alderson, A.M., M.D., on the 27th April, 1833. Among other public buildings worthy of notice, is the custom-house, a large brick edifice, with ornamented stone-work; and on the eastern bank of the Hull, at its junction with the Humber, is the citadel, facing a battery formerly mounting 21 guns. About a mile from the town are botanic gardens, opened in June 1812, comprising above five acres of land, well-stored with scarce and curious exotic plants. There are public baths on the bank of the Humber. The citadel and block-house were built by Henry VII.; and in 1681, a considerable sum of money was furnished by Charles II. for the purpose of improving the fortifications.

Trade, Docks, &c.—Hull has been much famed for its shipping, and various works of importance have been carried on, more for the advantage of manufactures and commerce, than with a view to the operations of war. Besides a very extensive coasting trade, a considerable foreign trade is carried on with Russia, Prussia, Norway, Sweden, Holland, France, Spain, and America, to which the goods and produce of the counties of Lancaster, York, Stafford, Derby, Nottingham, and Chester, are exported. Hull has a greater share in the whale-fishery than any other British port, but few ships are now sent to Greenland, the greater part being fitted out for Davis' Straits. The annual import of oil is between 3 and 4000 tuns, and of whale-bone, from 2 to 300 tons. The value of its exports is immense, consisting chiefly of cotton goods, woollen manufactures, and lace. The extent of its imports appears from the customs paid at this port, amounting to about £1,000,000 annually. There are upwards of 30 steam-vessels plying daily and weekly from this port to Hambro', London, Lynn, Newcastle, Goole, Gainsbro', and Selby, at which latter place a rail-road is now constructing to extend to Leeds. The building of ships is extensively carried on here. The consequence of Hull as a place of trade, arises greatly from its facilities for intercourse with the interior of the country, by means of the Calder, Aire, Ouse, Trent, and other large rivers, which fall into the Humber, and the numerous canals communicating with them. In 1774, an act of parliament passed for the establishment of quays and wharfs in the harbour; and by the same statute, the shareholders were incorporated under the name of 'the Dock Company at Kingston-upon-Hull,' and required to construct docks, basins, sluices, quays, and other works. A public subscription was then opened, and the company received from the crown

a grant of the military works of the town, and a vote from parliament of £15,000, towards defraying the expense of the undertaking. The first stone of the old dock was laid in 1775, and the whole undertaking was completed in four years. The length of this dock is 1703 feet, its width 254 feet, and depth 23 feet, and it occupies about ten acres in extent. A lock and entrance-basin to the old dock were constructed in 1814. From an increase of trade, an extension of dock-room was rendered necessary, and two other acts of parliament were obtained in 1802 and 1805, by which the company were empowered to increase the shares from 120 to 180: the money arising from the 60 additional shares was appropriated towards making a new dock. This dock was begun in 1807, and completed in 1809, under the superintendence of the late Mr Rennie. It is called the Humber dock, and is 914 feet in length, 342 in breadth, and occupying seven acres in extent, exclusive of its entrance-basin, which occupies two acres and a half. Under the provision of the act last-mentioned, a third dock was constructed, called the Junction-dock, uniting the two former, by which means vessels are enabled to pass round the town. The junction-dock is 645 feet in length, and 407 in breadth, and is capable of containing 60 sail of large ships, leaving sufficient room for others to pass. The docks, to which are two entrances, one from the river Hull, or the harbour, on the east, and the other from the river Humber on the south, are amply provided with extensive quays and warehouses, under the regulations of the Dock company. The bridges across the locks are constructed of cast-iron, on the lifting plan, each 24 feet in width. The works were constructed under the direction of Mr James Walker. Besides these wet docks, there are two basins—the old dock basin already mentioned, and the Humber-dock basin—capable of admitting a vessel drawing 26½ feet of water. The accommodation for shipping at this port thus consists of the old harbour of 10 acres, and the three wet docks, which, with their entrance-basins, are in superficial extent more than 36 acres. There are 60,000 square yards of open quay-room round the docks, with suitable sheds for the landing and shipping of goods under cover, and upwards of 2500 lineal feet of legal quays. The number of vessels belonging to the port in 1829, was 579, averaging a burden of 127 tons; besides coasting vessels, 1477 of which entered the port, and 1679 cleared outwards. In the year 1830, 1186 vessels entered inwards from foreign parts, and 1037 cleared outwards. A life-boat was established in 1810 at Spurn, and the crew resident are under the management of the wardens of Trinity-house.—The manufactures of Hull are not considerable; they include oil-gas works, soaperies, sarking, chain cables, ropes, sail-cloth, foundries, white-lead works, tan-yards, and potteries, and there are two establishments for making the spirit of turpentine and tar. There are also an extensive sugar-refinery, and several large breweries. The market-days are Tuesday and Friday, the

former of which is well-frequented as a corn-market. Fairs are held on July 10th, October 10th, and December 10th, for horses and black cattle. Pop., in 1801, 22,161; in 1831, 32,958. A. P., £77,903.

Municipal Government.—The town was incorporated by charter of Edward I., in which the inhabitants were styled 'free burgesses.' This was afterwards confirmed and extended by Richard II.; and the civil authority over the town is now vested, by charter of Henry VI. and Charles II., in the corporation, which consists of a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, a sheriff, two chamberlains, assisted by a town-clerk, a water-bailiff, and other subordinate officers. The mayor, who is chosen annually by the burgesses, from two aldermen nominated to that office, is admiral within the liberties of the Humber, and is authorised to hold a court of record for civil actions to any amount, under the charter of Henry VI., at which the sheriff likewise presides, and of which the town-clerk is prothonotary. There is, besides, a court of requests for the recovery of debts not exceeding £5. The judges of assize formerly visited this town, but under the statute of the 38 Geo. III. c. 52, the trial of causes depending in the superior courts, and of prisoners for capital offences, now takes place at York. The petty-sessions for the Hunsley-Beacon division and other parts of the east riding, are held in the public-hall, in the adjoining parish of Sculcoates, every Tuesday. This town first sent two members to parliament in the 23d of Edward I., but regular returns were only made from the 12th of Edward II. The returning officer is the mayor of Hull. The 40s. freeholders of this town vote for the east riding of Yorkshire. The boundaries of the borough comprise the several parishes of St Mary, the Holy Trinity, Sculcoates, and Drypool, together with the extra-parochial place called Garrison-side. Andrew Marvel, celebrated as a patriot and political writer in the reign of Charles II., represented this borough in parliament from 1658 till the time of his death in 1678.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.—The town comprises the two parishes of the Holy Trinity and St Mary, both in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York. The living of the Holy Trinity is a vicarage in the patronage of the mayor and corporation. The church, which is an ancient and spacious cruciform building, with a lofty central tower, was originally erected in 1285, but improved and enlarged in that of Henry VII. The living of St Mary's is a perpetual curacy not in charge, endowed with £200, and in the patronage of T. Thornton, Esq. The church, founded about 1333, was once an extensive and magnificent building, but the greater part was demolished in the reign of Henry VIII. A tower was added in 1696, and the chancel, which is the principal remaining part of the original structure, was considerably enlarged in 1570. St John's is a chapel-of-ease of Trinity church, and was completed in 1792 at the sole expense of the Rev.

Thomas Dikes, LL.B. Living, a perpetual curacy, the presentation to which, on the demise of the founder, will devolve to the vicar of the church of Holy Trinity. The Dissenters have ten places of worship here, besides a Roman Catholic chapel and a Jewish synagogue. Here is a free grammar-school founded in 1486 by Dr Alcock, successively bishop of Rochester, Worcester, and Ely. The school is open to all sons of freemen on a charge of 4 guineas per annum, and to the sons of non-freemen for 8 guineas annually. The vicar's school, in which 50 boys are educated, was founded in 1737 by the Rev. William Mason, the father of the poet. Coggan's charity school for 20 girls was founded in 1753 by an alderman of that name. Besides these, there is another school for orphans, founded and endowed by Alderman Ferris. Extensive national schools, open to children of all denominations, were erected in 1806, and are supported by subscription. The church of England Sunday School Association, and the Sunday School Union, both founded in 1819, instruct not fewer than 7,000 children. The Dissenters likewise support a considerable number of very efficient schools.

The Trinity House.—Amongst numerous other charitable institutions, the most important is that of the Trinity House, originally founded in 1369, and rebuilt in 1753, for the relief of decayed seamen and their widows. It is governed by wardens, brethren, and assistants who are pilots of a superior class, incorporated by charter of the 20th of Henry VI., renewed and confirmed at various subsequent periods. The annual expenditure exceeds £11,500, the funds for its support have been progressively improved by various benefactions, but the revenue chiefly arises from property in land and the funds, from tolls, imposts, and duties on goods brought in or conveyed out of the port; an addition of about £700 per annum is also derived from a levy of sixpence per month on the wages of all seamen employed in vessels belonging to Hull. Connected with this institution is the marine school, established in 1786, in which 36 boys are clothed and educated for the sea service. Forming part of the front of Trinity House is a chapel for the use of the foundation, built in 1772. The Charter-house hospital was founded in 1384 by Michael de la Pole, afterwards earl of Suffolk and lord-chancellor of England, for the support of 56 pensioners of both sexes, under the direction of a master, who has a salary of £200 per annum, with a house and garden. The revenue of this hospital amounts to £5,000. Here are several other hospitals distinguished by the names of their founders. The charity-hall, or workhouse, established in the reign of William III., is under the direction of a body incorporated by the name of "the governor, deputy-governor, guardians, and assistants of the poor." There is also a general infirmary for the accommodation of 70 patients, erected in 1782, at an expense of £4,126; a dispensary instituted in 1814; a humane society in 1800;

an educational clothing society in 1820, and various other associations of similar kinds. A savings bank was established in 1818. Hull was the birth-place of the Rev. W. Mason, the poet, and Benjamin Thompson, the author of numerous translations from the German dramatists. The honour of having produced the celebrated Andrew Marvell has also been claimed for this town, but Mr Frost, in his address to the literary and philosophical society of Hull, disclaims this as incorrect in point of fact.

Distance of Hull from London, 174 m. N.; from York, 39 m. S.E.

KINGSTON-WINTERBOURNE, co. of Dorset. See WINTERBOURNE (KINGSTON.)

KINGSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, co. of Hereford. Living, a discharged vicarage, consolidated with the rectory of Thrupton, rated at £6 6s. 8d., and in the patronage of the dean of Hereford. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Hereford, 7 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1831, 492. A. P., £2,295.

KINGSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Kinghamford, lathes of St Augustine, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £16, and, in 1829, in the patronage of Sir E. Bridges, Bart. Church ded. to St Giles. Distance from Canterbury, 5½ m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1831, 282. A. P., £1,529.

KING'S WALDEN, a parish in the hundred of Hitchin, co. of Hertford. Living, a donative in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, not in charge, and, in 1829, in the patronage of P. Hale, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Hitchin, 4 m. S.S. W. Pop., in 1831, 1004. A. P., £3,876.

KINGSWEAR, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, co. of Devon. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Brixham, in the archd. of Totness and dio. of Exeter, not in charge, returned at £65, and in the patronage of the vicar of Brixham. Church ded. to St Thomas à Becket. In this neighbourhood are the remains of an ancient castle. Distance from Brixham, 3 m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 300; in 1831, 275. A. P., £525.

KINGSWINFORD, co. of Stafford. See SWINFORD (KING'S.)

KINGSWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Ludgershall, co. of Buckingham. Pop. returned with the parish.

KINGSWOOD, a township in the parish of Shotwick, co.-palatine of Chester. Pop., in 1801, 44; in 1831, 86.

KINGSWOOD, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, co. of Gloucester. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Dorset, and dio. of Bristol, not in charge, endowed with £2,400, and in the patronage of trustees. Chapel ded. to the Holy Trinity. This parish was anciently a part of the royal forest, or chase of Kingswood. Here is a free school, founded in 1748, for the support and education

of 100 boys, the sons of Methodist ministers. It is chiefly supported by contributions of the Methodist societies. Here are numerous collieries, from which the city of Bristol is principally supplied with fuel. In the vicinity are several extensive paper-mills. Distance from Bitton, 2½ m. E. Pop. returned with Bitton.

KINGSWOOD, a liberty in the parish of Ewell, co. of Surrey. Pop. returned with the parish.

KINGSWOOD, a township partly in the parish of Lapworth, and partly in that of Rowington and Solihull division of the hundred of Hemlingford, co. of Warwick. The Unitarians have a place of worship here. Distance from Henley-in-Arden, 5 m. N.E. by N. Pop. returned with the respective parishes.

KINGSWOOD, a parish belonging to the hundred of Chippenham, county of Wilts, though locally situated in the hundred of Grumbald's Ash, co. of Gloucester. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Gloucester, endowed with £1,400, and in the patronage of the inhabitants. The church, ded. to St Mary, was built about 1719. The Independents and Wesleyan Methodists have places of worship here. There are several cloth-manufactories on the banks of the Middle-Avon, which river waters this parish. Here is a free school with an endowment of £50 per annum. An abbey of Cistercian monks from Tynterne was built here, A.D. 1139, by William de Berkeley, to the honour of the Blessed Virgin, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was £244 11s. 2d. The only remains of the monastic buildings are the gate-house, with a range of ruins on each side, and some other parts which have been converted into dwellings. Distance from Wootton-under-Edge, 1 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 901; in 1831, 1447. A. P., £4,903.

KINGSWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Stogumber, co. of Somerset. Distance from Wiveliscombe, 6 m. N. by E.

KING'S-WORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Barton-Stacey, Andover division of the co. of Southampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Winchester, rated at £22 12s. 6d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Sir T. Baring, Bart. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Winchester, 2 m. N. N.E. Pop., in 1831, 345. A. P., £1,002.

KINGTHORPE, a township in the parish of Pickering. N. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Pickering, 2 m. N.E. by E. Pop. returned with the parish.

KINGTON, a tything in the parish and hundred of Thornbury, co. of Gloucester. Distance from Thornbury, 1 m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 484; in 1831, 4044.

KINGTON, a market-town, parish, and township in the hundred of Huntingdon, co. of Hereford. The town, which is of considerable antiquity, is situated on the Black-Brook under Bradnor mountain: it is in general well built, and consists of two streets. The inhabitants were formerly employed in the manufacture of woollen, but it has now entirely ceased. There is an iron-foundry and nail-manufactory

the hundreds of Huntingdon and Wigmore are held here every Friday. A court for the recovery of debts under 40s. is held once in three weeks. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs are held on the 2d of February, the Wednesday before Easter, Whit-Monday, the Wednesday before Old Michaelmas, and the 19th of September for horses and cattle of all sorts. Living, a vicarage with the curacies of Brillay, Huntingdon, and Michael-church, in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £25 2s. 11d., and in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford. The church, ded. to St Mary, is an ancient irregular building, with a detached tower. The Baptists and Wesleyan Methodists have meeting-houses here. Here is a free grammar-school, erected and endowed in 1619 by Lady Hawkins; also a charity school for 50 children. On Bradnor hill, about a mile north of the town, are the remains of an ancient square camp. Distance from London, 155 m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 1424; in 1831, 3111. A. P., £10,688.

KINGTON. See **KINERTON**, co. of Warwick.

KINGTON, a hundred in the southern division of the county of Warwick, containing 51 parishes. The river Avon winds through this hundred. Pop., in 1831, 23,133.

KINGTON, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Halfshire, co. of Worcester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £8, returned at £137 5s., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Mr and Mrs Phillips. Church ded. to St James. Distance from Worcester, 8 m. E. Pop., in 1801, 110; in 1831, 153. A. P., £1,048.

KINGTON-MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, Sherborne division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Dorset, and dio. of Bristol, rated at £13 4s. 11d., and in the patronage of the duke of Dorset. Church ded. to the Holy Trinity. Distance from Shaftesbury, 6 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 413; in 1831, 539. A. P., £3,600.

KINGTON, St **MICHAEL**, a parish in the hundred of North Damerham, co. of Wilts, comprising the tythings of Kington, St Michael, Langley, and Easton-Percy. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £8 9s. 4½d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of the Hon. W. T. L. P. Wellesby. Church ded. to St Michael. Kington had formerly a weekly market, but it has now fallen into desuetude. A fair is held annually on the 6th of October for horses and cattle. Here is a free school, with an endowment by Mrs S. Bowerman, of £5. In this parish are the remains of a Benedictine priory, founded before the time of Henry II., the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was £38 3s. 10d. Distance from Chippenham, 3 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1831, 1622. A. P., £3,932.

KINGTON (Wesr), a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of

Salisbury, rated at £11 9s. 9½d., and in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury. Church ded. to St Mary. In the vicinity are vestiges of a Roman camp. Distance from Chippenham, 8½ m. W.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 221; in 1831, 298. A. P., £3,375.

KINGWATER, a township in the parish of Lancaster, Cumberland. Distance from Carlisle, 16 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 374; in 1831, 365. A. P., £3,535.

KINGWESTON, a parish in the hundred of Catsash, co. of Somerset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Wells and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £10 6s. 3d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of W. Dickenson, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Somerton, 4 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1831, 122. A. P., £1,209.

KINLET, a parish in the hundred of Stotterden, co. of Salop. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £8 2s. 4d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of W. Child, Esq. The church, ded. to St Peter, is an ancient building in the Norman style, containing several splendid monuments. Distance from Bridgnorth, 8½ m. S. Pop., in 1801, 602; in 1831, 532. A. P., £7,653.

KINNASTON, a hamlet in the parish of Great Marcle, co. of Hereford.

KINNERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, co. of Salop. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph, rated at £7 6s. 8d., returned at £120, and in the patronage of the crown. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Oswestry, 7 m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 1110; in 1831, 1158. A. P., £6,337.

KINNERSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, co. of Hereford. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £13 8s. 4d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Thomas Clutton, Esq. Church ded. to St James. Distance from Weobley, 4½ m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 198; in 1831, 351. A. P., £1,521.

KINNERSLEY, a parish in the Newport division of the hundred of Bradford-South, co. of Salop. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £6 1s. 8d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Earl Gower. Church ded. to St Chad. Distance from Wellington, 4 m. N. N.E. Pop., in 1831, 295. A. P., £2,292.

KINNERTON, a township in the parish of Duddleston, co. of Flint. Distance from Wrexham, 8 m. N. Pop. returned with the parish.

KINNERTON (Lower), a township in the parish of Dodleston, hundred of Brerton, co.-palatine of Chester. Distance from Chester, 4 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 97; in 1831, 104. A. P., £841.

KINNEYSIDE, a township in the parish of St Bees, Cumberland. Here are extensive lead mines, and a smelting-mill. Pop. returned with the parish.

KINOULTON, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of Bingham, co. of

Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £7 18s. 11d., returned at £110, and in the patronage of the archbishop of York. Church ded. to St Wilfrid. This parish is bounded on the western extremity by the old Fosse road. In the neighbourhood is a chalybeate spring called the Spa. Kinoulton is in the honour of Tutbury, duchy of Lancaster, and within the jurisdiction of a court of pleas, held at Tutbury, for the recovery of debts under 40s. Distance from Nottingham, 7 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 275; in 1831, 389. A. P., £3,101.

KINSHAM, a parish, comprising Upper and Lower Kinsham, in the hundred of Wigmore, co. of Hereford. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, not in charge, and in the patronage of the earl of Oxford. Distance from Presteligne, 3½ m. E. Pop., in 1831, 109. A. P., £1,654.

KINSHAM, or KELMESHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Brendon, co. of Worcester. Pop. returned with the parish.

KINSON, or KINSTANTON, a tithing in the parish of Carford-Magna, hundred of Cogdean, Shaston division of the co. of Dorset.

KINTBURY-EAGLE, a hundred on the western side of the co. of Berks, containing 14 parishes, including the town of Hungerford. Pop., in 1831, 8756.

KINTBURY, or KENTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury-Eagle, co. of Berks. This was formerly a market-town. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Berks and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £20, and, in 1829, in the patronage of Charles Dundas, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. The Wesleyan Methodists have a meeting-house here. The Avon and Kennet canal passes through this parish. Distance from Hungerford, 3½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 1430; in 1831, 1781. A. P., £8,686.

KINTON, a township in the parish of Leintwardine, co. of Hereford. Pop. returned with the parish.

KINVASTON, a township in the parish of Wolverhampton, co. of Stafford. Distance from Stafford, 16 m. S. Pop., in 1801, 19; in 1831, 23. A. P., £252.

KINVER. See KINFARE, co. of Stafford.

KINVER (THE), a river in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Dovy.

KINWALDSEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hampton-in-Arden, co. of Warwick. Pop. returned with the parish.

KINWARDSTONE, a hundred on the eastern side of the co. of Wilts, adjoining Hungerford in Berkshire, containing 15 parishes, including the borough of Great Bedwin. Pop., in 1831, 11,689.

KINWARTON, a parish in the Alcester division of the hundred of Barlichway, co. of Warwick. Living, a rectory with the curacies of Great Aine and Weethley, in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £17 11s. 0½d., and in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from

Alcester, 1½ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 26; in 1831, 40. A. P., £1,188.

KIPLIN, a township in the parish of Catterick, and wapentake of Gilling East, E. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Catterick, 8 m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 95; in 1831, 103. A. P., £1,277.

KIPPAX, a parish and township in the lower division of the wapentake of Skyrack, W. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £5 7s. 1d., and in the patronage of the crown. Church ded. to St Mary. The Wesleyan Methodists have a meeting-house here. Here is a free school. In this parish are several extensive coal-mines. Distance from Ferry-bridge, 6½ m. N.W. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 779; in 1831, 1128. A. P., £3,534. Pop. of the parish, in 1831, 1901.

KIRBY, a parish in the hundred of Tending, co. of Essex. Living, a discharged vicarage, consolidated with those of Thorpe-le-Soken and Walton-le-Soken, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Sokens, rated at £10, and, in 1829, in the patronage of the Rev. William Burgess. Church ded. to St Michael. A fair is held here on the festival of St Ann. Distance from Manningtree, 10 m. S. E. Pop., in 1801, 664; in 1831, 972. A. P., £3,851.

KIRBY (COLD), a parish in the wapentake of Birdforth, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £8 13s. 4d., returned at £53 5s., and in the patronage of Lord Feversham. Distance from Thirsk, 8 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 158; in 1831, 185. A. P., £1,030.

KIRBY (MONKS), a parish in the Kirby division of the hundred of Knightlow, co. of Warwick. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Coventry and dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £22 9s. 7d., returned at £75, and in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Edith. The Baptists have a place of worship here. "An alien priory of Benedictine monks to the abbey of St Nicholas at Angiers, which owed its original to the large grant of lands and tithes in this and other neighbouring towns, which Gosfred de Wirchia made, A. D. 1077, to that foreign monastery. This cell, as well as the head house, was dedicated to St Nicholas, and after many seclusions, during the wars with France, leave was given by the king, 20th Richard II., to annex the same to the new erected priory of Carthusians in Axholm near Epworth, in Lincolnshire, upon which it was finally settled, 3rd Hen. V., after it had been restored to the abbey of Angiers for some little time during the reign of King Hen. IV. The annual farm paid at the exchequer for this alien priory, during the time it was in the king's hands, was £40; but Dugdale mentions an extent taken, 1st Richard II., of the estates belonging thereunto then valued at £220 3s. 4d. per ann. After the dissolution, the manor of Monks-Kirby, with the appurtenances, were

rectory and tithes in the adjacent villages were made part of the endowment of Trinity college in Cambridge, by King Hen. VIII ann. reg. 37.—Tanner's Not. Mon. Distance from Rugby, 7 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1831, 1659.

KIRBY-ON-THE-MOOR, a parish and township in the wapentake of Hallikeld, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £7 13s. 6½d., and in the patronage of the crown. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Borough-bridge, 1 m. N.W. by N. Pop. of the parish, in 1801, 453; in 1831, 534: of the township, in 1801, 140; in 1831, 189. A. P., £4,519.

KIRBY-BEDON, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, co. of Norfolk, containing the parishes of St Andrew and St Mary. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 4s. 9½d., returned at £122 11s., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Mrs Musket. Distance from Norwich, 4 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 198; in 1831, 245. A. P., £1,404.

KIRBY-BELLARS, or **KIRBY-ON-THE-WRETHER**, a parish in the hundred of Framland, co. of Leicester. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, not in charge, returned at £85 12s., and in the patronage of Sir Francis Burdett, Bart. Church ded. to St Peter. A college was founded here in 1359, by Roger Beller, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was valued at £178 7s. 10d. Distance from Melton-Mowbray, 3½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 203; in 1831, 227. A. P., £4,053.

KIRBY-CAM, or **CANE**, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, co. of Norfolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10, and, in 1829, in the patronage of R. Wilson, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Beccles, 4½ m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 245; in 1831, 385. A. P., £2,225.

KIRBY-GRINDALYTH, a parish and township in the wapentake of Buckrose, E. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £8 9s. 7d., returned at £80, and, in 1829, in the patronage of Sir Tatton Sykes. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from New Malton, 9½ m. E.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 144; in 1831, 414.

KIRBY-KNOWLE, a parish and township in the wapentake of Birdforth, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £8 2s. 1d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of Sir T. Frankland, Bart. Distance from Thirsk, 4½ m. N.E. by N. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 129; in 1831, 146. A. P., £1,093. Pop. of the parish, in 1831, 507.

KIRBY-UNDERDALE, a parish in the wapentake of Buckrose, E. R. of the co. of York. Living, a rectory in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £6 3s. 4d., and in the patronage of the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from

Pocklington, 6½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 230; in 1831, 293. A. P., £5,386.

KIRBY-WISK, a parish and township in the eastern division of the wapentake of Gilling, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of York, rated at £27 16s. 5½d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of the duke of Northumberland. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Roger Ascham, the accomplished tutor of Edward VI. and Queen Elizabeth, was born in this parish. Distance from Thirsk, 4 m. W. by N. Pop. of the township, in 1831, 205; that of the parish, 872. A. P., £1,599.

KIRDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, co. of Sussex. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chichester, rated at £11, and, in 1829, in the patronage of the earl of Egremont. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Distance from Petworth, 4½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 1340; in 1831, 1653. A. P., £5,088.

KIRK-ANDREWS-UPON-EDEN, a parish in the ward and co. of Cumberland. Living, a discharged rectory with that of Beaumont, in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £56, and the patronage with Beaumont rectory. The church, which was ded. to St Andrews, has been long demolished, and the inhabitants attend divine service at Beaumont. Here is a small endowment for the instruction of children. Several Roman urns and coins have been discovered in this neighbourhood. The river Eden and the Carlisle canal run through this parish. Distance from Carlisle, 3 m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 98; in 1831, 107. A. P., £627.

KIRK-ANDREWS-UPON-ESK, a parish and township in Eskdale ward, co. of Cumberland. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £3 11s. 5d., and in the patronage of Sir T. Graham, Bart. The church—ded. to St Andrew—was erected in 1637 by Sir Richard Graham, on the site of a more ancient structure. Here are four charity schools with small endowments. Near the church is an ancient border fortress, supposed to have been the site of a castle belonging to the ancient barons of Liddel. Here are two stone-bridges across the Sark, also a cast-iron one at Garristown across the Esk. In this parish is Solway Moss. Distance from Longtown, 3 m. N.E. Pop., in 1831, of the parish, 2053; of the township, 491. A. P., £3,017.

KIRK-ANDREWS (NETHER), a township in the parish of Kirk-Andrews-upon-Esk, Eskdale ward of the co. of Cumberland. Pop., in 1831, 485. A. P., £2,370.

KIRK-BRIDE, a parish in the ward and co. of Cumberland. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £5, and, in 1829, in the patronage of Mrs Metcalfe. The church—ded. to St Bride, or Brydocks—is said to have been founded before the Conquest. This parish is bounded on the east and north by the river Wampool. Distance from Wigton, 6½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 249; in 1831, 383. A. P., £1,609.

KIRKBRIDE, a parish at the northern extremity of the Isle of Man. Living, a rectory. Church ded. to St Bridget. Distance from Ramsay, 5 m. N.W.

KIRK-BURN, a parish and township in Bainton-Beacon division of the wapentake of Harthill, E. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £4 10s. 2½d., returned at £75, and in the patronage of the crown. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Great Driffield, 4 m. S.W. by W. Pop. of the parish, in 1831, 489; of the township, 141. A. P., £1,270.

KIRK (BURTON). See BURTON-KIRK.

KIRK (CHRIST). See TWYNHOLM.

KIRK (CHRIST LEZAYRE), an extensive parish in the Isle of Man. Distance from Ramsay, 2 m. W.S.W.

KIRK (CHRIST RUSHEN), a parish in the Isle of Man. Distance from Castletown, 3½ m. W.

KIRKBY, a chapelry in the parish of Walton-on-the-Hill, hundred of West Derby, co.-palatine of Chester. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £24, and in the patronage of the rector of Walton. Church ded. to St Chad. Here is a school with a small endowment. Distance from Prescot, 5 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 833; in 1831, 1190. A. P., £4,651.

KIRKBY, a joint parish with Osgoldby, in the wapentake of Wulscroft, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage with that of Owersby, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £8 18s. 4d., returned at £103 10s., and the patronage with Owersby vicarage. Church ded. to St Andrew. Distance from Market-Raisen, 5 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 220; in 1831, 896. A. P., £2,524.

KIRKBY, a joint township with Netherby, in the parish of Kirkby-Overblows, upper division of the wapentake of Claro, W. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Wetherby, 5 m. W.S.W. Pop. with Netherby.

KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD, a parish in the northern division of the wapentake of Broxtow, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £18 1s. 8d., and in the patronage of the duke of Portland. Church ded. to St Wilfrid. Here is a free school, erected in 1826, and chiefly supported by the duke of Portland and the rectory. Distance from Mansfield, 5 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 1002; in 1831, 2032. A. P., £3,708.

KIRKBY-IN-BAIN, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of Gartree, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £13 13s. 6½d., and in the patronage of the lord-chancellor. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is a school with a small endowment, founded in 1713. Distance from Horncastle, 6 m. S.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 185; in 1831, 596. A. P., £1,234.

KIRKBY-IN-CLEVELAND, a parish and township in the western division of the liberty of Langhaugh, N. R. of the co. of

York. Livings, a discharged vicarage with the curacy of Great Broughton, and a sinecure rectory, in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York; the former rated at £5 6s. 8d., and the latter at £21 8s. 6½d., returned at £100. The archbishop of York is patron to the rectory, and the rector to the vicarage. Church ded. to St Augustine. Here is a grammar school, founded in 1683, also a Sunday school supported by subscription. Distance from Stokesley, 2½ m. S.E. by S. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 165; in 1831, 182. A. P., £2,327. Pop. of the parish, in 1831, 469.

KIRKBY (EAST), a parish in the western division of the soke of Bollingbroke, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5 12s. 1d., returned at £150, and, in 1829, in the patronage of T. Thornhill, Esq. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Here is a charity school. Distance from Spilby, 5 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 285; in 1831, 396. A. P., £2,524.

KIRKBY-ON-THE-HILL, a township in the parish of Kirkby-Ravenworth, N. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Richmond, 5 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 285; in 1831, 118. A. P., £632.

KIRKBY-IN-MALHAM-DALE, a parish and township in the western division of the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, W. R. of the co. of York. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £6 13s. 4d., returned at £43 10s., and in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire. Here is a free grammar school, with an endowment of £21 per annum, the bequest of John Topham in 1606. Distance from Settle, 5½ m. E.S.E. Pop. of the parish, in 1831, 1033; of the township, 219. A. P., £919.

KIRKBY (SOUTH), a parish and township in the upper division of the wapentake of Osgoldcross, W. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £15 10s. 2½d., and, in 1829, in the patronage of the Rev. Jas. Allott. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Pontefract, 8 m. S. Pop. of the parish, in 1831, 1478; of the township, 615. A. P., £3,385.

KIRKBY-LE-THORPE, or ST DENNIS, a parish in the wapentake of Aswardburn, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in mediocreties with that of Asgarby, in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated jointly at £9 12s. 6d., and in the patronage of the earl of Bristol. Church ded. to St Dennis. Distance from Stenford, 2½ m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 160; in 1831, 170. A. P., £3,753.

KIRKBY-FLEETHAM, a parish in the wapentake of Hang East, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £9 18s. 2d., returned at £147 17s. 6d., and in the patronage of the crown. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Catterick, 4 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 443; in 1831, 625. A. P., £5,006.

KIRKBY-FIRTH, a liberty in the parish of Glenfield, hundred of Sparkenhoe, co. of

... W.

KIRKBY-GREEN, a parish in the wapentake of Langoo, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £11 7s. 6d., returned at £109 17s. 11d., and in the patronage of the crown. Church ded. to the Holy Cross. Distance from Seafood, 7 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 62; in 1831, 74. A. P., £571.

KIRKBY-HALL, a township in the parish of Little Ouseburn, wapentake of Claro, W. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Aldborough, 5 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 35; in 180, 50. A. P., £630.

KIRKBY-IRELETH, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, north of the sands, copulatine of Lancaster. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £5 6s. 8d., returned at £96. Church ded. to St Cuthbert. Patrons, the dean and chapter of York. Here are extensive slate-quarries. It is 5 m. N.W. by W. from Ulverston. Pop., in 1801, 1041; in 1831, 3234.

KIRKBY-LONSDALE, a market-town and parish in Lonsdale ward, co. of Westmoreland. It is situated in a valley on the western bank of the river Lon, or Lune. Over the river is a handsome stone-bridge, of considerable antiquity. The town is one of the largest in the county, and consists chiefly of two streets. The houses are in general well-built, and the streets are well-lighted, but not paved. The inhabitants are supplied with water from a spring at Totley-wood, about a mile distant from the town. The principal manufactures carried on here are those of carpets, blankets, coarse linen, calicoe, and gingham. On the banks of the river are several mills for grinding bark and grain. From the Lon is obtained an excellent supply of fish. The market is on Thursday, and fairs are held on Holy Thursday for horned cattle, and on St Thomas's day for woollen cloth. In the market-place is an ancient cross of unusual structure. A court-leet is held annually for the manor; and the petty sessions for the Lonsdale ward are held every Thursday. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £20 15s. 2d., and in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge. The church, ded. to St Mary, is a Gothic structure of great antiquity. The Wesleyan and Calvinistic Methodists, and the Glassites, or Sandemanians, have places of worship here. Here is a free grammar-school, established by letters patent of the 23^d of Elizabeth, and endowed by various individuals, under the direction of 24 governors. The school has the benefit of three exhibitions of about £20 each, to Christ's college, Cambridge, and four of £5 per annum to Queen's college, Oxford. The family of Lowther derive the title of earl from this place. Kirkby-Lonsdale is one of the polling places for the election of the county members. Distance from London, 253 m. N.W. by N. Pop. of the

township, in 1801, 1283; in 1831, 1686. A. P., £7,711.

KIRKBY-MALLORY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £15. Patroness, Lady Byron. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Hinckley, 4½ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 1530; in 1831, 2261. A. P., £4908.

KIRKBY-MALZEARD, a market-town, parish, and township, in the lower division of the wapentake of Claro, W. R. of the co. of York. Living, a vicarage with that of Masham, in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, not in charge. Church ded. to St Andrew. Patron, Trinity college, Cambridge. Here is a school with a small endowment. The market is on Wednesday, and fairs are held on Whit-Monday and October 2d. Distance from Rippon, 6 m. W.N.W. Pop. of township, in 1801, 524; in 1831, 796; that of parish, in 1831, 4707. A. P., £2,815.

KIRKBY-MISPERTON, a parish and township in Pickering lythe, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £25 1s. 10½d. Church ded. to St Laurence. Patron, in 1829, Lord Feversham. The school is endowed with a rent-charge of £10. Distance from Pickering, 4 m. S.W. by S. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 163; in 1831, 170; that of the parish, in 1831, 864. A. P., £2,191.

KIRKBY-MOORSIDE, a market-town and parish in the wapentake of Ryedale, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £14 0s. 10d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, the lord-chancellor. The Society of Friends, the Independents, and Wesleyan Methodists, have places of worship here. This is a small and irregularly built town, situated on the river Dove. Near the town are several corn-mills; and the surrounding country being productive of grain, a considerable quantity of malt is made. In the vicinity are limestone and freestone quarries, and coal-mines. Here is a Sunday school with a small endowment. The second duke of Buckingham, after a profligate career, wherein he had wasted his brilliant talents and immense property, died in 1687 at the manor-house of Kirkby-Moorside. Distance from London, 228 m. N. by W. Pop. of township in 1801, 1396; in 1831, 1802; that of the parish in 1831, 2324. A. P., £6,256.

KIRKBY-MUXLOE, a chapelry in the parish of Glenfield, hundred of Sparkenhoe, co. of Leicester. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, not in charge. Chapel ded. to St Bartholomew. Here are the remains of an ancient castellated building, said traditionally to have been built by Lord Hastings, as a place of refuge for Jane Shore. Distance from Leicester, 4½ m. W. Pop., in 1801, 167; in 1831, 275. A. P., £2,392.

KIRKBY-OVERBLOWS, a parish and township in the upper division of the wapen-

take of Claro, W. R. of the co. of York. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £20 1s. 0^d. Church ded. to All Saints. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Egremont. Here is a school with an endowment of £10 per annum. Distance from Wetherby, 6 m. W. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 294; in 1831, 298; that of the parish in 1831, 1528. A. P., £1,834.

KIRKBY-RAVENSWORTH, a parish and township in the western division of the wapentake of Gilling, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a rectory and perpetual curacy in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, the former rated at £25 5s. 2^d, and endowed with £800, and the latter rated at £15, and returned at £99. Patron, the bishop of Chester. The church, ded. to St Peter and St Felix, was erected in 1397, on the site of a still more ancient one. In the reign of Hen. VIII., an hospital for the reception of 24 poor persons, was founded by Dr Dakyn, then rector, and endowed with lands now producing £1300 per annum. A school was likewise established by the same person, with an endowment of £170 per annum. Distance from Richmond, 6 m. N.N.W. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 143; in 1831, 118; that of the parish, in 1831, 1727. A. P., £11540.

KIRKBY-STEPHEN, a market-town and parish in East ward, co. of Westmoreland. The town consists principally of one street extending along the western bank of the river Eden. The houses are well built, but the town is neither lighted nor paved. The inhabitants are partly employed in the woollen manufactures and in knitting stockings. In the vicinity is a silk manufactory on a limited scale. Here are several mines of copper, lead, and coal. The parish contains three lordships, for each of which are held distinct manorial courts. The market is on Monday. Fairs are held on Easter-Monday, Whit-Tuesday, and October 29th for black cattle, sheep and flax. Races are held here annually. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £48 19s. 2^d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. P. Williamson. The church, ded. to St Stephen, is an ancient building in the Gothic pointed style of architecture. In the aisles are sepulchral chapels, containing monuments belonging to the families of Musgrave and Wharton. The Wesleyan and Calvinistic Methodists have places of worship here. The free grammar-school was founded, under letters patent of the 8^o of Elizabeth, by Thomas, Lord Wharton, and endowed with £58 3s. It has the benefit of two exhibitions of £3 6s. 8^d. each to either of the universities. There are several bequests for the behalf of the poor. Kirkby-Stephen is one of the polling places for the election of the county members. Distance from London, 266 m. N.N.W. Pop. of township, in 1801, 1141; in 1831, 1409; that of the parish, in 1831, 2798. *A. P., £3,939.

KIRKBY-THORE, a parish and township in East ward, co. of Westmoreland. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Car-

lisle, rated at £37 17s. 11^d. Church ded. to St Michael. Patron, in 1929, the earl of Thanet. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here. The school has a small endowment. Here was anciently a fortress called Whelp-castle, out of which was dug, in 1687, an altar inscribed, 'Fortunæ Servatrici,' besides a number of Roman antiquities and coins. Distance from Appleby, 4¹/₂ m. N.W. by N. Pop. of township, in 1801, 247; in 1831, 468; that of parish, in 1831, 1231. A. P., £2,631.

KIRKBY-UNDERWOOD, a parish in the wapentake of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £6 3s. 4^d. Church ded. to St Mary and All Saints. Patron, the bishop of Lincoln. Distance from Bourne, 5 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 181; in 1831, 162. A. P., £1,124.

KIRKBY-WHARFE, a parish and township, partly in the liberty of St Peter of York, and partly in the upper division of the wapentake of Barkstone-Ash, W. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of York, rated at £3 16s. 8^d; returned at £120, and endowed with £700. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Patron, the prebendary of Wetwang in York cathedral. The river Wharfe runs through this parish. Distance from Tudecaster, 2 m. S.S.E. Pop. of township, in 1801, 79; that of parish, in 1831, 492. A. P., £1,516.

KIRK-CAMBOCK, in Eskdale-ward, co. of Cumberland. It is 13 m. N.E. from Carlisle. "The church of Kirk-Cambock is rectorial, and was given to the prior and convent of Carlisle, but when, or by whom, we have not found. In Pope Nicholas's Valor it is rated at £8; in King Edward the Second's, nothing; in King Henry the Eighth's it is not mentioned, being then wholly appropriated to the priory, and the parish almost destroyed and ruined by the Scots. The fabric of the church hath long been in ruins, nothing remaining of it but part of the old walls. No curate is appointed to take care of the parochial duties. For the rites of baptism and sepulture, the people commonly repair to the church of Lanercost; and for their instruction in religion they go thither, or to Stapleton, or Bowcastle, or where they think fit."—Nicolson's Cumberland, vol. 2, p. 506.

KIRKDALE, a township in the parish of Walton-on-the-Hill, hundred of West Derby, co.-palatine of Lancaster. The petty sessions for the hundred are held here. Distance from Liverpool, 2 m. N. by E. Pop., in 1801, 393; in 1831, 2591. A. P., £4,693.

KIRKDALE, a parish and hamlet in the wapentake of Ryedale, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £12, returned at £97, and endowed with £1800. Patron, the University of Oxford. The church, ded. to St Gregory, is a small building containing some portions of the Roman style of architecture. Over the south-doorway is an inscription, purporting that the

the Confessor. In the summer of 1821, a remarkable cavern was discovered here in a bank about 60 feet above the bottom of a small valley. "Some workmen who were quarrying this bank, cut across the narrow mouth of the cave, which had been choked up with rubbish and overgrown with grass and bushes, and from this cause, as well as from its inaccessible situation, had hitherto escaped observation; since then, about 30 feet of the bank have been cut away, and the present entrance is a hole in the perpendicular face of the quarry about 3 feet high, and 5 broad; which it is only possible for a person to enter by creeping on his hands and knees. The passage contracts and expands irregularly, being sometimes from only 2 to 7 feet in breadth, and from 2 to 14 feet in height; its main direction is E.S.E., and its greatest length is 245 feet. It divides into several smaller passages, which have not yet been explored, being nearly choked up by the stalactites; there are but two or three places where a person can stand upright; these occur where the roof is intersected by fissures, which after continuing for a few feet, close gradually upwards in the limestone bed above, and are from this circumstance thickly lined with stalactites: the real floor of the cave is only seen, and that but partially, near the entrance; further in, the whole of it has been covered over with a bed of hardened mud, about a foot in average thickness, the surface of which was perfectly smooth and level when the cave was first opened, except where stalagmites had been formed on it by filtration from the roof: and where the stalactites had been formed on the sides they had, on arriving at the surface of this mud, spread over it like a thin crust of ice, obviously proving that the chalky deposits have been made since the mud had been introduced. In some cases, where these incrustations were thick, they formed a bridge quite across the floor, and were left in that form when the mud was cleared away from beneath them. On the naked rocky floor stalagmitic coverings were also found, these had been covered over by the mud, which must have been introduced all at one time in a fluid state; and having dried, the formation of chalky depositions, which must have always been in operation, continued, and has partially covered its surface. The mud just described was filled with fragments of bones of a great variety of animals, all broken, and bearing the appearance of having been gnawed by others; and, from many corroborative circumstances, these appear to have been hyenas; while the bones on which they had preyed, according to the habits of that species, belonged to the following very distinct tribes of animals: tiger, bear, wolf, fox, and weasel; elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, and horse; ox and deer; hare, rabbit, water-rat, and mouse; ravens, pigeons, larks, and ducks. We can here only give the general conclusions at which Professor Buckland, and other scientific men, have arrived, who have attentively examined these wonderful remains of animals, ~~now~~ so foreign to our climates. It appears that the cave at Kirkdale

was, during a long succession of years, the habitation of numerous hyenas, who dragged into it the bodies of most of the other animals above enumerated, for the purpose of preying on them; and that the hyenas themselves, as they died or were killed by their younger and stronger brethren, also served these for food. It thus is rendered certain that there was a time when our wilds and forests teemed with animals now only found in hotter and southern latitudes, that many generations of these lived and died, and were the prey or the tyrants of others; that the hyena, according to the instincts which still actuate it, dragged the bodies of those it killed or found slain, into their dens, and there devoured them at their leisure; and that, finally, some great catastrophe brought destruction to the whole race, involving the remains of the dead in one mass; since which, other species of animals have alone inhabited this country, differing entirely in habits and manners from their predecessors. That the catastrophe alluded to was a deluge, there is no doubt, and this, from its gradual approach, gave the existing living animals, who then inhabited the cave, time to escape, which accounts for the circumstance of no entire skeleton of a hyena being found in it; the turbid waters, when they filled the cave, buried the animal remains, and, gradually evaporating, left them encased in a bed of mud, to be discovered, after the lapse of many centuries, and to excite our admiration at the wonderful power of the Creator of all things."—Saturday Magazine, No. 42. Pop., in 1801, 1616; in 1831, 1107. A. P., £10,137.

KIRK-DEIGHTON. See DEIGHTON-KIRK.

KIRK-ELLA, co. of York. See ELLA KIRK.

KIRKHAM, a market-town, parish, and township, in the hundred of Arounderness, co. palatine of Lancaster. The town, situated between the Ribble and another small river, is small and in general well built. The principal manufactures are sail-cloth, snrking, and cordage, and recently that of cotton has been introduced. The Lancaster canal passes within three miles of this town. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, June 24th, for horses and horned cattle; and Oct. 18th, for toys. A petty session is held by the county magistrates for the hundred, every alternate Thursday. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £21 1s. 0^d. Patron, Christ church, Oxford. Church, ded. to St Michael. Here are a Roman Catholic chapel, and places of worship for Independents and Swedenborgians. Here are an endowed free school, founded in 1670, and a parochial school for girls, established in 1760. Here are some endowments for the relief of the poor. Distance from London, 225 m. N.W. by N. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 1561; in 1831, 2469: of the parish, in 1831, 11,630. A. P., £5,448.

KIRKHAM, an extra-parochial liberty in the wapentake of Buckrose, E. R. of the co. of York. Here are the splendid ruins of a priory of Augustine friars, founded about the

year 1121. Distance from New-Malton, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 29; in 1831, 31. A. P., £400.

KIRKHAMMERTON, co. of York. See **HAMMERTON-KIRK**.

KIRKHARLE, co. of Northumberland. See **HARLE-KIRK**.

KIRKHAUGH, a parish in the W. division of Tindale ward, co. of Northumberland. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £4 7s. 8½d., returned at £55. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Wilkinson. Here is a small endowment for the instruction of children. In this parish is the site of a Roman station, occupying an area of nearly nine acres. Distance from Hexham, 19 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 275; in 1831, 309. A. P., £1,459.

KIRKHEATON, an extra-parochial chapelry in the north-eastern division of Tindale ward, co. of Northumberland. Living, a donative in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, not in charge. Patrons, Shafto Crastor and Calverley B. Bewick, Esqrs. The school is endowed with a rent charge of £5 per annum. Here is a colliery and several lime-kilns. Distance from Hexham, $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 149; in 1831, 182.

KIRKLAND, a township in the parish of Torpenhow, Allerdale ward, below Darwent, co. of Cumberland. Distance from Cockermouth, 7 m. N; by E. Pop. returned with Blennerhasset.

KIRKLAND, a parish and township in Leath ward, co. of Cumberland. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £8 10s. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Carlisle. Here is an endowed school. Distance from Penrith, 10 m. E.N.E. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 188; in 1831, 212; of the parish, in 1831, 765. A. P., £6,887.

KIRKLAND, a township in the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, co.-palatine of Lancaster. The parish church of Garstang is situated in this township. Here is an endowed school, the annual income of which is £36. Distance from Garstang, 2 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 426; in 1831, 458. A. P., £2,778.

KIRKLAND, a township in the parish and ward of Kendal, co. of Westmoreland. This township unites with Kendal in the election of a member of parliament. Pop., in 1801, 1066; in 1831, 1250. A. P., £1,738.

KIRK-LEATHAM, a parish and township in the eastern division of the liberty of Langbaugh, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Cleveland and dio. of York, rated at £13 6s. 8d., returned at £50. Church ded. to St Cuthbert. Patron, in 1829, H. Vansittart, Esq. Here is a free grammar school, the annual income of which amounts to £100. Here is an hospital for the maintenance of 40 poor persons, founded and endowed in 1676, by Sir William Turner, lord-mayor of London. In the reign of Edward I., a chapel was founded in this

place by John de Sythegraynes, and Alice, his wife, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was valued at £9 6s. 8d. Distance from Guisborough, 5 m. N.N.W. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 680; in 1831, 663; of the parish, in 1831, 1074. A. P., £4,652.

KIRK-LEAVINGTON, co. of York. See **LEAVINGTON-KIRK**.

KIRK-LEES, a hamlet in the parish of Dewsbury, wapentake of Morley, W. R. of the co. of York. Here was formerly a Cistercian nunnery, built in the time of Henry II., by Raynerus Flandrensis, the revenue of which, at the suppression, was valued at £20 7s. 8d. Here is a grave-stone, under which it is said the famous Robin Hood lies buried. There are the remains of an inscription on it, but it is quite illegible. Thoresby, in his 'Ducatus Leodiensis,' gives the following as the epitaph:

"Hear, underneath this laith stean,
Laið Robert earl of Huntington;
Nea arcir ver az his as geude,
An piple kaud im Robin Heud.
Sic utlawz as hi, an iz men,
Wil England never sigh agen.
Obit 24. kal. Dekembris, 1247."

Pop. returned with the parish.

KIRKLEY, a township in the parish of Ponteland, western division of Castleward, co. of Northumberland. Here is a Presbyterian place of worship. Distance from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 10 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 143; in 1831, 165.

KIRKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Muford and Lotlingland, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norfolk, rated at £5 6s. 10½d. Patron, in 1829, Robert Reeve, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. The principal support of the inhabitants arises from fishing. Here are three schools, supported by the rectory. Distance from Lowestoft, 2 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 177; in 1831, 374. A. P., £823.

KIRKLINGTON, a parish in the liberty of Southwell and Scrooby, co. of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dio. of York, rated at £3 13s. 4d., returned at £34. Church ded. to St Swithin. Patron, the chapter of the collegiate church of Southwell. Distance from Southwell, 3 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 140; in 1831, 243. A. P., £2,363.

KIRKLINGTON, a parish and township in the wapentake of Hallikeld, N. R. of the co. of York. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £25 7s. 3½d. Church ded. to St Mary. Patron, in 1829, Countess Ormoud. The school has a small endowment. Here are vestiges of a Roman or Danish encampment. Distance from Bedale, 6 m. S.E. by S. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 273; in 1831, 305; of the parish, in 1831, 486. A. P., £3,057.

KIRK-LINTON, or **KIRK-LEVINGTON**, a parish and township in Eskdale ward, co. of Cumberland. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £1 1s. 0½d., returned at £50. Patron, in 1829, W. Dacre, Esq. Church ded. to St Cuthbert. Here are the remains of an ancient fortress. The river

from Langtown, 5 m. E. by S. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 389; in 1831, 623: of the parish, in 1831, 1892.

KIRKMICHAEL (THE), or **KIRK-MIGHET**, a river in the isle of Man, which falls into the Irish sea.

KIRK-MAROWN, an inland parish in the isle of Man. Distance from Douglas, 5 m. W. by N.

KIRK-MAUGHOLD, a parish on the sea-coast of the isle of Man. In this parish is included the town of Ramsay, and the lofty mountain of Suffield, termed the centre of the British dominions. Distance from Ramsay, 4 m. E. S. E.

KIRKMICHAEL, a hamlet in the isle of Man. Distance from Peel, 8 m. N. N. E.

KIRK-NEWTON, a parish and township in the western division of Glendale ward, co. of Northumberland. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £3 13s. 4d. Patrons, in 1829, John Ellis, Thomas Clennell, and John Adamson, devisees of — Lowes, Esq., deceased. Church ded. to St Gregory. Distance from Woulter, 5 m. W. N. W. Pop. of township, in 1831, 76; of parish, 1674. A. P., £978.

KIRK-OSWALD, a parish and township in Leath ward, co. of Cumberland. It was anciently a market-town. The town, which is in general well-built, stands in a vale at the confluence of the rivers Eden and Raven Beck. The name is derived from St Oswald, the canonized king and martyr of Northumberland. Here are the remains of an ancient castle, consisting of a square tower and some dark vaults. Here are several flour-mills, and a paper-mill. The market is on Thursday; and fairs are held the Thursday before Whit-Sunday, and the 2d of August, for horned cattle. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Carlisle, rated at £8, and returned at £120. The church—ded. to St Oswald—is an ancient and irregular building, containing some fine monuments. Here is an endowed free school. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here. In the parish are several quarries of free-stone, and one of marble. Distance from London, 202 m. N. N. W. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 634; in 1831, 768: of the parish, in 1831, 1033. A. P., £4,066.

KIRK-PATRICK, a hamlet in the isle of Man, adjacent to the valley of Glen-May. Distance from Peel, 2½ m. S.

KIRK-SANDAL, west riding of the co. of York. See **SANDAL-KIRK**.

KIRKSTALL, a hamlet in the parish of St Peter, Leeds, W. R. of the co. of York. "Henry de Lacy, A. D. 1147, placed at Beroldeswick a convent of Cistercian monks from Fountains, who, after they had struggled with great inconveniencies five or six years there, desired to be removed to a place in Airedale, called Kirkstall, which their founder procured for them of William of Poitou, and where they settled and began to build a fine abbey, A. D. 1152, to the honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. It was endowed with £329 2s. 11d.

per ann. Dugd.; £512 13s. 4d. Speed: and the site was granted in exchange to Archbishop Cranmer and his heirs, 34^o Hen. VIII., and 1^o Edw. VI."—Tanner's Not. Mon. The beautiful ruins of this abbey are yet the theme of admiration to antiquarians and artists. Whitaker says: "Kirkstall abbey is a monument of the skill, the taste, and the perseverance of a single man. Accordingly, there are in the original fabric no appearances of after-thought, no deviations from the first plan. Not only the arrangements, proportions, and relations of the different apartments are rigidly conformed to that peculiar principle, which prevailed in the construction of religious houses erected for, rather than at, the expense of the monks; but every moulding and ornament appears to have been wrought from models previously studied, and adapted to the general plan." The same author adds: "The great kitchen of Kirkstall, together with a suite of apartments extending eastward from the south-east corner of the quadrangle towards the foundations of the abbot's lodgings, is of much later date than the rest; and an imprudent superstructure on the original tower, which rose but little above the acute angled roof of the church, overweighed one of the four great columns at the intersection, which, after giving warning for several years of its approaching fall, was suddenly crushed by the vast superincumbent pile on Wednesday night, January 27th, 1779, and brought down in its ruin more than two sides of the tower. Considered merely as a ruin, the effect of the church was certainly improved by this catastrophe; but the visible detachment of the end of the north transept, and above all, of the great east window from the adjoining walls, which might yet be prevented from increasing by the application of buttresses, threatens, if neglected, to reduce this noble remain to a state of yawning dilapidation, which will be deplored when it is too late. It is a trifling circumstance, but not undeserving of mention as a trait of ancient manners; that within a few days after the fall of the tower, the writer of this account discovered imbedded in the mortar of the fallen fragments, several little smoking-pipes, such as were used in the reign of James the First for tobacco; a proof of a fact which has not been recorded, that prior to the introduction of that plant from America the practice of inhaling the smoke of some indigenous vegetable prevailed in England. Some depredations we know were beginning to be committed on 'Christal abbey,' for public purposes, at Leeds, as early as the reign of Elizabeth: but its distance of three miles from the town, and the introduction of brick when it began rapidly to increase in buildings, have happily prevented it from being converted into a quarry of stone ready hewn, in which case a few heaps of rubbish or inequalities of surface, a wrought moulding, or a mass of groutwork, might alone have indicated the place where 'the gloom of these ancient cells, the variety of chapels, and the remnants of the abbey shattered by the encroachments of ivy, and surrounded by many a sturdy tree, the lofty towers, and long perspec-

tives of the church, detain' every man of taste and feeling, as they detained Mr Gray, 'for many delightful hours.'" Distance from Leeds, 3 m. W.N.W. Pop. returned with the parish.

KIRKSTEAD, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of Gartree, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, an extrapiscopal donative, in the patronage of the trustees of R. Ellison, Esq. Here is a small endowment for the instruction of children. Here are the remains of a Cistercian abbey, founded in 1136; at the dissolution it was valued at £338 13s. 11d. per annum. Distance from Horncastle, 7½ m. S.W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 131; in 1831, 179. A. P., £1,092.

KIRKTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Warmfield, lower division of the wapentake of Agbrigg, W. R. of the co. of York.

KIRKTON, a parish in South Clay division of the wapentake of Bassettlaw, co. of Nottingham. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £7 14s. 9½d. Patron, the duke of Newcastle. Church ded. to St Helen. Distance from Olverton, 3 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 172; in 1831, 247. A. P., £1,163.

KIRKTHWAITE (EAST), a hamlet in the parish of West ward, Allerdale ward, co. of Cumberland.

KIRKTHWAITE (WEST), a hamlet in the parish of West ward, Allerdale ward, co. of Cumberland.

KIRK-WHELPINGTON, a parish and township in the north-eastern division of Tindale ward, co. of Northumberland. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £7 3s. 4d. Patron, the bishop of Durham. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. Distance from Morpeth, 15 m. W. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 234; in 1831, 260; of the parish, in 1831, 789. A. P., £9,184.

KIRMINGTON, a parish in the eastern division of the wapentake of Yarborough, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £4 18s. 4d., returned at £130. Patron, in 1829, Lord Yarborough. Church ded. to St Helen. Distance from Castor, 8 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 203; in 1831, 310. A. P., £1,714.

KIRMOND-LE-MIRE, a parish in the eastern division of the wapentake of Wrangoe, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £5, returned at £35. Patron, in 1829, Edmund Turnor, Esq. Church ded. to St Martin. Distance from Market-Raisen, 6 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 69; in 1831, 74. A. P., £1,460.

KIRSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory with that of Langhole, in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10. Patrons, the master and fellows of Caius college, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Margaret. Distance from Bungay, 6½ m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 168; in 1831, 261. A. P., £1,621.

KIRTLLING, a parish in the hundred of

Cheveley, co. of Cambridge. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10. Patron, in 1829, the marquess of Bute. The church—ded. to All Saints—contains several monuments of the noble family of North. Distance from Newmarket, 4 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 458; in 1831, 735. A. P., £3,434.

KIRTLLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, co. of Oxford. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Oxford, rated at £11 9s. 4d. Patron, St John's college, Oxford. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is an endowment of £4 4s. per annum, from an unknown benefactor, appropriated to the clothing and education of twenty children. Distance from Woodstock, 4 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 525; in 1831, 687. A. P., £5,932.

KIRTON, a wapentake in the parts of Holland, south-eastern part of the co. of Lincoln, containing 14 parishes. Pop., in 1831, 14,777.

KIRTON, a parish in the wapentake of Kirton, parts of Holland, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £21 10s. 10d. Patrons, the Mercers' company. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Here is a well-endowed grammar school. There was formerly a market and an annual fair, but both are now disused. Distance from London, 112 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 1238; in 1831, 2147. A. P., £12,575.

KIRTON, a parish in the hundred of Colneis, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Suffolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £10 13s. 4d. Patron, the crown. Church ded. to St Mary. This parish is bounded on the north-east by the navigable river Deben. Distance from Ipswich, 8 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 376; in 1831, 621. A. P., £1,558.

KIRTON-IN-LINDESEY, a parish in the northern division of the wapentake of Carringham, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged vicarage, in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the sub-dean of Lincoln, rated at £6 13s. 4d., returned at £130. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. The dissenters have several places of worship here. The principal courts of session for the parts of Lindsey are held here. The market is on Saturday; and fairs are held on July 18th and December 11th, for cattle and pedlery. The market-place is large. Here is a free grammar school, endowed with £70 per annum. About 100 children receive instruction at a Sunday-school. Distance from Gleanford-Briggs, 7 m. S.W. Pop., in 1801, 1092; in 1831, 2147. A. P., £12,575.

KISLINGBURY, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle-Grove, co. of Northampton. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Northampton and dio. of Peterborough, rated at £18 9s. 7d. Patroness, in 1829, Miss Jephcott. Church ded. to St Luke. The Baptists have a place of worship here. Here is a considerable endowment, applied to the educating and apprenticing of children. Distance from North-

ampton, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 482; in 1831, 682. A. P., £3482.

KIT'S-COTTY-HOUSE, which stands on the Downs in Kent, about 1 m. N.E. from Aylesford church, is composed of four huge stones unwrought, three of them standing on end, but inclined inwards, and supporting the fourth, which lies transversely over them, so as to leave an open recess beneath. The dimensions and computed weights of these stones are as follows:—Height of that on the south side, 8 ft.; breadth, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; thickness, 2 ft.; weight, 8 tons. Height of that on the north side, 7 ft.; breadth, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; thickness, 2 ft.; weight, $8\frac{1}{2}$ tons. The middle stone is very irregular; its medium length, as well as breadth, may be about 5 ft.; its thickness about 1 foot 2 inches; and its weight about 2 tons. The upper stone or impost is also extremely irregular; its greatest length is nearly 12 ft., and its breadth about $9\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; its thickness is 2 ft., and its weight about $10\frac{1}{2}$ tons. The width of the recess at bottom is 9 ft.; and at top, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; from the ground to the upper side of the covering stone, is 9 ft. These stones are of the kind called Kentish-rag. Near this spot is a respectable inn, which commands an extensive and beautiful prospect. The inn affords comfortable accommodation for persons inclined to spend a few days in this part of Kent. Those who establish their quarters here in summer-time, not unfrequently take their wine and coffee in the ancient cell which furnishes occasion for this note.—Brayley's Graphic and Historical Illustrator.

KITTESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Milborton, co. of Somerset. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £11 10s. 5d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. Sweet Escott. Church ded. to St Nicholas. Distance from Wellington, 4 m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 143; in 1831, 171. A. P., £1596.

KNAITH, a parish in the wapentake of Wells, parts of Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Stow and dio. of Lincoln, rated at 3£ 6s. 8d., returned at £25, and endowed with £400. The church formerly belonged to the Cistercian monastery of Heyninges. Thomas Sutton Esq., the founder of the Charter-house, London, was born here in 1532. Distance from Gainborough, 4 m. S. by E. Pop., in 1801, 53; in 1831, 63. A. P., £789.

KNAPP, a tything in the parish and hundred of North Curry, co. of Somerset. Here was formerly a chapel. Distance from Taunton, 6 m. E. by N. Pop. returned with the parish.

KNAPTOFT, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory with the curacies of Mowsby and Shearsby, in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £32 12s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Rutland. Church is fallen to ruins. Here are traces of an ancient encampment. Pop., in 1801, 864; in 1831, 53. A. P., £2030.

KNAPTOFT-IN-WALTON, a hamlet

in the parish of Knaptoft, hundred of Guthlaxton, co. of Leicester.

KNAPTON, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, co. of Norfolk. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Norfolk and dio. of Norwich, rated at £13 7s. 1d. Patrons, in 1829, Lord Suffield and the master of Peter's House, Cambridge. Church ded. to St Peter and St Paul. Distance from Walsham, 3 m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 277; in 1831, 327. A. P., £1800.

KNAPTON, a township in the parish of Acomb, ainsteay of the city of York, E. R. of the co. of York. Pop. returned with the parish.

KNAPTON, a chapelry in the parish of Wintringham and wapentake of Buckrose, E. R. of the co. of York. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of the E. R. and dio. of York, rated at £6, returned at £45 10s., and endowed with £800. Patron, in 1829, John Tiudale, Esq. Distance from New Malton, 6 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 139; in 1831, 120. A. P., £1651.

KNAPWELL, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, co. of Cambridge. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Ely, rated at £6 17s. 11d., returned at £119 2s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. F. Gunmiss. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from Cuxton, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 97; in 1831, 128. A. P., £860.

KNARESBOROUGH, a borough, market-town, parish and township, partly in the liberty of St Peter of York, and partly in the lower division of the wapentake of Claro, W. R. of the co. of York. The town, which is situated on the north-eastern bank of the river Midd, is large and handsome, and the houses are well built. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the manufacture of linen and cotton. The market is on Wednesday, and fairs are held on the first Wednesdays after January 13th, March 12th, May 5th, August 12th, October 11th, and December 10th for horses, cattle and sheep. A statute fair for hiring servants is held on the Wednesday before November 23d. Knareborough has sent two members to parliament from the first year of Mary, 1553. The right of election was formerly vested in the proprietors of burgage tenements. It is now enjoyed by about 370. The bailiff, in whom the government of the town is vested, is the returning officer. The petty sessions for the wapentake of Claro are held by the county magistrates weekly. Living, a vicarage in the archd. of Richmond and dio. of Chester, rated at £9 7s. 4½d. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Rosslyn. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Here are several places of meeting belonging to Dissenters, and a Roman Catholic chapel. Here is a free grammar school founded and endowed with £20 per annum, in 1616, by Dr Robert Chaloner; likewise a school for boys and girls, with an annual income of £101 16s. There are several other charitable funds for the education and clothing of poor children.

Situated on a rocky mountain are the re-

main of an ancient castle, said to have been erected by Serlo de Burgh, soon after the conquest. The ruins extend over a circular area about 300 ft. in diameter, and consist of part of the keep, and a few dilapidated arches and semicircular buttresses, displaying the decorated style of English architecture. Near the centre is the court-house, and part of the ruin is converted into a prison for debtors. About half a mile down the river are the ruins of a priory, founded in the 13th century. "One Robert Flowr sunne to one Robert Flowr, that had been 2 tymes maior of York, was the first beginner of this priory. He had been afore a little while a monk yn New Minster abbay in Morpeth, forsaking the landes and goodes of his father, to whom he was heir as eldest sunne, and desiring a solitarie life as an heremite resortid to the Rokkes by the ryver of Nidde: and thither, upon opinion of Sanctite of hym, resorted other; and then he institutid his companie in the sect of Freres of the order *de redemptione captivorum, alias Sancte Trinitatis*."—Leland's Itin., vol. 1, p. 98. "Of which order there was a convent settled here in the chapel of St Robert, in the reign of King Henry III., chiefly by the munificence of Richard, earl of Cornwall, and king of the Romans. These religious, though but little better than mendicants, were endowed at the dissolution with £35 10s. 11d. per annum, as Dugdale. The site was granted, 7th Edward VI., to Francis, earl of Shrewsbury."—Tanner's Not. Mon.

Southward of the castle is St Robert's chapel, an excavation in the rock, founded by an anchorite of the 13th century, son of a mayor in York. About a mile farther down the river is another excavation, supposed to have been the usual residence of the same holy man. This cave is awfully memorable as the scene of a horrid murder, committed in 1745, on the body of Daniel Clarke, by Eugene Aram, a schoolmaster of extraordinary abilities and learning. In this parish are four mineral springs, one of which is the famous dropping-well, the water of which is the most noted petrifying spring in England. Knaresborough forest is in some parts 8 m. in breadth, and extends nearly 20 m. west from the town. Distance from London, 202 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 3388; in 1831, 5296; that of parish, in 1831, 10,214. A. P., £11,194.

KNARESDALE, a parish in the western division of Tindale ward, co. of Northumberland. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £4 10s. 9d., returned at £70, and endowed with £600. Patron, the crown. Knaresdale gives the title of baron to the family of Wallace. Distance from Hexham, 20 m. W. by S. Pop., in 1801, 481; in 1831, 566. A. P., £1,991.

KNAYTON, a township in the wapentake of Allertonshire, N. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Thirsk, 4 m. N. Pop., in 1801, 321; in 1831, 377.

KNEBWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, co. of Hertford. Living, a

rectory in the archd. of Huntingdon and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £13 1s. 10½d. Patron, in 1829, R. Whyton, Esq. Church ded. to St Mary. Distance from Welwyn, 3½ m. N. Pop., in 1801, 225; in 1831, 259. A. P., £2,318.

KNEDLINGTON, a township in the parish of Howden and wapentake of Howdenshire, E. R. of the co. of York. Distance from Howden, 1 m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 90; in 1831, 123. A. P., £1,268.

KNEESALL, a parish in the northern division of the wapentake of Thurgarton, co. of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £10, returned at £60. Patron, Southwell college. Church ded. to St Bartholomew. The Wesleyan Methodists have a place of worship here. Distance from Ollerton, 4 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 368; in 1831, 613. A. P., £2,637.

KNEESWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Bassingbourn, hundred of Armingford, co. of Cambridge. Distance from Royston, 3 m. N.W. Pop. returned with the parish.

KNELSTON, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, co. of Glamorgan. Living, a vicarage not in charge. The vicar of Llandewi receives a stipend from the chapter of St David's, for performing the occasional duties of this small parish. Distance from Swansea, 10 m. S.W. Pop., in 1831, 125. A. P., £496.

KNETTISHALL, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £6 7s. 11d., returned at £129 0s. 6d. Patron, in 1829, Thomas Thornhill, Esq. Church ded. to All Saints. Distance from East Harling, 6 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 49; in 1831, 67. A. P., £1,086.

KNEVETON, or **KNEETON**, a parish in the northern division of the wapentake of Bingham, co. of Nottingham. Living, a discharged vicarage in the archd. of Nottingham and dio. of York, rated at £4 9s. 4½d., returned at £40. Patron, Sir F. Molyneux, Bart. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Newark, 7½ m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 83; in 1831, 119. A. P., £1,916.

KNIGHTLY, a township in the parish of Gnosall, western division of the hundred of Cuttlestone, co. of Stafford. Distance from Eccleshall, 4 m. S. by W. Pop. returned with the parish.

KNIGHTLOW, a hundred, comprising the eastern side of the co. of Warwick, containing 67 parishes, including the towns of Rugby and Southam. Pop., in 1831, 47,058.

KNIGHTON, or **TREF-Y-CLAWDD**, a market-town in the parish and hundred of Knighton, co. of Radnor. It is situated in a valley near the river Teme, and consists principally of two well built streets, intersecting each other at right angles. This is a contributory borough with New-Radnor in returning one member to parliament. The petty sessions for the hundred are held here once a month.

A court leet is held under lease from the crown, by the earl of Oxford, at which a bailiff is appointed. The market is on Thursday; and fairs are held on May 17th, June 21st, Aug. 18th, Oct. 1st, Wednesday before Nov. 12th, and Thursday before December 25th. Living, a perpetual curacy in the dio. of St David's and province of Canterbury, rated at £10. Patrons, the warden and trustees of the hospital of Clun, in Shropshire. Here is a small well endowed free school, also six alms-houses for the accommodation of the poor. Below the town is the famous boundary called Offa's Dyke. This was made a separation between the Britons and the Saxons, and Harold made a law, that if any Welshman passed the boundary, he should lose his right hand. Here are the traces of an ancient encampment. Distance from London, 165 m. N.W. Pop., in 1831, 1259. A. P., £3,119.

KNIGHTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St Margaret, hundred of Guthlaxton, co. of Leicester. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, not in charge. Patronage with the rectory of St Margaret's. Distance from Leicester, 2 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 337; in 1831, 402. A. P., £4,458.

KNIGHTON, a hamlet in the parish of Arretton, hundred of East Medina liberty, isle of Wight. Distance from Newport, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. by E. Pop. returned with the parish.

KNIGHTON, a township in the parish of Mucklestone, northern division of the hundred of Pirehill, co. of Stafford. Distance from Drayton-in-Hales, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1831, 156.

KNIGHTON-UPON-TEAME, a chapelry in the parish of Lindridge, lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester. Living, a curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Lindridge, in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, not in charge. Church ded. to St Michael. Distance from Tenbury, 3 m. E.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 531; in 1831, 553. A. P., £3,438.

KNIGHTON (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Colliford-Tree, Dorchester division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a rectory in the arch. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £8 15s. 5d. Church ded. to St Peter. Patron, in 1829, D. Urquhart, Esq. Distance from Dorchester, 4 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 180; in 1831, 308. A. P., £3,309.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, a hamlet, partly in the parish of St Margaret, Westminster, and partly in those of Kensington and Chelsea, hundred of Ossulstone, co. of Middlesex. It extends from Hyde-Park corner to Kensington-Gore, and consists of one long street of irregular buildings, on the line of the great western road from the metropolis. On the north side, adjoining Hyde-Park, are extensive barracks for cavalry, and on the opposite side, nearer Hyde-Park corner, are barracks for the footguards. Here is a very considerable brewery, and also two large floor-cloth manufactories, one of which was established in 1754. The chapel—ded. to the Holy Trinity—originally belong-

ed to an hospital or lazaretto, under the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster. In 1629, it was, by a license from Ch. Laud, then bishop of London, appropriated to the use of the inhabitants of Knightsbridge. Adjoining the chapel is a charity school, founded in 1783. Here is a splendid gateway, forming the grand entrance in Hyde-Park. On the opposite side is a magnificent triumphal arch, leading into the gardens of Buckingham-palace. Pop. returned with the respective parishes.

KNIGHT-THORPE, a township in the parish of Loughborough, hundred of West-Goscote, co. of Leicester. Distance from Leicester, 12 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 7; in 1831, 79. A. P., £1,470.

KNIGHTWICK, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of Oswaldslow, co. of Worcester. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Worcester, rated at £13 13s. 4d. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Worcester. Church ded. to St Mary. There is a chapel-of-ease at Doddenham in this parish. Distance from Brumyard, $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. Pop., in 1801, 158; in 1831, 169. A. P., £1,255.

KNILL, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, co. of Hereford. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. and dio. of Hereford, rated at £4 10s., returned at £65. Church ded. to St Michael. Patroness, Mrs A. M. Garbett Walsham. Distance from Kington, 3 m. N.N.W. Pop., in 1801, 72; in 1831, 94. A. P., £669.

KNIFE, a hamlet in the parish of Bampton, West ward of the co. of Westmoreland. Distance from Orton, 10 m. N.W. Pop. returned with the parish.

KNIPTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £16 12s. 3d. Patron, in 1829, the duke of Rutland. Church ded. to All Saints. Here is an extensive reservoir for the Grantham canal. Distance from Melton-Mowbray, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 262; in 1831, 322. A. P., £1,746.

KNITSLEY, a joint township with Conside, in the parish of Lanchester, western division of Chester-ward, co.-palatine of Durham. Distance from Durham, 10 m. N.W. Pop. returned with Conside.

KNIVETON, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, co. of Derby. Living, a perpetual curacy subordinate to the vicarage of Bakewell, rated at £10, and in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the dean and chapter of Lichfield and Coventry. Church ded. to St John the Baptist. Here is a school with a small endowment. Kniveton is within the jurisdiction of a court of pleas, held at Tutbury, for the recovery of debts under 40s. Distance from Ashborne, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. Pop., in 1801, 245; in 1831, 342. A. P., £3,275.

KNOCK, a hamlet in the parish of Marton, East ward of the co. of Westmoreland. Distance from Appleby, 5 m. N. Pop. returned with the parish.

KNOCKIN, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, co. of Salop. Living, a discharged

vicarage in the archd. and dio. of St Asaph, rated at £5, returned at £180. Patron, in 1829, the earl of Bradford. Church ded. to St Mary. Here was formerly a castle, founded in the reign of Henry II., by the family of L'Estrange, but few vestiges of the building remain except the keep, which may still be seen. Distance from Oswestry, 6 m. S.S.E. Pop., in 1801, 210; in 1831, 311. A. P., £2,611.

KNODISHALL, a parish in the hundred of Blything, co. of Suffolk. Living, a discharged rectory with Buxlow, in the archd. of Sudbury and dio. of Norwich, rated at £11. Patron, in 1829, John Vernon, Esq. Church ded. to St Lawrence. Distance from Saxmundham, 3 m. E. by S. Pop., in 1801, 286; in 1831, 315. A. P., £1,516.

KNOOK, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, co. of Wilts. Living, a perpetual curacy with that of Heytesbury, in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the dean of Salisbury, not in charge. Church ded. to St Margaret. Distance from Warminster, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 194; in 1831, 252. A. P., £1,568.

KNOSSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Guttero, co. of Leicester. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Leicester and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, James Mapott, Esq. Here is an hospital, founded by William Scott of Croxton, for four widows of beneficed clergymen. Distance from Melton-Mowbray, 8 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 126; in 1831, 240. A. P., £2,330.

KNOTTING, a parish in the hundred of Stoddon, co. of Bedford. Living, a rectory with that of Sculthorp, in the archd. of Bedford and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10 6s. 8d. Patron, in 1829, the Rev. T. W. Hawkesley. Church ded. to St Margaret. Distance from Hitcham-Ferrers, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 165; in 1831, 165. A. P., £1,661.

KNOTTINGLEY, a chapelry in the parish of Pontefract. W. R. of Yorkshire. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of York, not in charge, returned at £100. Patron, the vicar of Pontefract. Church ded. to St Botolph. Here is an endowed school. Knottingley is comprehended within the boundaries of Pontefract by the new boundary acts. The Wesleyan and Independent Methodists have places of worship here. The place has been long noted for its great production of lime. Distance from Ferry-Bridge, 1 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 2602; in 1831, 2666. A. P., £5,760.

KNOWLE, or **KNOLL**, a chapelry in the parish of Hampton-in-Arden, Solihull division of the hundred of Hamlingford, co. of Warwick. Living, a perpetual curacy, and a peculiar in the dio. of Lichfield and Coventry, rated at £15 13s. 4d., and returned at £122. Patron, H. Groswood Lewis, Esq. Chapel ded. to St Ann. Here are an endowed school, also various benefactions for the relief of the poor. The petty-sessions for the division are occasionally held here. A fair is held on the first Monday after St. Ann's day, for cattle

and sheep. The Warwick and Birmingham canal passes through this parish. Distance from Hampton-in-Arden, 8 m. N. by E. Pop., in 1801, 843; in 1831, 1120. A. P., £10,808. **KNOWLE**, a tything in the parish and hundred of Cressingham, co. of Devon. Distance from Crediton, 3 m. W.N.W. Pop. returned with the parish.

KNOWLE, a joint tything with Brockhampton, in the parish of Buckland-Newton, Cerne division of the co. of Dorset. Pop. returned with Brockhampton.

KNOWLE CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Haslour, South Blandford division of the co. of Dorset. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Dorset and dio. of Bristol, rated at £17 17s. 6d. Patron, — Richards, Esq. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Corfe-Castle, 1 m. W. Pop., in 1801, 380; in 1831, 400.

KNOWLE (St Giles), a parish in the southern division of the hundred of Petherstone, co. of Somerset. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. of Taunton and dio. of Bath and Wells, rated at £12 10s. Patron, the prebendary of Cudworth in the cathedral church of Wells. Distance from Ilminster, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. by W. Pop., in 1801, 61; in 1831, 108. A. P., £1,157.

KNOWLE-END, a township in the parish of Audley, northern division of the hundred of Pirehill, co. of Stafford. Distance from Newcastle-under-Lyne, 4 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 208; in 1831, 282.

KNOWLTON, a hundred in the Shilton division of the co. of Dorset, containing three parishes.

KNOWLTON, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, lathe of St Augustine, co. of Kent. Living, a rectory in the archd. and dio. of Canterbury, rated at £6 5s. 2d., returned at £150. Patron, in 1829, G. W. D. D'Auch, Esq. Church ded. to St Clement. Distance from Wingham, 4 m. S.E. Pop., in 1801, 18; in 1831, 30. A. P., £809.

KNOWSLEY, a township in the parish of Hutton, hundred of West Derby, co. palatine of Lancaster. Here is Knowsley-Park, the seat of the earl of Derby. The Unitarians have a place of worship here. Distance from Prescot, 3 m. N.W. Pop., in 1801, 799; in 1831, 1162. A. P., £8,061.

KNOWSTONE, a parish in the hundred of South Molton, co. of Devon. Living, a vicarage with Moland, in the archd. of Barnstaple and dio. of Exeter, rated at £26 10s. 10d. Patrons, in 1829, Mrs Froude. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Hampton, 8 m. W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 407; in 1831, 521. A. P., £1,710.

KNOYLE (East), a parish in the hundred of Downton, co. of Wilts. Living, a rectory in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £30. Patron, the bishop of Winchester. Church ded. to St Mary. The Baptists have a meeting-house here. There is a school with a small endowment. The celebrated architect and mathematician, Sir Christopher Wren, was a native of this parish.

from Hindon, 3 m. S.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 852; in 1831, 1028. A. P., £5,726.

KNOYLE (WEST), a parish in the hundred of Mere, co. of Wilts. Living, a prebend, annexed to the vicarage of Newton, in the archd. of Wilts and dio. of Salisbury, rated at £8 12s. 11d. Patronage with North Newton prebend. Distance from Mere, 3 m. E. by N. Pop., in 1801, 184; in 1831, 206. A. P., £1,337.

KNUTSFORD, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Bucklow, co. of Chester. The name is said to be derived from Knut, or Canute the Dane, having passed with his army over a ford in the vicinity, after he had obtained a victory over the Saxons. The town is divided into Over and Nether Knutsford, and consists principally of two long streets, which are well-paved and lighted with gas. Knutsford was formerly included in the parish of Rostherne, from which it was severed by act of parliament in 1741, and made a distinct parish. The chief manufacture carried on here is that of thread. The Trent and Mersey canal passes within five miles of this town. Assemblies take place in the town in November and December; and races are held annually in July, in the vicinity. The market is on Saturday; and fairs are held on Whit-Tuesday, July 10th, and November 8th, for cattle and drapery. A court leet and a court-baron are held here by the lord of the manor. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chester, endowed with £400. Patrons, Peter Leigh, Esq., and Ralph Leicester, Esq. The church—ded. to St John—is a handsome stone building, erected in 1744. The Independents, Wesleyan Methodists, and Unitarians, have meeting-houses here. The free grammar school was founded and endowed with 16 merks per annum, by an ancestor of Peter Leigh, Esq., in the reign of Edward VI. Here are several charitable bequests for the relief of the poor. Distance from London, 172 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 2052; in 1831, 2823. A. P., £5,031.

KNUTSFORD (OVER), a parish and township in the eastern division of the hundred of Bucklow, co.-palatine of Chester. Living, a vicarage in the archd. and dio. of Chester, rated at £26 16s. 2d. Patron, in 1829, Lord de Tabley. Church ded. to St Peter. Distance from Nether-Knutsford, 1 m. S.E. by S. Pop. of the township, in 1801, 320; in 1831, 217; of the parish, in 1831, 3599. A. P., £11,222.

KNUTTON, a township in the parish of Muckleston, northern division of the hundred of Pirehill. Distance from Drayton-in-Hales, 5½ m. N.E. by N. Pop., in 1831, 933.

KOMMERIDGE, a parish in the hun-

dred of Haslford, Blandford division of the county of Dorset. Living, a donative. Distance from Haslford Castle, 4½ m. W.S.W. Pop., in 1801, 90; in 1831, 124. A. P., £1,419.

KNYNO (THE), a river in Pembrokeshire, which falls into the Tivy below Cardigan.

KYLOE, a parish in Islandshire, co.-palatine of Durham. Living, a perpetual curacy, subordinate to the vicarage of Holy Island, in the archd. of Northumberland and dio. of Durham, rated at £13, returned at £96. Patrons, the dean and chapter of Durham. Distance from Belford, 6 m. N.W. by N. Pop., in 1801, 968; in 1831, 927. A. P., £9,802.

KYME (NORTH), a township in the parish of South Kyme, wapentake of Langoe, and parts of Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Distance from Stenford, 7 m. N.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 215; in 1831, 322. A. P., £3,885.

KYME (SOUTH), a parish and township partly in the wapentake of Langoe, and partly in that of Ashwardham, co. of Lincoln. Living, a perpetual curacy in the archd. and dio. of Lincoln, rated at £10, returned at £86 10s. Patron, in 1829, Sir A. Hume, Bart. Church ded. to All Saints. Here was a priory of Black canons, founded in the reign of Henry II., which at the dissolution was valued £138 4s. 9d. Distance from Stenford, 7 m. E. by N. There are no returns from this parish in the parliamentary documents.

KYNNERSLEY, co. of Salop. See KINNERSLEY.

KYO, a township in the parish of Lancaster, western division of Chester ward, co.-palatine of Durham. Distance from Durham, 7 m. N.W. by W. Pop., in 1801, 281; in 1831, 412. A. P., £1,919.

KYRE (GREAT), or **KYRE WYARD**, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of Doddingtree, co. of Worcester. Living, a discharged rectory in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, rated at £6 17s. 8½d., returned at £150. Patron, in 1829, Mrs Pytts. Church ded. to St Mary. Here is an almshouse for eight poor widows. Distance from Tentbury, 1 m. S.E. by E. Pop., in 1801, 165; in 1831, 159. A. P., £1,252.

KYRE (LITTLE), a township and chapelry in the parish of Stoke-Bliss, upper division of the hundred of Doddingtree, co. of Worcester. Living, a curacy in the archd. of Salop and dio. of Hereford, not in charge, and patronage with Stoke-Bliss rectory. Distance from Tentbury, 4½ m. S.E. by S. Pop., in 1831, 126; in 1831, 169. A. P., £763.

KYTE-HARDWIKE, a hamlet in the parish of Tysoe, hundred of Kiffington, co. of Warwick. Pop. returned with the parish.

